## 408L CLASS PROBLEMS

APRIL 8TH, 2020

Problem 1. Does  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^n-n}$  converge or diverge?

Solution. We have:

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{e^n-n}{e^n}=\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{e^n}{e^n}-\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{n}{e^n}=1-0=1.$$

Therefore, by the limit comparison test, convergence of our series is equivalent to convergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^n}$ . The latter series is a geometric series for  $r = \frac{1}{e} < 1$ , so converges.

Problem 2. Does  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^n}{3^n + n\cos(n)}$  converge or diverge?

Solution. We have:

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{3^n + n \cos(n)}{3^n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{3^n}{3^n} + \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n \cos(n)}{3^n} = 1 + 0 = 1.$$

Therefore, we also have:

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\frac{e^n}{3^n}}{\frac{e^n}{3^n + n\cos(n)}} = 1.$$

As the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^n}{3^n}$  is a geometric series with  $r = \frac{e}{3} < 1$ , the limit comparison test implies our series converges.

Problem 3. Does  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{n^2-1}}$  converge or diverge?

Solution. We have:

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1 + \sqrt{n^2 - 1}}{n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} + \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^2 - 1}}{n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} + \lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n^2}} = 0 + 1 = 1.$$

Therefore, by the limit comparison test and the divergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ , we find that our series diverges.

Problem 4. Does  $\sum \frac{e^n+1}{ne^n+1}$  converge or diverge?

Solution. We have:

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{e^n + 1}{e^n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} 1 + \frac{1}{e^n} = 1.$$

Similarly,  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{ne^n+1}{ne^n} = 1$ . Therefore:

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\frac{e^n + 1}{ne^n + 1}}{\frac{e^n}{ne^n}} = 1.$$

By the limit comparison test, convergence of our series is equivalent to that of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^n}{ne^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ . The latter series diverges, so our series diverges as well.