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Individual Tasks *on Topic Numerical and Functional Series*

Deadline on 29 May

Card N1

1. Investigate for convergence the following series:

a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5}{2^n + 3^n}$; b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^8 + 3n^2}}$; c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{4^n}$;

d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \arctan \frac{n+1}{(n^3+1)^{3/2}}$; e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2}$; f) $\sum_{n=5}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2+n)\ln(n-3)}$;

g) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3n-1)}{(2n+1)!}$.

2. Investigate for absolutely and conditionally convergence the

alternating series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^3 \sqrt{2n+1}}$.

3. Find the interval for convergence of the power series

$$u_n = \frac{3^n n! x^n}{(n+1)^2}$$

Card N2

1. Investigate for convergence the following series:

a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 - 2}{4^n}$; b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^8 + 3n^2}}$, c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n+3}{n+2}\right)^{2n}$,

d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} \arcsin \frac{n+2}{n^2+3}$, e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n+5}{5n+2}\right)^n$

$$, \mathbf{f)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)\ln(n+2)}, \mathbf{g)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+2)}{(n+1)!}.$$

2. Investigate for absolutely and conditionally convergence the alternating series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n+4}{\sqrt{n^3}}$.

3. Find the interval for convergence of the power series

$$u_n = \frac{(-1)^n \sqrt[3]{n}(x-2)^n}{(n+1)}$$

Card N3

1. Investigate for convergence the following series:

$$\mathbf{a)} a_n = \frac{2^n}{5^n + 2n}; \quad \mathbf{b)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\arctan \frac{n^2}{2n^3}}{n^4 + 3};$$

$$\mathbf{c)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3n-2)}{7^n n!}; \quad \mathbf{d)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \tan \frac{1}{n};$$

$$\mathbf{e)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n+7}{(2n+3)!} 3^n; \quad \mathbf{f)} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n}{3n-1} \right)^{2n}; \quad \mathbf{g)} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-3)\ln(2n+1)}.$$

2. Investigate for absolutely and conditionally convergence the

$$\text{alternating series } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{n}}}{\sqrt{3n+1}}.$$

3. Find the interval for convergence of the power series

$$u_n = \frac{x^n 2^n}{\sqrt{3^n (2n-1)}}$$

Card N4

1. Investigate for convergence the following series:

a) $a_n = \frac{5^n}{(3^n + 1)^2}$; b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \sin \frac{2}{n^3}$;

c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n n^5}{(4n + 3)!}$; d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3n}{3^{n-1} + 5n + 41}$;

e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3n+1}{15n-2} \right)^n$; f) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3n+1}{3+5n} \right)^{n^2}$; g) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+2)\ln^2(n+1)}$.

2. Investigate for absolutely and conditionally convergence the

alternating series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \arctan \frac{2\pi}{3^n}$.

3. Find the interval for convergence of the power series

$$u_n = \frac{nx^{2n}}{2^n(n+1)}$$

Card | N 5

1. Investigate for convergence the following series:

a) $a_n = \frac{5n^3}{4^n}$; b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2+n}{3n^2-1}$; c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{7^n(3+n)!}$; d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3+n^2}{7n^2+5}$;

e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+1)!}{3^{2n}}$; f) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\ln n)^n}$; g) $\sum_{n=5}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2+n)\sqrt[3]{\ln(n-3)}}$.

2. Investigate for absolutely and conditionally convergence the

alternating series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\tan(n\sqrt[3]{n})^{-1}}{n+2}$.

3. Find the interval for convergence of the power series

$$u_n = \frac{(x-3)^{2n}}{(n+1)\ln(n+1)}$$

CARD N6

1. Investigate for convergence the following series:

a) $a_n = \frac{2^{n-1}}{n^n}$; b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{2}{3n}}{\sqrt[3]{n^4}}$;

c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5n}{2^n}$; d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1} \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n+1}}$;

e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{(2n+1)!}$; f) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3n+4}{5n-1} \right)^n$; g) $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln(n-1)}$.

2. Investigate for absolutely and conditionally convergence the

alternating series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+2}}{(n+1)3^{2n}}$.

3. Find the interval for convergence of the power series

$$u_n = \frac{x^{n+1} 9^n}{n+1}$$

CARD N7

1. Investigate for convergence the following series:

a) $a_n = \frac{n+1}{n^2+n+1}$; b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\arctan \frac{1}{n+1}}{n^2+1}$; c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{(4^n+1)}$;

d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2+n}{n!}$; e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{(n+2)!}$; f) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 \arctan^4 \frac{\pi}{3n}$;

g) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+4) \ln^2(2n)}$.

2. Investigate for absolutely and conditionally convergence the

alternating series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{n}}}{\sqrt{2n+1}}$.

3. Find the interval for convergence of the power series

$$u_n = \frac{nx^{5n}}{3n+2};$$

Card N8

1. Investigate for convergence the following series:

a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{15}{4^n + 3^n}$; b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^8 + 3n^2}}$; c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + 7}{3^n}$;

d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{(n^3 + 1)^{3/2}}$; e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2}$; f) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4+n)\ln(n+3)}$;

g) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(7n+1)}{(3n+1)!}$.

2. Investigate for absolutely and conditionally convergence the

alternating series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^3 \sqrt{27n^2 + 1}}$.

3. Find the interval for convergence of the power series

$$u_n = \frac{(x-1)^n n^2}{(n+1)2^n};$$

Card N9

1. Investigate for convergence the following series:

a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^4 + 2}{3^n}$; b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3}{\sqrt[3]{3}(n+1)!}$, c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4n^2 + 3}{n+2}\right)^{2n}$,

d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 1}} \arcsin \frac{n+2}{2n^2 + 3}$, e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n+5}{5n+2}\right)^n$

, f) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)\ln(n+2)}$, g) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+2)}{(n+1)!}$.

2. Investigate for absolutely and conditionally convergence the

alternating series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n+4}{\sqrt{n^3}}$.

3. Find the interval for convergence of the power series

$$u_n = \frac{(x+2)^n (2n-1)^n}{2^n n^n}$$

Card N10

1. Investigate for convergence the following series:

a) $a_n = \frac{7^n}{9^n + 5n}$; b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\arctan \frac{n^2}{2n^3}}{\sqrt[4]{n^5} + 3}$;

c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(5n-2)}{3^n n!}$; d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \tan \frac{1}{n^2 + 2}$;

e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3n+7) 2^n}{(n+3)!}$; f) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{7n}{9n-1} \right)^{2n}$; g) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+4) \ln(2n+1)}$.

2. Investigate for absolutely and conditionally convergence the

alternating series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2n}}{\sqrt{3n+1}}$.

3. Find the interval for convergence of the power series

$$u_n = \frac{x^{2n-1} 2^{n-1}}{(4n-3)^2}$$

Card N11

1. Investigate for convergence the following series:

a) $a_n = \frac{3^n}{(7^n + 2)^2}$; b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \sin \frac{3}{n^4}$;

c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{(4n+3)!}$; d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{4^n + 3n + 53}$;

e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4n+1}{16n-2}\right)^n$; f) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n+1}{3+9n}\right)^{n^2}$; g) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+3)\ln^3(n+2)}$.

2. Investigate for absolutely and conditionally convergence the alternating series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \arctan \frac{2n}{3^n}$.

3. Find the interval for convergence of the power series

$$u_n = \frac{(x-2)^n}{(2n-1)2^n};$$

Card | N 12

1. Investigate for convergence the following series:

a) $a_n = \frac{5n^3}{4^n + 7}$; b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2+n}{3n^2 - 1}$; c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{(4+n)!}$; d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3+2^2}{7n^2 + 5}$;

e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+1)!}{3^{2n}}$; f) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\ln n)^n}$; g) $\sum_{n=5}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2+n)\sqrt[3]{\ln(n-3)}}$.

2. Investigate for absolutely and conditionally convergence the alternating series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\tan(n\sqrt[3]{n})^{-1}}{n^2 + 1}$.

3. Find the interval for convergence of the power series

$$u_n = \frac{x^{4n}}{(n+2)5^n};$$

CARD N13

1. Investigate for convergence the following series:

a) $a_n = \frac{2^{n-1}}{n^n}$; b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{4}{3n^2}}{\sqrt[3]{n^4}}$;

$$\text{c) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5n+7}{2^n}; \quad \text{d) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1} \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n+1}};$$

$$\text{e) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)}{(3n+1)!}; \quad \text{f) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3n+4}{5n-1} \right)^n; \quad \text{g) } \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln(n-1)}.$$

2. Investigate for absolutely and conditionally convergence the

alternating series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+2}}{(n+1)9^n}$.

3. Find the interval for convergence of the power series

$$u_n = \frac{(x-3)^n (3n-2)}{(n+1)^2 2^{n+1}}$$

CARD N 14

1. Investigate for convergence the following series:

$$\text{a) } a_n = \frac{n+4}{2n^2+3+1}; \quad \text{b) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\arctan \frac{1}{n+1}}{n^2+1}; \quad \text{c) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{(5^n+3)};$$

$$\text{d) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2+n}{n!}; \quad \text{e) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{(n+2)!}; \quad \text{f) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 \arctan^4 \frac{\pi}{3n};$$

$$\text{g) } \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+4) \ln^2(2n)}.$$

2. Investigate for absolutely and conditionally convergence the

alternating series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2n}}{\sqrt[3]{3n+5}}$.

3. Find the interval for convergence of the power series

$$u_n = \frac{(-1)^n (x-3)^n}{(2n+1)\sqrt{n+1}}$$

Card N15

1. Investigate for convergence the following series:

a) $a_n = \frac{2n^3}{9^n + 7}$; b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2+3n}{4n^2-1}$; c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{7^n}{(5+n)!}$; d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2+n^2}{3n^2+2}$;

e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+1)!}{3^{2n}}$; f) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{n+5}{3^n}$; g) $\sum_{n=5}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3+n)\sqrt[3]{\ln(n+3)}}$.

2. Investigate for absolutely and conditionally convergence the

alternating series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\tan \frac{1}{n^3}}{n^2+1}$.

3. Find the interval for convergence of the power series

$$u_n = \frac{x^{3n} n}{(n+1)7^n};$$

$$14.13.13. u_n = \frac{(x+1)^n}{(n+1)\ln^2(n+1)};$$

$$14.13.14. u_n = \frac{(n+1)x^n}{(n^2+1)2^n};$$

$$14.13.15. u_n = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}(x-1)^{2n}}{2n3^n};$$

$$14.13.16. u_n = \frac{(n+1)^{n/3} x^n}{n!};$$

$$14.13.17. u_n = \frac{(x-1)^{2n}}{n9^n};$$

$$14.13.18. u_n = \left(\frac{x \cdot n}{2n+1} \right)^{2n-1};$$

$$14.13.19. u_n = \frac{nx^{2n}}{(5n+2^n)(n+1)};$$

$$14.13.20. u_n = \frac{(n+1)^5 x^{2n}}{(2n+1)};$$

$$14.13.21.u_n = \frac{7^n x^n}{5^n + 3^n};$$

$$14.13.23.u_n = \frac{(n+1)x^n}{(n+2)+3^n};$$

$$14.13.25.u_n = \frac{5^n x^n}{n2^n};$$

$$14.13.27.u_n = \frac{5^n x^{4n} \sqrt{n}}{4^n};$$

$$14.13.22.u_n = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}(x-5)^n}{n3^n};$$

$$14.13.24.u_n = \frac{3^n x^n}{\sqrt{(2n-1)2^n}};$$

$$14.13.26.u_n = \frac{x^{2n}}{(n+1)n};$$

14.

