

Sheet-3

Q.1 Check whether the following series is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent or divergent.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n 3^{-n}, \quad 2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n n \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right), \quad 3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2^{-n}}{n}, \quad 4) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\ln n}, \\
 & 5) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(\ln n)^3}{n}, \quad 6) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\tan^{-1} n}{n^2+4}, \quad 7) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sec^{-1} n}{2^{n-1}}, \\
 & 8) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n^{\frac{1}{3}}}, \quad 9) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{2^n}{n!}, \quad 10) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\ln n}{n^4}, \\
 & 11) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{n^n}{4^n}, \quad 12) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!}, \quad 13) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{2^{n-1}}, \\
 & 14) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2^n}{n}, \quad 15) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n!}{n^n}, \quad 16) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{\ln n}}, \\
 & 17) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n}{n^2}, \quad 18) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n\pi}{n}, \quad 19) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\cos n}{2n^2-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Answers: 1) Absolutely convergent, 2) Divergent, 3) Absolutely convergent, 4) Conditionally convergent, 5) Conditionally convergent, 6) Absolutely convergent, 7) Absolutely convergent, 8) Conditionally convergent, 9) Absolutely convergent, 10) Absolutely convergent, 11) Divergent, 12) Absolutely convergent, 13) Conditionally convergent, 14) Divergent, 15) Absolutely convergent, 16) Conditionally convergent, 17) Absolutely convergent, 18) Conditionally convergent, 19) Absolutely convergent.