



6) Let  $a_n = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+1}$ . Then

- a) The sequence  $\{a_n\}_n^\infty$  converges, and the series  $\sum_{n=1}^\infty a_n$  diverges.
- b) The sequence  $\{a_n\}_n^\infty$  converges, and the series  $\sum_{n=1}^\infty a_n$  converges.
- c) The sequence  $\{a_n\}_n^\infty$  diverges, and the series  $\sum_{n=1}^\infty a_n$  diverges.
- d) The sequence  $\{a_n\}_n^\infty$  diverges, and the series  $\sum_{n=1}^\infty a_n$  converges.

**Question2: (3 points)**

Find the **sum** of the following series

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{1}{n+2} \right)$$

**Question3: (3 points)**

Determine if the following series is **absolutely** convergent, **conditionally** convergent or **divergent**.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n \cos(n\pi)}{n^2 + 1}$$

**Question4: (4 points)**

Determine whether the series converges or diverges. **Justify** your answer.

a) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3n^2 + 1)^n}{(2n)^{2n}}$$

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