

EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
FIRST EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE - 2010/2011
(EXTERNAL DEGREE)
SECOND SEMESTER (April/May, 2017)
EXTMT 105 - THEORY OF SERIES
(SPECIAL REPEAT)

Answer all questions

Time: One hour

1. Define what is meant by the convergent and divergent of an infinite series of real numbers $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k$.

(a) A necessary condition for a series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ to converge is that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$.

Is it true that, it is a sufficient condition for the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$? Justify your answer.

Does the following series converge or diverge? Explain your answer.

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

[50 marks]

(b) Prove that the geometric series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} ar^{n-1}$$

converges if $|r| > 1$ and diverges otherwise. Where a and r are real constants.

Does the following series converge or diverge? If it converge, find the sum.

If it diverge, explain why?

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3^n}{6^n} + \frac{2^n}{6^n} \right).$$

[50 marks]

2. (a) i. Check the convergence of the following series by using the limit comparison test

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + n^3}{n^4 + 1}.$$

[25 marks]

- ii. Use the root test to determine whether the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{[\ln(n+1)]^n}$$

converges or diverges.

[20 marks]

- iii. Investigate whether the following series is convergent or divergent using the alternating series test

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{\sqrt{n}}.$$

[25 marks]

- (b) Find the radius of convergence and interval of convergence of the following power series.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-4)^n}{5^n}.$$

[30 marks]