

Friday, March 20

# Clicker Questions

# Clicker Question 1

## Types of convergence

The series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(3^n)}{3^n}$   
is ...

## We can rule out ...

**C** and **D**: conv. always  
 $\implies$  *one* of absolutely  
conv. or conditionally  
conv., but *never both*

**E**: absolutely conv.  
always  $\implies$  conv.

- A. ... both absolutely convergent and convergent, but not conditionally convergent.
- B. ... both conditionally convergent and convergent, but not absolutely convergent.
- C. ... convergent, but neither absolutely convergent nor conditionally convergent.
- D. ... absolutely convergent and conditionally convergent and convergent.
- E. ... both absolutely convergent and conditionally convergent, but not convergent.

## Clicker Question 2

### A limit of a ratio

Suppose we have the series

$$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} a_n, \quad \text{where} \quad a_n = \frac{(n-1)!}{2^{n(n-1)}}.$$

What is  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right|$  ?

- A.  $\infty$
- B. 1
- C. 0
- D.  $1/2$
- E. none of the above

### The calculation

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n! / 2^{(n+1)n}}{(n-1)! / 2^{n(n-1)}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{(n-1)!} \frac{2^{n^2-n}}{2^{n^2+n}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot \frac{1}{2^{(n^2+n)-(n^2-n)}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot \frac{1}{2^{2n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{4^n} = 0. \end{aligned}$$