Worksheet 14

1. Warm up: Give an example of each of the following sequences. Use a different one for each!

(a) non-increasing sequence
(b) increasing sequence
(c) non-decreasing sequence
(d) decreasing sequence
(e) constant sequence
(f) monotonic sequence
(g) sequence that is bounded below
(h) sequence that is bounded above
(i) bounded sequence
(j) convergent sequence

Bonus: What are the relations among the objects above? That is, which objects are specific cases of other objects? For example, "**if** constant, **then** bounded."

- 2. Determine if the following statements are true or false. If true, provide some justification. If false, provide a counterexample.
 - (a) If $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = 0$ and $\lim_{n \to \infty} b_n = \infty$, then $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n b_n = 0$.
 - (b) If the sequence a_n converges, then $(-1)^n a_n$ also converges.

(c)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{k} (a_n + b_n) = \sum_{n=0}^{k} a_n + \sum_{n=0}^{k} b_n$$
 for $k < \infty$

(d)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (a_n + b_n) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n$$

(e)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n b_n = \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n\right) \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n\right)$$

3. Determine if the following infinite series converge. If so, find the sum.

(a)
$$\frac{1}{10} + \frac{3}{20} + \frac{9}{40} + \frac{27}{80} + \frac{81}{160} + \cdots$$

(b)
$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{108} + \cdots$$

(c)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n 2^{2-3n}$$

(d)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n e^{3-n} 2^{n+1} - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2n}$$

(e)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2n} + \frac{3 \cdot 8^n}{81^{n/2}}$$

- 4. Use geometric series to show that:
 - (a) $0.99999.\ldots = 1$
 - (b) 0.5555555.... = 5/9
 - (c) 1.36363636... = 15/11