

# Series Assignment

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# Series Assignment

## Question 0

Watch the lecture video [here](#).

Did you watch the video? [Type yes or no.]

## Question 1

Find the sum of the following geometric series in two ways:

1. Using the sum command in Sage.
2. Using the formula  $\frac{a}{1 - r}$ .

(You should get the same answer).

### Part a

$$1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \dots$$

1

### Part b

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{128} + \dots$$

2

3

**Part c**

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 4 \left( -\frac{1}{5} \right)^n$$

**Question 2**

Consider the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n \cdot r^n)$ .

**Part a**

Find the sum of this series for the following values of  $r$ :  $-2, -1, -\frac{7}{8}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{8}, 1, 2$ .

**Part b**

Make a conjecture (an educated guess): for what values of  $r$  does this series converge?

[Note: I'm asking about  $r$  in general, not the values from part a.]

**Question 3**

Check that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n)}{n} = \frac{\pi - 1}{2}$ .

(Sage will give you some strange-looking output, but you can simplify it, since  $\tan = \sin / \cos$ .)

**Question 4**

Find the 10th, 100th, and 1000th partial sums of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^n}$ . Do you think the series converges?

[Use factorial(n) for  $n!$ ]

[Hint: You'll want to convert to a decimal using the N() command.]

## Question 5

Find the 10th, 100th, and 1000th partial sums of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{n!}$ . Do you think the series converges?

[Hint: Watch out for scientific notation in the answers.]