

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Panther ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Worksheet week 2 - MAC 2312, Fall 2014

1. (Problem 62, section 5.4 textbook)

(a) Find a simple closed form for the sum  $\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)}$

*Hint:* Check that  $\frac{1}{k(k+1)} = \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k+1}$  and, using this, observe that you get a telescopic sum .

(b) Use the result in part (a) to find

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)} \quad \text{Note: This limit is the definition of the infinite series } \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)}.$$

2. (a) For any  $r \neq 1$ , prove the identity  $1+r+r^2+r^3+\dots+r^n = \frac{1-r^{n+1}}{1-r}$

(b) Use part (a) to find the values of  $r$  for which the limit below exists and is finite and compute the limit

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sum_{k=0}^n r^k \quad \text{Note: This limit represents the geometric series } \sum_{k=0}^{+\infty} r^k.$$

(c) Use part (b) to compute the infinite sum  $1/2 + 1/4 + 1/8 + 1/16 + \dots$

(d) Use part (b) to express as a fraction the number  $0.377777\dots$

3. (Pb. 53 section 5.4 textbook) (a) Use the right-end point Riemann sum to show that the area under the graph of  $f(x) = x^3$  and over the interval  $[0, b]$  is  $b^4/4$ .

(b) Use part (a) to find the area under the graph of  $f(x) = x^3$  and over the interval  $[a, b]$ , where  $0 \leq a \leq b$ .