



EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
FIRST EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE - 2015/2016
SECOND SEMESTER (MAY/JUNE, 2018)
PM 107 - THEORY OF SERIES

Answer all question.

Time: Two hours

1. (a) Define the *convergence* and *divergence* of an infinite series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$. [10 marks]
- (b) Determine the convergence of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ if a_n does not tend to zero as n goes to infinity. [30 marks]
- (c) Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (k_1 a_n + k_2 b_n)$ is convergent, where $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ are two convergent series of non-negative real numbers and k_1, k_2 are two positive real numbers. [30 marks]
- (d) State the *comparison test* for convergence and divergence of an infinite series and use it to check the convergence of the series,

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{(\frac{-1}{n})}}{n^3}. \quad [30 \text{ marks}]$$

2. (a) Define the *absolute convergence* and *conditional convergence* of an infinite series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$. [10 marks]
- (b) Discuss the nature of convergence of the series,

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{\ln(n)}{n}. \quad [30 \text{ marks}]$$

[Question 2. continued...]

- (c) State the *D'Alembert's ratio test* and use it to test the convergence of the series,

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + 2n + 1}{3^n + 2}. \quad [30 \text{ marks}]$$

- (d) Discuss the convergence of the series,

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (n^n)}{3^{(n^3+1)}},$$

by using the n^{th} -root test. [30 marks]

3. (a) Let the function $f(x)$ be positive, decreasing, and continuous on $[1, \infty)$. Show that the sequence,

$$(I_n - S_n),$$

is increasing and bounded above, where $I_n = \int_1^n f(x)dx$ and $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n f(k)$.

[30 marks]

- (b) State the *integral test* and use it to determine the convergence of the series,

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{3n + 5}. \quad [35 \text{ marks}]$$

- (c) By using the *alternating series test*, comment on the convergence of the series,

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n}{n^2 + 1}. \quad [35 \text{ marks}]$$

4. (a) Define a power series in x about point c with coefficients a_n s.

[10 marks]

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n (x + 3)^n}{4^n}. \quad [30 \text{ marks}]$$

- (c) Show that the function $f(x)$, which has derivatives of all order, can be expressed in a Taylor series,

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(c)}{n!} (x - c)^n,$$

where $f^{(n)}(x)$ is the n^{th} -derivatives of $f(x)$. [30 marks]

- (d) Expand the function, $\ln[z(z + 1)]$, in a Taylor series about $z = z_0$ up to order

3.

[30 marks]