

PRINTABLE VERSION

Quiz 12

You scored 0 out of 100

Question 1

You did not answer the question.

Express in sigma notation.

$$(5)(6) + (6)(7) + (7)(8) + (8)(9) + \dots + (15)(16)$$

a) $\sum_{k=0}^9 (k+5)(k+6)$

b) $\sum_{k=0}^{10} (k+5)(k+7)$

c) $\sum_{k=0}^{10} (k+5)(k+6)$

d) $\sum_{k=0}^{11} (k+5)(k+6)$

e) $\sum_{k=1}^{10} (k+5)(k+7)$

Question 2

You did not answer the question.

Which of the following shows both correct sigma notations for

$$\frac{1}{3^{(2)}} + \frac{1}{3^{(3)}} + \dots + \frac{1}{3^{(9)}}$$

a) $\left[\sum_{k=3}^7 \frac{1}{3^k}, \sum_{i=0}^{10} \frac{1}{3^{i+2}} \right]$

b) $\left[\sum_{k=3}^{10} \frac{1}{3^{k+2}}, \sum_{i=0}^7 \frac{1}{3^{i+2}} \right]$

c) $\left[\sum_{k=3}^{10} \frac{1}{3^{k+2}}, \sum_{i=0}^7 \frac{1}{3^i} \right]$

d) $\left[\sum_{k=0}^7 \frac{1}{3^k}, \sum_{i=3}^{10} \frac{1}{3^{i+2}} \right]$

e) $\left[\sum_{k=2}^9 \frac{1}{3^k}, \sum_{i=0}^7 \frac{1}{3^{i+2}} \right]$

Question 3

You did not answer the question.

Find the sum of the series.

$$\sum_{k=4}^{\infty} \frac{2}{k^2 - k}$$

a) 2

b) $\frac{4}{3}$

c) $\frac{2}{3}$

d) 1

e) $\frac{4}{9}$

Question 4

You did not answer the question.

Find the sum of the series.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{6^k}$$

a) $\frac{12}{7}$

b) $\frac{18}{7}$

c) $\frac{4}{7}$

d) $\frac{9}{7}$

e) $\frac{6}{7}$

Question 5

You did not answer the question.

Find the sum of the series.

$$\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1-6^k}{8^k}$$

a) $-\frac{60}{7}$

b) $-\frac{40}{7}$

c) $-\frac{20}{7}$

d) $-\frac{30}{7}$

e) $-\frac{40}{21}$

Question 6

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum \frac{k}{6k^3 + 3}$$

- a) diverges
- b) cannot be determined
- c) converges

Question 7

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum \frac{6}{\sqrt{k+1}}$$

- a) cannot be determined
- b) diverges
- c) converges

Question 8

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum \frac{1}{\sqrt{4k^2 - 2k}}$$

- a) converges
- b) cannot be determined
- c) diverges

Question 9

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum \frac{1}{k(k+3)(k+2)}$$

- a) converges

b) diverges

c) cannot be determined

Question 10

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum \frac{4}{k (\ln(k))^2}$$

a) converges

b) cannot be determined

c) diverges

Question 11

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum \frac{k^6 - 1}{2k^4 + 5}$$

a) diverges

b) converges

c) cannot be determined

Question 12

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum \frac{5 + \cos(k)}{\sqrt{k + 5}}$$

a) converges

b) diverges

c) cannot be determined

Question 13

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum \frac{1}{k 3^k}$$

- a) diverges
- b) converges
- c) cannot be determined

Question 14

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum \left(\frac{6k}{12k+2} \right)^k$$

- a) cannot be determined
- b) converges
- c) diverges

Question 15

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum k \left(\frac{7}{9} \right)^k$$

- a) diverges
- b) converges
- c) cannot be determined

Question 16

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum \frac{k!}{27^{10k}}$$

- a) converges
- b) cannot be determined
- c) diverges

Question 17

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum \frac{3k!}{(k+3)!}$$

- a) cannot be determined
- b) converges
- c) diverges

Question 18

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum \left(\frac{k}{k+5} \right)^k$$

- a) converges
- b) diverges
- c) cannot be determined

Question 19

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum \frac{5(k!)}{k^k}$$

- a) diverges
- b) converges

c) cannot be determined

Question 20

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges absolutely, converges conditionally or diverges.

$$\frac{1}{(4)} - \frac{2}{(5)} + \frac{3}{(6)} - \frac{4}{(7)} + \dots + (-1)^{k+1} \left(\frac{k}{k+3} \right) + \dots$$

a) cannot be determined

b) diverges

c) converges conditionally

d) converges absolutely

Question 21

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges absolutely, converges conditionally or diverges.

$$\sum \frac{k^5}{3^k}$$

a) converges absolutely

b) cannot be determined

c) diverges

d) converges conditionally

Question 22

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges absolutely, converges conditionally or diverges.

$$\sum \frac{(-1)^k}{3k+4}$$

a) converges absolutely

b) converges conditionally

c) cannot be determined

d) diverges

Question 23

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges absolutely, converges conditionally or diverges.

$$\sum \frac{(-1)^k (2k)}{5^k}$$

a) diverges

b) converges absolutely

c) converges conditionally

d) cannot be determined

Question 24

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges absolutely, converges conditionally or diverges.

$$\sum (-1)^k (k) e^{-k}$$

a) converges absolutely

b) cannot be determined

c) diverges

d) converges conditionally

Question 25

You did not answer the question.

Determine whether the series converges absolutely, converges conditionally or diverges.

$$\sum \frac{(-1)^k \cos(\pi k)}{6k + 5}$$

a) converges conditionally

b) cannot be determined

c) diverges

d) converges absolutely