

**Problem 3** Majorant and minorant criterion (4 points)

Use the majorant or minorant criterion from the tutorial to find out if the following series are convergent:

a)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{k^2 + 3\sqrt{k}}$$

b)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2k)}{k!}$$

c)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{5k^2 + 7k^5}$$

d)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} kq^k \text{ for } q \in [1, \infty).$$

Solutions

(a)
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{k^2 + 3\sqrt{k}} :$$

We have
$$\left| \frac{3}{k^2 + \underbrace{3\sqrt{k}}_{\geq 0}} \right| \leq \frac{3}{k^2} .$$

Since $\frac{3}{k^2} \geq 0$ and $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{k^2} < \infty$, also

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{k^2 + 3\sqrt{k}} < \infty \text{ by the majorant criterion.}$$

$$(b) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2k)}{k!}$$

$$\text{Since: } \left| \frac{\sin(2k)}{k!} \right| = \frac{|\sin(2k)|}{k!} \leq \frac{1}{k!}$$

Since $\frac{1}{k!} \geq 0$ and $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} < \infty$ by the lecture,

also $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(2k)}{k!} < \infty$ by the majorant criterion.

$$(c) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{5k^2 + 7k^5} \quad \text{We have } \left| \frac{3}{5k^2 + 7k^5} \right| \leq \frac{3}{5k^2}$$

Since $\frac{3}{5k^2} \geq 0$ and $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{5k^2} < \infty$, also

$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{5k^2 + 7k^5} < \infty$ by majorant criterion.

$$(d) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k q^k \quad \text{for } q \in [1, \infty).$$

$$\text{Then: } k \cdot q^k \geq k \cdot 1 \geq k$$

Since $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k = \infty$ and $k \geq 0$

the minorant criterion says that also

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k q^k = \infty$$