

# Math 122L Weekly Graded Homework

## Homework 6 (100 pts)

To get full credit for a question, clear explanation is necessary. Only submission in paper is accepted.

- (15 pts) Suppose that we flip a die until we get either a 5 or 6. Let  $X$  represent the time of flipping when we stop.
  - What is the range of  $X$ ?
  - Find the probability of  $\mathbb{P}(X = 1), \mathbb{P}(X = 2), \mathbb{P}(X = 3)$ .
  - Find  $\mathbb{E}X$ .
- (20 pts) Determine whether the following sequence converges. Find the limit if it converges and explain the reason if it diverges.

(a)  $a_n = \frac{1}{n^3}, n = 1, 2, \dots;$

(b)  $a_n = \frac{\ln n}{n^2}, n = 1, 2, \dots;$

(c)  $a_n = \frac{\cos n}{\sqrt{n}}, n = 1, 2, \dots;$

(d)  $a_n = \sqrt[n]{2}, n = 1, 2, \dots$

- (15 pts) Determine whether the series converges or diverges.

(a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^2};$

(b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{|\cos n|\sqrt{n}};$

(c)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-n} n^{2019};$

- (10 pts) Recall that L'Hospital's Rule helps compute indeterminate form of  $0/0$  or  $\infty/\infty$ . The counterpart of L'Hospital's Rule for sequences is called Stolz theorem:

**Theorem 1.** (Stolz, 0/0 type) Suppose that  $\{a_n\}, \{b_n\}$  converges to 0 and decreasing, and limit

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1} - a_n}{b_{n+1} - b_n} = l$$

exists. Then we have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = l.$$

**Theorem 2.** (Stolz,  $*/\infty$  type) Suppose that  $\{b_n\}$  is increasing and approaches  $+\infty$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , and limit

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1} - a_n}{b_{n+1} - b_n} = l$$

exists. Then we have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = l.$$

Now use Stolz theorem to compute the following limits:

(a)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1! + 2! + \dots + n!}{n!};$

(b)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{2^n}.$

5. (25 pts) Suppose that sequence  $a_n$  satisfies  $a_1 = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $a_{n+1} = a_n - a_n^2$ .

(a) Compute  $a_2, a_3, a_4$ .

(b) Prove that  $0 < a_n < 1$  for any  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ . (Hint: assume  $0 < a_n < 1$ , is it true that  $0 < a_{n+1} < 1$ ?)

(c) Prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$  exists. (Hint: use monotonic sequence theorem)

(d) Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ .

(e) Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} na_n$ . (Hint: use Stolz theorem)

6. (15 pts) Determine whether the following improper integrals converges.

(a)  $\int_0^1 \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}} dx;$

(b)  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin x}} dx;$  (Hint: what is  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sin x}}$ ?)

(c)  $\int_1^{\infty} e^{-x^2} x^2 dx.$