



Mathematics for Computer Scientists 1, WS 2017/18  
Sheet 10

1. Which of the following series are convergent?

(a)  $\sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \frac{r^3 + 4r + 3}{\sqrt{r^{10} + r^7}}$

(b)  $\sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \frac{r^3 + 4r + 3}{\sqrt{r^8 + 3r^7}}$

(c)  $\sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(1 + 1/r)^r}$

(d)  $\sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \frac{r^4 + 1}{2^r}$

[Hint:  $r^4 + 1 \leq (\frac{3}{2})^r$  for large  $r$ ]

(e)  $\sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \frac{r + 2^r}{r2^r}$

[Hint:  $r + 2^r \geq 2^r$ ]

(f)  $\sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \frac{r!}{r^r}$

[Hint: ratio test]

(g)  $\sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{1}{r}$

[Hint:  $\sin x \geq \frac{1}{2}x$  for small  $x$ ]

(h)  $\sum_{r=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{r} \sin \frac{1}{r}$

[Hint:  $\sin x \leq x$ ]

(i)  $\sum_{r=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{r \log r}$

[Hint:  $\frac{d}{dx}(\log(\log x)) = \frac{1}{x \log x}$ ]

(j)  $\sum_{r=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{r^2 \log r}$

[Hint:  $\log r > 1$  for large  $r$ ]

2. (a) How many  $n$ -digit natural numbers without the digit 9 are there?

(b) Prove that the sum of the reciprocal values of the  $n$ -digit natural numbers without the digit 9 is less than or equal to  $8(\frac{9}{10})^{n-1}$ .

(c) Prove that the series obtained from the harmonic series by removing those summands with the digit 9 in their denominator is convergent.

**3.** Give rigorous formulations of the following statements.

(i)  $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$  for  $x \rightarrow \infty$

(iv)  $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$  for  $x \rightarrow -\infty$

(ii)  $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$  for  $x \rightarrow \infty$

(v)  $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$  for  $x \rightarrow a$

(iii)  $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$  for  $x \rightarrow -\infty$

(vi)  $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$  for  $x \rightarrow a$