

SI Session: July 31st, 2008
Mondays – Thursdays
12:35 PM – 2:05 PM
Room 1229

Prof. Stockton : Calculus II
Summer II 2008
SI Leader : Neil Jody

[1] Simplify the ratio of factorials.

$$(a) \frac{10!}{8!}$$

$$(b) \frac{25!}{23!}$$

$$(c) \frac{(n+2)!}{n!}$$

$$(d) \frac{(n-1)!}{n!}$$

$$(e) \frac{(2n-1)!}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$(f) \frac{(2n+2)!}{(2n)!}$$

$$(g) \frac{((n+1)!)^2}{n!(n+2)!}$$

$$(h) \frac{((n+1)!)^2}{(n!)^2}$$

- [2] Determine the convergence or divergence of the sequence with the given n th term.
If the sequence converges find its limit.

$$(a) a_n = \frac{3n^2 - n + 4}{2n^2 + 1}$$

$$(b) \ a_n = 1 + (-1)^n$$

$$(c) \ a_n = \frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{\sqrt[3]{n+1}}$$

$$(d) \ a_n = \frac{1 + (-1)^n}{n^2}$$

$$(e) \ a_n = \frac{\ln \sqrt{n}}{n}$$

$$(f) \ a_n = (0.5)^n$$

$$(g) \ a_n = \frac{(n-2)!}{n!}$$

$$(h) \quad a_n = n \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$(i) \quad a_n = 2^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$(j) \quad a_n = \frac{\sin n}{n}$$