

11.5

(15)

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin\left[\left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right)\pi\right]}{1+\sqrt{n}}$$

← should have had these brackets

Note that $\sin\left[\left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right)\pi\right]$ alternates between 1 and -1 for $n=0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$
So, this is an alternating series with $b_n = \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{n}} > 0$.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 1 > \frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{3}} > \dots$$

so, b_n decreases

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow 0.$$

So, the series converges by AST.

11.4

(29)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$$

n factors (n-1 of them ≥ 2)

$$n! = \overbrace{n(n-1)(n-2)\dots 2 \cdot 1}^{\text{n factors (n-1 of them } \geq 2)} \boxed{2} 2^{n-1}$$

$$\text{So, } 0 \leq \frac{1}{n!} \leq \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}$$

Now, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$ is

a convergent geometric series $\left(-1 < r = \frac{1}{2} < 1\right)$.

So $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$ converges by comparison.