16. Does 
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2^n + 3^n}{4^n}$$
 converge? (Explain your answer.)  

$$\frac{2^h + 3^h}{4^h} < \frac{3^h + 3^h}{4^h} = 2\frac{3^h}{4^h}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{4^h} = 2\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^h}{4^h}$$
converses because it  
is a geometric series with ratio  $\frac{3}{4} < 1$   
so the compassar test shows fluct  

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n + 3^n}{4^h} = 4 \text{ so concurses.}$$

17. Newton's law of cooling states that the rate at which an object cools is proportional to the difference in temperature between the object and the surrounding medium. Thus, if an object is taken from an oven at  $350^{\circ}$  F and left to cool in a room at  $70^{\circ}$  F, then its temperature T after t hours will satisfy the differential equation

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$$\frac{dT}{dt} = k(T - 70).$$

If the temperature fell to  $250^{\circ}$  F after one hour, what will it be after 3 hours? (You may leave "ln" in your answer.)

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{T-70} = R dt \qquad \frac{180}{280} = e^{R}$$

$$l_{n}|T-70| = Rt + C \qquad l_{n}\frac{18}{28} = R$$

$$T-70 = \pm e^{c} e^{Rt} \qquad T(t) - 70 = 280e^{R_{t}(\frac{18}{25})} t$$

$$T(t) = 350$$

$$350 - 70 = \pm e^{c} e^{R0} \qquad T(3) = 70 + 280e^{3R_{t}(\frac{18}{25})}$$

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