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## $\mathbf{Quiz}-\mathbf{March}~\mathbf{30},~\mathbf{2006}$

Does the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^k + k}{k! + 3}$  converge? Explain very thoroughly.

**Answer:** Notice that

$$\frac{5^k + k}{k! + 3} < \frac{5^k + 5^k}{k!} = \frac{2 \cdot 5^k}{k!}$$

because the fraction on the right has a larger numerator and a smaller denominator. The series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cdot 5^k}{k!}$  converges by the ratio test:

$$\lim_{k \to \infty} \frac{a_{k+1}}{a_k} = \lim_{k \to \infty} \frac{\frac{2 \cdot 5^{k+1}}{(k+1)!}}{\frac{2 \cdot 5^k}{k!}} = \lim_{k \to \infty} \frac{2 \cdot 5^{k+1}}{(k+1)!} \frac{k!}{2 \cdot 5^k} = \lim_{k \to \infty} \frac{5}{k+1} = 0 < 1.$$

Both series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^k + k}{k! + 3}$  and  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cdot 5^k}{k!}$  are positive series. The terms of  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^k + k}{k! + 3}$  are smaller than the terms of  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cdot 5^k}{k!}$ . The series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cdot 5^k}{k!}$  converges. We apply the Comparison test to conclude that the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^k + k}{k! + 3}$  also converges.