

Each problem is worth 5 points. Clear and complete justification is required for full credit.

1. Find the first three partial sums of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$.

$$S(1) = \frac{1}{1^2} = \underline{1}$$

$$S(2) = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} = \underline{\frac{5}{4}}$$

$$S(3) = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{49}{36}}}$$

$$\frac{4}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{45}{36} + \frac{4}{36} = \frac{49}{36}$$

Great

2. Find the sum of the series $2 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{128} - \dots$

$$a_n = 2 \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^n$$

$$a = \underline{2}$$

$$r = \underline{-\frac{1}{4}}$$

geometric

$$2 + \left(2 \cdot -\frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{8} \cdot -\frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{32} \cdot -\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$\sum a_n = \frac{2}{1 - (-\frac{1}{4})} = \frac{2}{\frac{5}{4}} = \boxed{\frac{8}{5}}$$

Excellent