11/9/2007

1. Find the sum of the geometric series  $2 - \frac{4}{5} + \frac{8}{25} - \frac{16}{125} + \frac{32}{625} - \dots$ 

Calculus 2

$$S = \alpha + \alpha r + \alpha r^2 + \alpha r^3 + \dots$$
  $\alpha r^{n-1} \dots$ 

$$\frac{\alpha = 2}{r = \frac{2}{5}}$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{1 - r} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{1 + \frac{12}{5}}$$

$$\frac{10}{7} \leftarrow \frac{2}{75}$$

2. Find the first 4 partial sums of the series 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - 2n + 3}$$
.

$$5 = \frac{1}{1^2 - 2(1) + 3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$5 = \frac{1}{2} + \left[\frac{1}{2^2 - 2(2) + 3}\right] = \frac{6}{6}$$

Exactlent!

 $5 = \frac{5}{6} + \left[ \frac{32}{32 - 2(3) + 3} \right] = 1$ 

54 = 1 + [42-2(4)+3]= 12

$$r = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\left[\frac{10}{7}\right] < \frac{2}{7}$$
Find the first 4 partial sums of the series 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - 2n + 3}$$