

$$\begin{aligned}
23. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 - (0.2)^n & \\
&= 1 - (0.2)^\infty \\
&= 1 - \frac{1}{5^\infty} \\
&= 1 - 0 \\
&= \boxed{1 \rightarrow \text{converges}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
24. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3}{n^3+1} &= \frac{\infty^3}{\infty^3+1} \leftarrow \text{indetermin.} \\
&\Rightarrow \frac{3n^2}{3n^2+1} \leftarrow \text{indet} \\
&\Rightarrow \frac{6n}{6n+1} \leftarrow \text{inde} \\
&\Rightarrow \frac{6}{6} = \boxed{1 \rightarrow \text{converges}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
25. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3+5n^2}{n+n^2} &\Rightarrow \\
&= \frac{10n}{1+2n} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{2} \\
&= \boxed{5 \rightarrow \text{converges}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
26. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3}{n+1} & \\
&= \frac{3n^2}{1} = 3(\infty)^2 \\
&= \infty \rightarrow \boxed{\text{DIVERGENT}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
27. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{1/n} & \\
&= e^{\frac{1}{\infty}} = e^0 \\
&= \boxed{1 \rightarrow \text{converges}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
28. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3^{n+2}}{5^n} &= \\
&= \frac{3^n \cdot 3^2}{5^n} = 9 \left(\frac{3^n}{5^n} \right) \\
&= 9 \left(\frac{3}{5} \right)^n
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\text{since } -1 < r < 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} r^n = 0 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 9 \cdot 0 \\
&= \boxed{0 \rightarrow \text{convergent}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 29. \quad & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \tan\left(\frac{2n\pi}{1+8n}\right) \\
 &= \tan\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}\right) \\
 &= \tan \pi/4 \\
 &= \boxed{1 \rightarrow \text{converges}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 30. \quad & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{9n+1}} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{n+1}{9n+1}\right]^{1/2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{9}\right]^{1/2} \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{1/2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{9}} = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{\sqrt{9}} \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \text{converges}}
 \end{aligned}$$

ugh... L'Hospital's is too much work here...

$$\begin{aligned}
 31. \quad & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{\sqrt{n^3+4n}} \\
 &= \frac{2n}{\frac{1}{2}(n^3+4n)^{-1/2} \cdot (3n^2+4)} \\
 &= \frac{2n}{\frac{3n^2+4}{2\sqrt{n^3+4n}}} = \frac{4n\sqrt{n^3+4n}}{3n^2+4}
 \end{aligned}$$

take two:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{\sqrt{n^3+4n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\frac{1}{2}(n^3+4n)^{1/2}} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2\sqrt{n^3+4n}}{3n^2+4} \rightarrow \infty \\
 &= \frac{1}{\infty} \cdot \infty = \infty \rightarrow \boxed{\text{DIVERGES}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 32. \quad & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{2n}{n+2}} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{2}{1}} \\
 &= \boxed{e^2 \rightarrow \text{converges}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 33. \quad & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^{1/2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pm 1}{\infty} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 \\
 &= \boxed{0 \rightarrow \text{converges}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$34. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} n}{n + \sqrt{n}}$$

note: as $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 1$ for odd terms
 & as $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = -1$ for even terms
 } oscillating...
 } **DIVERGES**

$$35. a_n = \cos(n/2)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cos(n/2) = \cos(\infty) = \text{oscillating between } -1 \text{ \& } 1$$

DIVERGES

$$36. a_n = \cos(2/n)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cos(2/n) = \cos(0) = 1 \rightarrow \text{CONVERGES}$$

$$37. a_n = \left\{ \frac{(2n-1)!}{(2n+1)!} \right\}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2n-1)!}{(2n+1)(2n)(2n-1)!} = \frac{1}{(2n+1)(2n)} = \frac{1}{\infty} = 0 \rightarrow \text{CONVERGES}$$

$$38. a_n = \left\{ \frac{\ln(n)}{\ln(2n)} \right\}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1/n}{1/n \cdot 2} = \frac{1/n}{1/n} = 1 \rightarrow \text{CONVERGES}$$

$$39. a_n = \left\{ \frac{e^n + e^{-n}}{e^{2n} - 1} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^n + e^{-n}}{e^{2n} - 1} &= \frac{e^n \cdot e^n + \frac{1}{e^n}}{e^{2n} - 1} = \frac{e^{2n} + 1}{e^{2n} - 1} = \frac{e^{2n+1}}{e^n \cdot e^{2n-1}} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{e^{2n}} \cdot e^1}{e^n \cdot \cancel{e^{2n}} \cdot e^{-1}} = \frac{e}{e^n / e} = \frac{e^2}{e^n} = \frac{e^2}{e^\infty} = 0 \rightarrow \text{converges} \end{aligned}$$

$$40. a_n = \frac{\tan^{-1} n}{n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\tan^{-1} n}{n} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \tan^{-1} n}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n} = \frac{\pi/2}{\infty} = \boxed{0 \rightarrow \text{CONVERGES}}$$

$$41. a_n = n^2 e^{-n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{e^n} \Rightarrow \frac{2n}{e^n} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{e^n} = \frac{2}{e^\infty} = \boxed{0 \rightarrow \text{CONVERGES}}$$

$$42. a_n = \ln(n+1) - \ln(n)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(n+1)}{\ln(n)} \Rightarrow \frac{\ln(n+1)}{\ln(n)} = \ln\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right) = \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$= \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{\infty}\right) = \ln(1+0)$$

$$= \ln(1) = \boxed{0 \rightarrow \text{CONVERGES}}$$

$$43. a_n = \frac{\cos^2 n}{2^n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos^2 n}{2^n} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{THINK...} \\ \text{oscillating btwn 2 constants} \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{\text{constant}}{\infty} = \boxed{0 \rightarrow \text{CONVERGES}}$$

\leftarrow THINK...
going to infinity

$$44. a_n = \sqrt[n]{2^{1+3n}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (2^{1+3n})^{1/n} = (2^1 \cdot 2^{3n})^{1/n} = 2^{1/n} \cdot 2^{3n/n}$$

$$= 2^{1/n} \cdot 2^3 = 8 \cdot 2^{1/\infty} = 8 \cdot 2^0 = 8 \cdot 1 = \boxed{8 \rightarrow \text{converges}}$$