

2a. In each of ①-④, indicate all possible completions of the sentence that will make it into a true statement by \checkmark ing the corresponding \square s. No explanation is required.

① $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n} + \cdots$ is

☐ a convergent sequence

☐ a divergent sequence

☐ a convergent series

☒ a divergent series

☐ none of these

② $\left\{ \frac{1}{n} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty} = \left\{ 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \cdots, \frac{1}{n}, \cdots \right\}$ is

☒ a convergent sequence

☐ a divergent sequence

☐ a convergent series

☐ a divergent series

☐ none of these

③ $\left\{ \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty} = \left\{ 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \cdots, \frac{1}{2^{n-1}}, \cdots \right\}$ is

☒ a convergent sequence

☐ a divergent sequence

☐ a convergent series

☐ a divergent series

☐ none of these

④ $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} + \cdots$ is

☐ a convergent sequence

☐ a divergent sequence

☒ a convergent series

☐ a divergent series

☐ none of these

2b. In each of ⑤-⑥, if there exists a sequence $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ satisfying the given conditions, write its general term inside the box; and if no such sequence exists, write DOES NOT EXIST inside the box. No explanation is required.

⑤ The sequence $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ diverges and the sequence $\{(-1)^n a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges.

$a_n =$ $(-1)^n$

⑥ The series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges and the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n a_n$ diverges.

$a_n =$ $\frac{(-1)^n}{n}$