

If the sequence is convergent then

Select the correct option

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | it is bounded below but may not be bounded above. |
| <input type="radio"/> | it is bounded above but may not be bounded below. |
| <input type="radio"/> | it has two limits. |
| <input type="radio"/> | it is bounded. |
- 

The series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} r^n$, $-1 < r < 1$, is

Select the correct option

Feedback

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="radio"/> | divergent. |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | convergent and converges to $\frac{1}{1-r}$. |
| <input type="radio"/> | convergent and converges to 5. |
| <input type="radio"/> | convergent and converges to $\frac{1}{1+r}$. |



If $f(x) = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x - 1}$, then domain of the quotient function f/g is

Select the correct option

<input type="radio"/>	(-2, 2)
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	[1, 2]
<input type="radio"/>	[7, 9]
<input type="radio"/>	[-3, 3]



Question # 7 of 10 (Start time: 11:49:33 AM, 03 June 2021)

Total Marks: 1

If $\{s_n\}$ is _____, then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = \inf \{s_n\}$.

Select the correct option:

Related Math Quizzes

nonincreasing



increasing

decreasing

nondecreasing

Related Quizzes & Previous Questions

Question # 6 of 10 (Start time: 11:48:19 AM, 03 June 2021)

The value of the $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^p}$ is

Select the correct option

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^p} = 3$ for all p . |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^p} = 0$ for $p > 0$.  |
| <input type="radio"/> | $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^p} = 1$ for all $p > 1$. |
| <input type="radio"/> | $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^p} = 1$ for all p . |

Question # 5 of 10 (Start time: 11:47:23 AM, 03 June 2021)

If $\{s_n\}$ is bounded above and does not diverge to $-\infty$, then there is a unique real number \bar{s} such that
 $\forall \varepsilon > 0, s_n < \bar{s} + \varepsilon$

Select the correct option

for small n



for large n



Correct Answer



Question # 4 of 10 (Start time: 11:46:14 AM, 03 June 2021)

The series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} r^n$, $r \neq 1$

Select the correct option

<input type="radio"/>	divergent.
<input type="radio"/>	convergent and converges to $\frac{1}{1+r^2}$.
<input type="radio"/>	convergent and converges to 5.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	convergent and converges to $\frac{1}{1-r}$.



Question # 2 of 10 { Start time: 11:48:14 AM, 03 June 2021 }

Let $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = A$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n = B$, where A and B are finite. Then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n = \dots$

Select the correct option



<input type="radio"/> $c - A$
<input type="radio"/> $c + A$
<input checked="" type="radio"/> cA
<input type="radio"/> $\frac{c}{A}$

Question # 3 of 10 (Start time: 11:44:53 AM, 03 June 2021)

The value of the

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$$

is

Select the correct option



- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> | $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^p} = 0$ for $p > 1$ | |
| <input type="radio"/> | $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^p} = 3$ for all p | |
| <input type="radio"/> | $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^p} = 1$ for all p | |
| <input type="radio"/> | $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^p} = 1$ for $p > 1$ | |

Total Time Taken (MSQ)

Question # 1 of 10 { Start time: 11:42:36 AM, 03 June 2021 }

If $\{a_n\}_{k}^{\infty}$ is an infinite sequence of real numbers, the symbol $\sum_{n=k}^{\infty} a_n$ is ----- and a_k is the n^{th} term of series.

Select the correct option:

[Delete Note](#) infinite series finite series