

$$\frac{2 + (-1)^n}{n^{3/2}} \approx \frac{3}{n^{3/2}}$$

$$\sum \tan \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{-\frac{1}{n^2}}}{\sec^2 \frac{1}{n} \cdot (\cancel{-\frac{1}{n^2}})}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{n}}{\tan \frac{1}{n}} \rightarrow \cos^2 \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\textcircled{11} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \frac{1}{n}}{n^2} \leq \frac{1}{n^2} \leftarrow \frac{1}{n^p} \text{ test}$$

\therefore Converges by
Comparison Test

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n (\ln n)^2} \longrightarrow \int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{x (\ln x)^2} dx$$

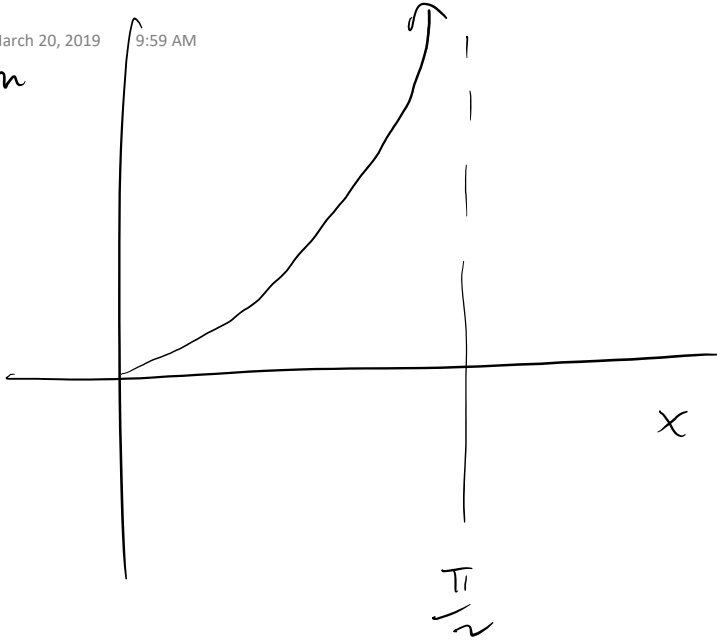
$$u = \ln x$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\int_{\ln 2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{u^2} du \text{ converges so } \sum \text{ converges}$$

$\frac{1}{x^p}$ rule

tan



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \tan x = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \tan^{-1} x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$