1. 
$$L = \frac{1}{2} \left( \pi - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4} \right)$$
  
2.  $L = \ln \left( \sqrt{4\pi^2 + 1} + 2\pi \right) - \frac{\sqrt{4\pi^2 + 1}}{2\pi} - \ln \left( \sqrt{\pi^2 + 1} + \pi \right) + \frac{\sqrt{\pi^2 + 1}}{\pi}$ 

- **3**. The sequence diverges
- **4**. 0
- **5**. 1
- **6**.  $\frac{11}{6}$
- **7**.  $\cos(1) 1$

8. 
$$\frac{\pi^2}{6-\pi}$$
  
9.  $-\frac{1}{35}$ 

- 10. converges by the integral test
- 11. diverges by the integral test
- 12. converges by the comparison test
- 13. diverges by the comparison test
- 14. converges by the alternating series test
- 15. converges by the alternating series test
- 16. converges by the root test and it converges absolutely
- 17. diverges by the ratio test
- **18**.  $R = \infty$  and the interval of convergence is  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- **19.**  $R = \frac{1}{10}$  and the interval of convergence is  $\left[\frac{49}{10}, \frac{51}{10}\right]$ **20.**  $R = \infty$  and the interval of convergence is  $(-\infty, \infty)$ **21.**  $R = \frac{1}{2}$  and the interval of convergence is  $\left[\frac{7}{2}, \frac{9}{2}\right)$

22. 
$$a_n = \frac{2}{25n^2 + 15n - 4}$$
 and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \frac{3}{5}$   
23.  $a_n = \frac{\pi^2 - 1}{36n^2 - 24n - 5}$  and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$