

2. Determine whether each of the following series is convergent.

$$\frac{2}{2 \times 3} + \frac{2}{3 \times 4} + \frac{2}{4 \times 5} + \frac{2}{5 \times 6} + \dots$$

$$U_n = \frac{2}{(n+1)(n+2)}$$

$$U_{n+1} = \frac{2}{(n+2)(n+3)}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{U_{n+1}}{U_n} \right| = \left| \frac{2}{(n+2)(n+3)} \times \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2} \right|$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} = \left| \frac{1 + \frac{1}{n}}{1 + \frac{3}{n}} \right| = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\therefore \text{Since } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{U_{n+1}}{U_n} \right| = 1$$

$\therefore U_n$ is inconclusive or determined convergent using p-series to compare with the series, p-series

$$\frac{1}{n^p}$$

$$U_n = \frac{2}{(n+1)(n+2)} \text{ for } p=2$$

$$\frac{2}{(n+1)(n+2)} > \frac{1}{n^2}$$

Test for $n = 1, 2, 3, 4$