

POWER SERIES - Day 1

Worksheet 87

1) $\sum x^n$

Ratio Test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{x^{n+1}}{x^n} \right| = |x|$$
$$|x| < 1$$
$$-1 < x < 1$$

Test endpoints

$x=1$ $\sum 1^n$ diverges by n^{th} term	$x=-1$ $\sum (-1)^n$ diverges by oscillation
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$$R=1$$

$$\text{Interval: } -1 < x < 1$$

2) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n (4x+1)^n$

Ratio Test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (4x+1)^{n+1}}{(-1)^n (4x+1)^n} \right| = |4x+1|$$
$$|4x+1| < 1$$
$$-1 < 4x+1 < 1$$
$$-2 < 4x < 0$$
$$-\frac{1}{2} < x < 0$$

TEST ENDPOINTS

$x = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{2n}$ diverges by n^{th} term	$x = 0$ $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n$ diverges by oscillation
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$$R = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Interval: } -\frac{1}{2} < x < 0$$

3) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3x-2)^n}{n}$ $c = \frac{2}{3}$

Ratio Test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(3x-2)^{n+1}}{n+1} \cdot \frac{n}{(3x-2)^n} \right| = |3x-2|$$
$$|3x-2| < 1$$
$$-1 < 3x-2 < 1$$
$$1 < 3x < 3$$
$$\frac{1}{3} < x < 1$$

Test endpoints

$x = \frac{1}{3}$ $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$ converges alternating harmonic	$x = 1$ $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ divergent harmonic
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$$R = \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{Interval: } \frac{1}{3} \leq x < 1$$

$$4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x+2)^n}{n} \quad c=-2$$

Ratio Test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (x+2)^{n+1}}{n+1} \cdot \frac{n}{(-1)^n (x+2)^n} \right| = |x+2|$$

$$\begin{aligned} |x+2| &< 1 \\ -1 &< x+2 < 1 \\ -3 &< x < -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$R = 1$$

$$\text{Interval: } -3 < x \leq -1$$

TEST ENDPOINTS

$$x = -3$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{2n}}{n}$$

divergent
harmonic

$$x = -1$$

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

convergent
alternating
harmonic

$$5) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}} \quad c=1$$

Ratio Test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(x-1)^{n+1}}{(n+1)^{1/2}} \cdot \frac{n^{1/2}}{(x-1)^n} \right| = |x-1|$$

$$\begin{aligned} |x-1| &< 1 \\ -1 &< x-1 < 1 \\ 0 &< x < 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$R = 1$$

$$\text{Interval: } 0 \leq x < 2$$

TEST ENDPOINTS

$$x = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^{1/2}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^{1/2}} = 0$$

Converges by AST

$$x = 2$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$$

diverges by p-series

$$6) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{n!}$$

Ratio Test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^{n+1} x^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{n!}{(-1)^n x^n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{x}{n+1} \right| = 0 < 1$$

$$R = \infty$$

$$\text{Interval: } (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$7) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+1}}{n!}$$

Ratio Test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{x^{2n+3}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{n!}{x^{2n+1}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{x^2}{n} \right| = 0 < 1$$

$$R = \infty$$

$$\text{Interval: } (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$8) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n x^n}{4^n (n^2+1)} \quad c=0$$

Ratio Test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(n+1) x^{n+1}}{4^{n+1} ((n+1)^2+1)} \cdot \frac{4^n (n^2+1)}{n x^n} \right| = \left| \frac{x}{4} \right|$$

$$\left| \frac{x}{4} \right| < 1$$

$$-1 < \frac{x}{4} < 1$$

$$-4 < x < 4$$

$$R = 4$$

$$\text{Interval: } -4 \leq x < 4$$

TEST ENDPOINTS

$$x = -4$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{n^2+1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n^2+1} = 0$$

converges by
AST

$$x = 4$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^2+1}$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n}{n^2+1} \cdot n \right| = 1$$

diverges by LCT

$$9) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n! (x-4)^n \quad c=4$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n! (x-4)^n) = \infty$$

4 Converges only when $x=4$

$$R=0$$