

# Worksheet 88 - Power Series

$$1) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (x+5)^n \quad c = -5$$

Ratio Test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(x+5)^{n+1}}{(x+5)^n} \right| = |x+5|$$

$$|x+5| < 1$$

$$-1 < x+5 < 1$$

$$-6 < x < -4$$

$$x = -6$$

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

diverges by oscillation

$$x = -4$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 1^n$$

diverges by  $n^{\text{th}}$  term

$$\text{Radius} = 1$$

$$\text{Interval: } -6 < x < -4$$

$$2) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-2)^n}{10^n} \quad c = 2$$

Ratio Test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(x-2)^{n+1}}{10^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{10^n}{(x-2)^n} \right| = \left| \frac{x-2}{10} \right|$$

$$-1 < \frac{x-2}{10} < 1$$

$$-10 < x-2 < 10$$

$$-8 < x < 12$$

$$x = -8$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-10)^n}{10^n}$$

diverges by oscillation

$$x = 12$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{10^n}{10^n}$$

diverges by  $n^{\text{th}}$  term test

$$R = 10$$

$$\text{Interval: } -8 < x < 12$$

$$3) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n x^n}{n+2}$$

Ratio Test

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

$$-1 < |x| < 1$$

$$-1 < x < 1$$

$$x = -1$$

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

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

diverges

$$x = 1$$

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

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

diverges

$$R = 1$$

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

$$4) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n x^n}{n!}$$

Ratio Test

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

$$R = \infty$$

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

$$5) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n(x+3)^n}{5^n} \quad c = -3$$

Ratio test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(n+1)(x+3)^{n+1}}{5^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{5^n}{n(x+3)^n} \right| = \left| \frac{x+3}{5} \right|$$

$$-1 < \frac{x+3}{5} < 1$$

$$-5 < x+3 < 5$$

$$-8 < x < 2$$

$$x = -8$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n(-5)^n}{5^n}$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n = \infty$$

diverges

$$x = 2$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n(5^n)}{5^n}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n = \infty$$

diverges

$$R = 5$$

$$\text{Interval: } -8 < x < 2$$

$$6) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (x+2)^n}{n 2^n} \quad c = -2$$

Ratio Test

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

$$= \left| \frac{x+2}{2} \right| < 1$$

$$-1 < \frac{x+2}{2} < 1$$

$$-2 < x+2 < 2$$

$$-4 < x < 0$$

$$x = -4$$

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

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

converges

$$x = 0$$

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

converges

$$R = 2$$

$$\text{Interval: } -4 \leq x \leq 0$$

$$7) 1 - \frac{1}{2}(x-3) + \frac{1}{4}(x-3)^2 + \dots$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x-3)^n}{2^n}$$

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

$$\left| \frac{x-3}{2} \right| < 1$$

$$-1 < \frac{x-3}{2} < 1$$

$$-2 < x-3 < 2$$

$$1 < x < 5$$

$$x = 1$$

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

diverges

$$x = 5$$

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

diverges

$$R = 2$$

$$\text{Interval: } 1 < x < 5$$

$$8) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \frac{x^9}{9!} - \frac{x^{11}}{11!}$$

Ratio Test

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

$$R = \infty$$

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

$$9) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^5}{5!}$$

Ratio Test

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

$$R = \infty$$

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

$$10) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!} = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \frac{x^8}{8!} - \frac{x^{10}}{10!}$$

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

$$R = \infty$$

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