

KEY

11.8 - Power Series

Calculus II

Determine the interval and radius of convergence

1. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6^n}{n} (4x-1)^{n-1}$

$$L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{6^{n+1} (4x-1)^{(n+1)-1}}{n+1} \cdot \frac{n}{6^n (4x-1)^{n-1}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{6n(4x-1)}{n+1} \right|$$

$$= |4x-1| \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6n}{n+1} = 6|4x-1|$$

$$\rightarrow 6|4x-1| < 1 \quad \rightarrow |x - \frac{1}{4}| < \frac{1}{24}$$

$$24|x - \frac{1}{4}| < 1$$

$$\boxed{\text{RoC: } 1/24}$$

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

$$\boxed{\text{IoC: } \frac{5}{24} \leq x < \frac{7}{24}}$$

$$x = 5/24: \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6^n}{n} \left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)^{n-1} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6(-1)^{n-1}}{n}$$

at harmonic $\therefore \text{conv}$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6}{n} \rightarrow \text{pseries} \therefore \text{div}$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow \text{Since } L=0; \text{ IoC: } (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\text{RoC: } \infty$$

3. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n^4 4^n}$

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

$$= \frac{|x|}{4} \cdot 1^4 = \frac{|x|}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow x = -4 \rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-4)^n}{n^4 4^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^4}$$

conv.

$$\rightarrow \frac{|x|}{4} < 1$$

$$\boxed{\text{RoC: } 4}$$

$$x = 4 \rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^n}{n^4 4^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4}$$

conv.

$$|x| < 4 \quad \boxed{\text{IoC: } [-4, 4]}$$

4. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-8)^n}{n^4+1}$

$$L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(x-8)^{n+1}}{(n+1)^4+1} \cdot \frac{n^4+1}{(x-8)^n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| (x-8) \frac{n^4+1}{(n+1)^4+1} \right| = |x-8| \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^4+1}{n^4+4n^3+6n^2+4n+2}$$

$$= |x-8| < 1$$

$$-1 < x-8 < 1 \rightarrow x=9: \frac{(9-8)^n}{n^4+1} = \frac{1^n}{n^4+1}$$

→ conv (direct comp)

$$x=7: \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(7-8)^n}{n^4+1} = \frac{-1^n}{n^4+1}$$

→ conv

5. $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(x+2)^n}{2^n \ln(n)}$

$$L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(x+2)^{n+1}}{2^{n+1} \ln(n+1)} \cdot \frac{2^n \ln(n)}{(x+2)^n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{x+2}{2} \cdot \frac{\ln(n)}{\ln(n+1)} \right| \quad \text{L'Hopital}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \frac{|x+2|}{2} < 1; |x+2| < 2: -2 < x+2 < 2 \rightarrow -4 < x < 0$$

6. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n4^n}$

$$L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)4^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{n4^n}{x^n} \right|$$

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

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

$$|x| < 4$$

$$x=4: \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^n}{n4^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$$

∴ diverge

$$x=-4: \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-4)^n}{n4^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$$

∴ conv

divide everything by n^4

RoC: 2

IoC: $[-4, 0)$

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

→ div (harmonic)

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

→ conv (alt series)

RoC: 4

IoC: $[-4, 4)$