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| High: 20 |
| Medium: 20 |
| Low: 17 |

(5 points each) For each power series, please find x_0 , the center of the interval of convergence, and R , the radius of convergence. Show all work needed to reach your answers. If you need the value of any limit to reach your answer, please compute that value.

$$1. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3(x+1)^n}{3^n}$$

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

$$x_0 = \underline{-1} \quad R = \underline{3}$$

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

$$R = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|a_n|}{|a_{n+1}|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4^n}{n \ln n} \cdot \frac{(n+1) \ln(n+1)}{4^{n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{n} \cdot \frac{\ln(n+1)}{\ln(n)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x_0 = \underline{0} \quad R = \underline{\frac{1}{4}}$$

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

$$R = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|a_n|}{|a_{n+1}|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{(3n-2)!!} \cdot \frac{(3n+1)(3n-2)!!}{(n+1)!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(3n+1)(3n-2)!!}{(3n-2)!!(n+1)!}$$

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

$$x_0 = \underline{0} \quad R = \underline{3}$$

4. Suppose $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k$ converges with radius of convergence $R_a = 2$, while $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} b_k x^k$ converges with radius of convergence $R_b = 3$. What's the radius of convergence for the series $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{b_k}{a_k 5^k} x^k$? Assume that $a_k \neq 0 \forall k$.

$$R = \lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b_K}{a_K 5^K} \cdot \frac{a_{K+1} 5^{K+1}}{b_{K+1}} = 5 \left(\lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b_K}{b_{K+1}} \right) \left(\lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{K+1}}{a_K} \right) = 5 R_b \left(\frac{1}{R_a} \right)$$

$$= \frac{15}{2}$$