(5 points each) For each power series, please find  $x_o$ , 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.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{nx^n}{2^n}$   $R = \frac{1}{L} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} \right| = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n \cdot 2^{n+1}}{2^n \cdot (n+1)}$   $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{2^n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{$ 

 $x_o = 0$  R = 2

2.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-6)^{n}}{n} (x+6)^{n} \qquad Q_{n} = \frac{-6^{n}}{n}$   $R = \frac{1}{L} \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \frac{\alpha_{n}}{\alpha_{n+1}} \right| = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(n+1)}{n}$   $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{L} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{L}$ 

 $x_o = \frac{+1}{-6}$   $R = \frac{1}{6}$ 

3.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln n)x^n}{3^n} \qquad \mathcal{A}_n = \frac{\ln n}{3^n}$   $R = \frac{1}{L} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\ln n}{2^n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\ln n}{3^n} \cdot \frac{3^{n+1}}{\ln (n+1)}$   $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\ln n}{2^n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\ln n}{3^n} \cdot \frac{3^{n+1}}{\ln (n+1)}$   $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\ln n}{2^n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\ln n}{3^n} \cdot \frac{3^{n+1}}{\ln (n+1)}$ 

4. Suppose  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k x^k$  converges with radius of convergence R=5. What's the radius of convergence for the series  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2a_k}{3^k} x^k$ ?

Suppose  $b_{k} = \frac{2a_{k}}{3^{n}}$ . The the vadius of convergence for  $b_{k} = \frac{2a_{k}}{3^{n}}$ . The the vadius of convergence for  $b_{k} = b_{k} \times b_{k} \times$