

Homework Set 16

(sect 8.4: Ratio Test)

Use the ratio test to determine whether each series converges or diverges.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n5^n}{n!}$$

Converges

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{(n+1)5^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{n!}{n5^n} \right] \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5(n+1)}{n(n+1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5}{n} = 0 < 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 - 1}{4^n}$$

converges

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{(n+1)^2 - 1}{4^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{4^n}{n^2 - 1} \right] \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + 2n}{4(n^2 - 1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + 2n}{4n^2 - 4} = 1/4 < 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} ne^{-n} = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{n}{e^n}$$

converges

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{n+1}{e^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{e^n}{n} \right] \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{en} = 1/e < 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^k}{k!}$$

diverges

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(k+1)^{k+1}}{(k+1)!} \cdot \frac{k!}{k^k} &= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(k+1)^k}{k^k} \\ &= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{k+1}{k} \right)^k = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{k} \right)^k = e > 1 \end{aligned}$$

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

Diverges

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{(-1)^{n+1} \cdot 3^{n+3}}{2^{n+2} \cdot n^2} \cdot \frac{2^{n+1} (n-1)^2}{(-1)^n \cdot 3^{n+2}} \right] \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-1) \cdot 3 \cdot (n-1)^2}{2n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3n^2 + 6n - 3}{2n^2} = -3/2 \end{aligned}$$

So, $L = -3/2 < -1$