

March 23rd

### HW review

Mpod 10:  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{N}{\sqrt{N^3+2N}}$

$$\frac{N}{\sqrt{N^3+2N}} \sim \frac{N}{\sqrt{N^3}} = \frac{N}{N^{3/2}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$$

$$\frac{N}{\sqrt{N^3+2N}} < \frac{1}{N^{1/2}} \quad \sum \frac{1}{N^{1/2}} \begin{cases} \text{diverges} \\ \text{p test} \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{LCT}$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N}{\sqrt{N^3+2N}} \rightarrow \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N^{3/2}}{\sqrt{N^3+2N}} = 1 \rightarrow \boxed{\text{diverges}}$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\ln(n)}$$

$\ln(N) < N$  so  $\frac{1}{\ln(N)} > \frac{1}{N}$   
 since  $\sum \frac{1}{N}$  diverges by LCT  
 $\frac{1}{\ln(n)}$  diverges

### RATIO test / if I were a geometric series what kind of geometric series would I be test

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \quad a_n > 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = R$$

- $R < 1 \rightarrow$  series converges
- $R > 1 \rightarrow$  series diverges
- $R = 1 \rightarrow$  no information

# RATIO test Examples

EXP 1  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n!}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{n!}{2^n}$$

becomes  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{n+1} = 0 < \frac{2^n}{n!}$  by Ratio test converges

EXP 2  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{N^2 2^{N+1}}{3^N}$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{N+1}}{a_N} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(N+1)^2 2^{N+2}}{3^{N+1}}$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(N+1)^2 2^{N+2}}{3^{N+1}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

by R.T converges

EXP 3  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}$$

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

by R.T diverges

EXP 4  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{N^2+1}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{(n+1)^2+1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{(n+1)^2+1} \cdot \frac{N^2+1}{\sqrt{n}} = 1$$

Can't tell ratio test - inconclusive

EXP 5  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)!^2}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^2}{(2n+1)(2n+2)} = \frac{1}{4} < 1 \quad \text{converges}$$

~~lim~~  
~~(n+1)!^2~~  
~~(2n+1)!^2~~  
~~(n+1)!^2~~  
~~(2n+1)!^2~~

ROOT test / soon to be your favorite

$$\sum_{N=1}^{\infty} a_N \quad a_N > 0$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[N]{a_N} = R \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} R < 1 \text{ series conv} \\ R > 1 \text{ series diverge} \\ R = 1 \text{ no info} \end{array} \right.$$

EXP Root test

exp 1  $\sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{N}{2N+1}\right)^N$   $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[N]{\left(\frac{N}{2N+1}\right)^N} \rightarrow \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N}{2N+1} = \frac{1}{2}$

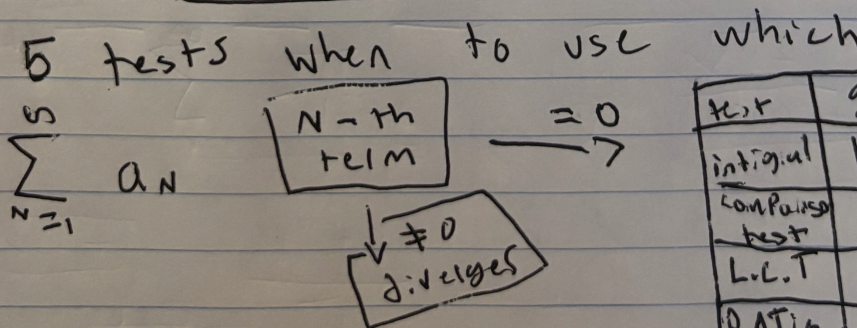
Series **converges**

Exp 2  $\sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3N^2 + 4N + 5}{N^2 + 1}\right)^N$   $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[N]{\left(\frac{3N^2 + 4N + 5}{N^2 + 1}\right)^N} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3N^2 + 4N + 5}{N^2 + 1} = 3$

Series **diverges**

Exp 3  $\sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{N}\right)^N$   $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[N]{\left(1 + \frac{1}{N}\right)^N} = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} 1 + \frac{1}{N} = 1$

$\rightarrow 1$  **inconclusive**



test	good	bad
integral	$\ln N$	$N! \cdot 2^N$
Comparison test	$\frac{N \text{ Powers}}{N \text{ Powers}}$	last number
L.H.T	$\frac{N \text{ Powers}}{N \text{ Powers}}$	$\sin N$ $\cos N$
RATIO	$N! \cdot 2^N$	$\frac{N \text{ Powers}}{N \text{ Powers}}$
ROOT	$( )^N$	anything else