

Q1a: Using Hadamards Formula we compute:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{R} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup \sqrt[n]{|q^{n^2}|} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup \sqrt[n]{|q|^{n^2}} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup |q|^n \\
 &= 0 \qquad \qquad \qquad (\text{since } |q| < 1 \text{ and hence its power approaches } 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

We conclude that $R = \infty$ i.e. the power series converges everywhere

Q1b: Using Hadamards Formula, we compute:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{R} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup \sqrt[n]{|n^p|} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup \sqrt[n]{n^p} \\
 &= \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup \sqrt[n]{n} \right)^p \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence $R = 1$.

Q1c: Using Hadamards formula, we compute:

$$\frac{1}{R} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup \{ \sqrt[2n+1]{a^{2n+1}}, \sqrt[2n]{b^{2n}} \} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup \{a, b\} = \max\{a, b\}$$

Therefore we get that

$$R = \frac{1}{\max\{a, b\}}$$