

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n =$$

$$\{a_n\}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1/n =$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\{1/n\}$$

Ratio Test

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

$$\frac{L}{L} <$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$$

$$\frac{L}{L} >$$

$$\frac{L}{L} =$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$$

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

$$\frac{L}{L} <$$

$$\{a_n\}$$

ratio1 Applying the Ratio Test Use the Ratio Test to determine the convergence of the following series :

$$1. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n!} \quad 2. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{n^3} \quad 3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+1}.$$

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

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

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

$$=$$

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

$$=$$

$$0 <$$

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

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3^{n+1}n^3}{3^n(n+1)^3}$$

$$=$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^3}{(n+1)^3}$$

$$=$$

$$3 >$$

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

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

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

$$=$$

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

only

ratio2 Applying the Ratio Test Determine the convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!n!}{(2n)!}$

$$(2n)!$$

$$\frac{2n!}{n!}$$

$$8!$$

$$7! \cdot$$

$$1 =$$

$$40, 320$$

$$2(4 \cdot$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \cdot$$

$$1) =$$

$$48$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)!(n+1)!(2n)!}{n!n!(2n+2)!} \text{ Noting that}$$