

Pop Quiz 4-2206820352-Juan Maxwell Tanaya

1a. $\frac{2x+4}{3} - \frac{(2x+4)^2}{9 \cdot 3} + \frac{(2x+4)^3}{27 \cdot 5} - \frac{(2x+4)^4}{81 \cdot 7} + \frac{(2x+4)^5}{243 \cdot 9} - \dots$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(2x+4)^n}{(3^n \cdot (2n+1))}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(2x+4)^{n+1}}{(3^{n+1} \cdot (2(n+1)+1))} \times \frac{(3^n \cdot (2n+1))}{(2x+4)^n} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| 2x+4 \cdot \frac{(2n+1)}{(6n+3)} \right|$$

$$= |2x+4|$$

Convergence Set

$$|2x+4| < 1$$

$$-1 < 2x+4 < 1$$

$$-5 < 2x < -3$$

$$-\frac{5}{2} < x < -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} \right)$$

Uji titik $x = -\frac{5}{2}$

$$2x+4 = -5+4 = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{1}{3^{n+1}(2n+1)} \times \frac{3^n(2n+1)}{1} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{2n+1}{3(2n+1)} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

$\therefore x = -\frac{5}{2}$ termasuk

Uji titik $x = -\frac{3}{2}$

$$2x+4 = -3+4 = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{1}{3^{n+1}(2n+1)} \times \frac{3^n(2n+1)}{1} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{2n+1}{6(2n+1)} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{6}$$

$$\therefore x = -\frac{3}{2} \text{ termasuk } \left[-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} \right]$$

2a. $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (x+2)^n \cdot n! \cdot \ln(n)$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(x+2)^{n+1} \cdot (n+1)! \cdot \ln(n+1)}{(x+2)^n \cdot n! \cdot \ln(n)} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |x+2| \cdot (n+1) \cdot \frac{\ln(n+1)}{\ln(n)}$$

$$= |x+2|$$

$$\text{Convergence Set} = (-3, -1)$$

$$|x+2| < 1$$

$$-1 < x+2 < 1$$

$$-3 < x < -1$$

Uji titik $x = -3$

$$x+2 = -3+2 = -1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(n+1)! \cdot \ln(n+1)}{n! \cdot \ln(n)} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n+1}{\ln(n)} \right|$$

$$= \infty$$

\therefore Titik $x = -3$ tidak termasuk

Uji titik $x = -1$

$$x+2 = -1+2 = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n! \cdot \ln(n) = \infty$$

$$= \infty$$

\therefore Titik $x = -1$ tidak termasuk

$$3a. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^n}{n^2 2^n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)^2 2^{n+1}} \times \frac{n^2 2^n}{x^n} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{x \cdot n^2}{n^2 + 2n + 1} \right|$$

$$= |x|$$

$$\text{Convergence Set} = [-1, 1]$$

$$|x| < 1$$

$$-1 < x < 1$$

Uji titik $x = -1$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{1}{(n+1)^2 2^{n+1}} \times n^2 2^n \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n^2}{2n^2 + 4n + 2} \right|$$

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

Karena $p < 1$, $x = -1$ termasuk

Uji titik $x = 1$

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

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n^2}{2n^2 + 4n + 2} \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

Karena $p < 1$, $x = 1$ termasuk

4a. $1 - 2x + \frac{4x^2}{2!} - \frac{8x^3}{3!} + \frac{16x^4}{4!} - \frac{32x^5}{5!} + \dots$

Kita tahu bahwa

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \dots$$

Jika kita substitusikan $x = -2x$

$$e^{-2x} = 1 - 2x + \frac{4x^2}{2!} - \frac{8x^3}{3!} + \frac{16x^4}{4!} - \frac{32x^5}{5!} + \dots$$

Maka $f(x)$ yang merepresentasikan deret tersebut adalah

$$f(x) = e^{-2x}$$

5a. $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{(1-2x)^3}$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^2} = 1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3 + \dots$$

$$\frac{2}{(1-x)^3} = 2 + 6x + 12x^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-x)^3} = 1 + 3x + 6x^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{(1-2x)^3} = 1 + 6x + 12x^2 + \dots$$

$$f(x) = x^2 (1 + 6x + 12x^2 + \dots)$$

$$= x^2 + 6x^3 + 12x^4 + \dots$$