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Homework 10 Part B

No 1

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

$$|a_n| = \left| (-1)^n \frac{n^4}{4^n} \right| = \frac{n^4}{4^n}, |a_{n+1}| = \left| (-1)^{n+1} \frac{(n+1)^4}{4^{n+1}} \right|$$

$$= \frac{(n+1)^4}{4^{n+1}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^4}{n^4} \cdot \frac{4^n}{4^{n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right)^4 \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot (1+0) = \frac{1}{4} < 1$$

∴ By ratio test, the series is Absolutely Convergent.

No 2.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 e^{n^3} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{e^{n^3}}, \quad |a_n| = \left| \frac{n^2}{e^{n^3}} \right| \text{ and } |a_{n+1}| = \frac{(n+1)^2}{e^{(n+1)^3}}$$

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

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{(n^2 + 2n + 1) e^{n^3 - (n^3 + 3n^2 + 3n + 1)}}{n^2} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{(n^2 + 2n + 1) e^{-3n^2 - 3n - 1}}{n^2} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^2 e^{-3n^2 - 3n - 1}}{n^2} \right) + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2n e^{-3n^2 - 3n - 1}}{n^2} \right) + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{e^{-3n^2 - 3n - 1}}{n^2} \right)$$

$0 + 0 + 0 \therefore L < 1$ Converges by ratio test.

Question 3:

$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k\sqrt{k^2+1}}$, Apply limit comparison test.

$$L = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{k\sqrt{k^2+1}}}{\frac{1}{k^2}} \right) = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{k^2}{k\sqrt{k^2+1}} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{k}{\sqrt{k^2+1}}$$

Factor out k :

$$\therefore \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{k}{k\sqrt{1+k^2}} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{k^2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+0}} = 1$$

L is finite and greater than 0

\Rightarrow Converges

Question 4

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

Apply Series Ratio test: $\left| \frac{\frac{3^{(n+1)} (n+1)^2}{(n+1)!}}{\frac{3^n n^2}{n!}} \right| = \left| \frac{3^{(n+1)} (n+1)^2 n!}{3^n n^2 n! (n+1)} \right|$

$$= \left| \frac{3(n+1)}{n^2} \right|$$

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

$$= 3 \cdot (0 + 0) = 0 \therefore L < 1 \text{ by Ratio test.}$$

converges.

Question 5

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^n}{n^{4n}} = \text{Root test.}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left| \frac{(n!)^n}{n^{4n}} \right|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{(n!)^n}{n^{4n}}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{n^4} = \infty$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \dots + 9_3 + 9_8 + 9_9 + \dots \\ \dots + \underline{5040} + \underline{40320} + \underline{362880} + \dots \\ \quad \quad \quad 2401 \quad \quad 4096 \quad \quad 6561 \end{array} \right)$$

Diverges by Root test