

1. Find the interval of convergence for the following power series. Test endpoints (if any).

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^{10}(2x-4)^k}{10^k}$$

Ratio Test: $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{(k+1)^{10}(2x-4)^{k+1}}{10^{k+1}}}{\frac{k^{10}(2x-4)^k}{10^k}} \right|$

$$= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(k+1)^{10}(2x-4)^{k+1}}{10^{k+1}} \cdot \frac{10^k}{k^{10}(2x-4)^k} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(k+1)^{10}(2x-4)}{10 k^{10}} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{1}{10} \left(\frac{k+1}{k} \right)^{10} (2x-4) \right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} (1)^{10} |2x-4| = \left| \frac{2x-4}{10} \right|$$

We get convergence if $\left| \frac{2x-4}{10} \right| < 1$, that is, if


$$-1 < \frac{2x-4}{10} < 1 \Rightarrow -10 < 2x-4 < 10$$

$$\Rightarrow -6 < 2x < 14 \Rightarrow \boxed{-3 < x < 7}$$

Check endpoint $x = -3$ $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^{10}(-10)^k}{10^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k k^{10} = -1 + 2^{10} - 3^{10} + 4^{10} - 5^{10} + \dots \leftarrow \text{Diverges}$

Check endpoint $x = 7$ $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^{10}(10)^k}{10^k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^{10} \leftarrow \text{Diverges}$

Interval of convergence: $\boxed{(-3, 7)}$

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MATH 201

April 24, 2025

1. Find the interval of convergence for the following power series. Test endpoints (if any).

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^{20} x^k}{(2k+1)!}$$

Ratio Test: $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{(k+1)^{20} x^{k+1}}{(2(k+1)+1)!}}{\frac{k^{20} x^k}{(2k+1)!}}$

$$= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(k+1)^{20} x^{k+1}}{(2k+3)!} \cdot \frac{(2k+1)!}{k^{20} x^k}$$

$$= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{k+1}{k} \right)^{20} \frac{(2k+1)!}{(2k+3)(2k+2)(2k+1)!} x^k$$

$$= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{k+1}{k} \right)^{20} \frac{1}{(2k+3)(2k+2)} x^k$$

$$= 1^{20} \cdot 0 \cdot x^k = 0 < 1$$

Interval of convergence $(-\infty, \infty)$