## Math 231 Homework 6

Due May 6<sup>th</sup> Submit at the beginning of the class (Put into the box with your TA's name) Do the calculation and write the numbers during the process

- 1. Use the Ratio Test to determine whether the series is convergent or divergent.
  - a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{5^n}$
  - b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{10^n}{(n+1)4^{2n+1}}$
  - c)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(\frac{n\pi}{3})}{n!}$
- 2. Use the Root Test to determine whether the series is convergent or divergent
  - a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n^2+1}{2n^2+1}\right)^n$
  - b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 + \frac{1}{n})^{n^2}$
- 3. Test the series convergent or divergent
  - (a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\ln n}{\sqrt{n}}$
  - (b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt[n]{2} 1)^n$
- 4. Find the radius of convergence and interval of convergence of the series
  - (a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-2)^n}{n^2+1}$
  - (b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(5x-4)^n}{n^3}$
- 5. Find power representation of function

$$f(x) = \frac{1+x}{(1-x)^2}$$