

Solution

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-3)^n}{5^n}: \text{ Radius of convergence is } 5, \text{ Interval of convergence is } -2 < x < 8$$

Steps

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-3)^n}{5^n}$$

Use the Root Test to compute the convergence interval

Hide Steps

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-3)^n}{5^n}$$

Series Root Test:

If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_n|^{\frac{1}{n}} = L$, and:

If $L < 1$, then $\sum a_n$ converges

If $L > 1$, then $\sum a_n$ diverges

If $L = 1$, then the test is inconclusive

$$\left| a_n^{\frac{1}{n}} \right| = \left| \left(\frac{(x-3)^n}{5^n} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right|$$

$$\text{Compute } L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left| \left(\frac{(x-3)^n}{5^n} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right| \right)$$

Hide Steps

$$L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left| \left(\frac{(x-3)^n}{5^n} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right| \right)$$

Simplify $\left(\frac{(x-3)^n}{5^n}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}}: \frac{x-3}{5}$

Show Steps 

$$L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left| \frac{x-3}{5} \right| \right)$$

$$L = \left| \frac{x-3}{5} \right| \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1) = 1$$

Show Steps 

$$L = \left| \frac{x-3}{5} \right| \cdot 1$$

Simplify

$$L = \frac{|x-3|}{5}$$

$$L = \frac{|x-3|}{5}$$

The power series converges for $L < 1$

$$\frac{|x-3|}{5} < 1$$

Find the radius of convergence

Show Steps 

Radius of convergence is 5

Find the interval of convergence

Show Steps 

Interval of convergence is $-2 < x < 8$

Radius of convergence is 5, Interval of convergence is $-2 < x < 8$