

Solution

Check convergence of $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{\sqrt{2}}}{14^n}$: converges

Steps

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{\sqrt{2}}}{14^n}$$

Apply Series Ratio Test: converges

Hide Steps 

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{\sqrt{2}}}{14^n}$$

Series Ratio Test:

If there exists an N so that for all $n \geq N$, $a_n \neq 0$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = L$:

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

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

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

$$\left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \left| \frac{\frac{(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}}{14^{(n+1)}}}{\frac{n^{\sqrt{2}}}{14^n}} \right|$$

$$\text{Simplify } \left| \frac{\frac{(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}}{14^{(n+1)}}}{\frac{n^{\sqrt{2}}}{14^n}} \right| : \frac{|(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}|}{14 |n^{\sqrt{2}}|}$$

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$$= \left| \frac{\frac{(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}}{14^{n+1}}}{\frac{n^{\sqrt{2}}}{14^n}} \right|$$

$$\text{Divide fractions: } \frac{\frac{a}{b}}{\frac{c}{d}} = \frac{a \cdot d}{b \cdot c}$$

$$= \left| \frac{(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}} \cdot 14^n}{14^{n+1} n^{\sqrt{2}}} \right|$$

$$\text{Apply exponent rule: } \frac{x^a}{x^b} = \frac{1}{x^{b-a}}$$

$$\frac{14^n}{14^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{14^{n+1-n}}$$

$$= \frac{(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}}{14^{n-n+1} n^{\sqrt{2}}}$$

Add similar elements: $n + 1 - n = 1$

$$= \left| \frac{(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}}{14 n^{\sqrt{2}}} \right|$$

Apply absolute rule: $\left| \frac{a}{b} \right| = \frac{|a|}{|b|}$

$$= \frac{|(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}|}{|14 n^{\sqrt{2}}|}$$

Apply absolute rule: $|ax| = a|x|, a \geq 0$

$$|14 n^{\sqrt{2}}| = 14 |n^{\sqrt{2}}|$$

$$= \frac{|(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}|}{14 |n^{\sqrt{2}}|}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{|(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}|}{14 |n^{\sqrt{2}}|} \right) = \frac{1}{14}$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{|(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}|}{14 |n^{\sqrt{2}}|} \right)$$

$(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}$ is positive when $n \rightarrow \infty$. Therefore $|(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}| = (n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}}{14 |n^{\sqrt{2}}|} \right)$$

$n^{\sqrt{2}}$ is positive when $n \rightarrow \infty$. Therefore $|n^{\sqrt{2}}| = n^{\sqrt{2}}$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}}{14 n^{\sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [c \cdot f(x)] = c \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{14} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}}{n^{\sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

$$\text{Simplify } \frac{(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}}{n^{\sqrt{2}}}: \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right)^{\sqrt{2}}$$

Show Steps 

$$= \frac{1}{14} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right)^{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x)]^b = [\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)]^b$$

With the exception of indeterminate form

$$= \frac{1}{14} \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right) \right)^{\sqrt{2}}$$

Divide by highest denominator power: $1 + \frac{1}{n}$

Show Steps 

$$= \frac{1}{14} \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \right)^{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x) \pm g(x)] = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \pm \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$$

With the exception of indeterminate form

$$= \frac{1}{14} \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1) + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) \right)^{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

Show Steps 

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

Show Steps 

$$= \frac{1}{14} (1 + 0)^{\sqrt{2}}$$

Simplify

$$= \frac{1}{14}$$

$L < 1$, by the ratio test

= converges

= converges

