Student: Arfaz Hossain Instructor: Muhammad Awais Assignment: HW-7 [Sections 10.7 & Date: 03/14/22 Course: Math 101 A04 Spring 2022 10.81

10. (a) Find the series' radius and interval of convergence. Find the values of x for which the series converges (b) absolutely and (c) conditionally.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(8x-5)^{2n+1}}{n^{3/2}}$$

(a) The radius of convergence is

(Simplify your answer.)

Determine the interval of convergence. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

⋘A.

The interval of convergence is $\frac{1}{2} \le x \le \frac{3}{4}$

(Type a compound inequality. Simplify your answer. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

- B. The series converges only at x = . (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- C. The series converges for all values of x.
- (b) For what values of x does the series converge absolutely?

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

⋘A.

The series converges absolutely for $\frac{1}{2} \le x \le \frac{3}{4}$

(Type a compound inequality. Simplify your answer. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

- B. The series converges absolutely at x = . (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)
- **C.** The series converges absolutely for all values of x.
- (c) For what values of x does the series converge conditionally?

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

• A. The series converges conditionally for

(Type a compound inequality. Simplify your answer. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

○ B. The series converges conditionally at x =

(Type an integer or a simplified fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

C. There are no values of x for which the series converges conditionally.