

“The place to improve the world is first in one’s own heart and head and hands, and then work outward from there.”

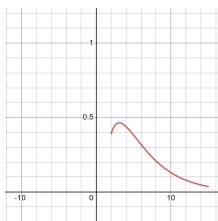
ROBERT M. PIRSIG

In class work **16** has questions **1** through **3** with a total of **7** points. Turn in your work at the end of class *on paper*. This assignment is due *Tuesday 24 October 13:20*.

1. Define a function F by $F(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{(\frac{4}{3})^x}$.

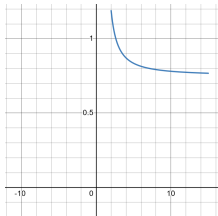
- 1** (a) Use Desmos to graph $y = F(x)$ for $2 \leq x \leq 15$. Reproduce the graph here. Based on the graph, what is your guess for the numeric value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{(\frac{4}{3})^x}$?

Solution: The graph indicates that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(x)}{(\frac{4}{3})^x} = 0$.



- 1** (b) Use Desmos to graph $y = \frac{F(x+1)}{F(x)}$ for $2 \leq x \leq 15$. Reproduce the graph here. Based on the graph, what is your guess for the numeric value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F(x+1)}{F(x)}$?

Solution: We have $\frac{F(x+1)}{F(x)} = \frac{3}{4} \frac{\ln(x+1)}{\ln(x)}$. The graph indicates that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F(x+1)}{F(x)} \approx 0.78$



- 1** (c) Use the l'Hôpital rule to find the numeric value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{F(x+1)}{F(x)}$.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 \ln(x+1)}{4 \ln(x)} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 \frac{1}{x+1}}{4 \frac{1}{x}}, \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{4} \frac{x}{x+1}, \\
 &= \frac{3}{4}.
 \end{aligned}$$

- 1 (d) Use the *ratio test* to determine if the series $\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} F(k)$ converges or diverges.

Solution: Since $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 \ln(x+1)}{4 \ln(x)} \in [0, 1)$, the series $\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} F(k)$ converges.

2. Use the *ratio test* to determine if each series converges or diverges.

- 1 (a) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^k}{3^k + 8}$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2(3^k + 8)}{3^{k+1} + 8} &= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \ln(3) 3^k}{\ln(3) 3^{k+1}}, \\ &= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{3}, \\ &= \frac{2}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

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(b) $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{((k!))^3}{(3k)!} 14^k$

Solution:

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{14(k+1)^2}{3(3k+1)(3k+2)} = \frac{14}{27}.$$

So $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{((k!))^3}{(3k)!} 14^k$ converges.

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3. Find the numeric value of the $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{((k!))^3}{(3k)!} 14^k$. Justify your answer.

Since $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{((k!))^3}{(3k)!} 14^k$ converges, we have $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{((k!))^3}{(3k)!} 14^k = 0$.