Assignment 9 Problem Three

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3. For each of the following series, write out the first few terms of each series to show how the series starts. Then, find the sum of the series.

(a)
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^n}$$

 $a_n = \left\{ \frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{64}, \frac{1}{256}, \dots \right\}$
 $s_n = \sum ar^k = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{16}\right) \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n = \frac{\frac{1}{16}}{1-\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{12}$
(b) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2^n} + \frac{(-1)^n}{5^n}\right)$
 $a_n = \left\{ 2, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{29}{100}, \frac{117}{1000}, \dots \right\}$

First we will split the series up into two separate series and sum the separate parts. $= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{5^n}$

Note that the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{5^n}$ is of the form $\left\{1, -\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{25}, -\frac{1}{125}, \ldots\right\}$ Which could also be written as $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{25})^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-\frac{1}{5})(\frac{1}{25})^n$ Thus evaluating all 3 geometric series together we have: $\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{25}} - \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{1-\frac{1}{25}} = 2 + \frac{25}{24} - \frac{5}{24} = \frac{17}{6}$ *Realized I did this in an overly complicated way initially. Can be simplified to just: $= \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{1-(-\frac{1}{5})} = 2 + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{17}{6}$

$$\frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{25}} - \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{1-\frac{1}{25}} = 2 + \frac{25}{24} - \frac{5}{24} = \frac{17}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{1 - (-\frac{1}{5})} = 2 + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{17}{6}$$