

# Calculus BC – Worksheet on 9.1 - 9.6

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**Relevant Formulas and Notes:**

Ratio Test:

Suppose we have the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$ . Consider:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right|$$

Then, the series is convergent if  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| < 1$ . It is divergent if the limit is greater than one, and must be proven with another method if the limit equals one.

Root Test:

Suppose we have the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$ . Consider:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_n|^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

Then, the series is convergent if  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_n|^{\frac{1}{n}} < 1$ . It is divergent if the limit is greater than one, and must be proven with another method if the limit equals one.

Work the following on **notebook paper**. Use the Ratio Test to determine the convergence or divergence of the series.

1.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{3^n}$

Let  $a_n = \frac{n!}{3^n}$  and  $a_{n+1} = \frac{(n+1)!}{3^{n+1}}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{(n+1)!}{3^{n+1}}}{\frac{n!}{3^n}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{3^n (n+1)!}{3^{n+1} n!} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n+1}{3} \right| = \infty$$

$\therefore \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{3^n}$  diverges by the Ratio Test.

2.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{4^n}$

Let  $a_n = \frac{n}{4^n}$  and  $a_{n+1} = \frac{n+1}{4^{n+1}}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{n+1}{4^{n+1}}}{\frac{n}{4^n}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{4^n (n+1)}{4^{n+1} n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n+1}{4n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{1+\frac{1}{n}}{4} \right| = \frac{1}{4}$$

$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{4^n}$  converges by the Ratio Test.

3.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^n}{n!}$

Let  $a_n = \frac{(-1)^n 2^n}{n!}$  and  $a_{n+1} = \frac{(-1)^{n+1} 2^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{(-1)^{n+1} 2^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}}{\frac{(-1)^n 2^n}{n!}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^{n+1} 2^{n+1} n!}{(-1)^n 2^n (n+1)!} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| -\frac{2}{n+1} \right| = 0$$

$\therefore \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^n}{n!}$  converges by the Ratio Test.

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Use the Root Test to determine the convergence or divergence of the series.

4.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{n}{2n+1} \right)^n$

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

$\therefore \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{n}{2n+1} \right)^n$  converges by the Root Test.

5.  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(\ln n)^n}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left| \frac{(-1)^n}{(\ln n)^n} \right|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| -\frac{1}{\ln n} \right| = 0$$

$\therefore \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(\ln n)^n}$  converges by the Root Test.

Determine whether each of the given **series** converges or diverges/ You must use each of the ten tests at least once. Show all work, and **justify** your answers.

6.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

7.