

Does  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{8n+1}{9n-1} + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n$  diverge, converge absolutely, or converge conditionally?

### Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 L &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left| \left( \frac{8n+1}{9n-1} + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n \right|} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left( \frac{8n+1}{9n-1} + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{8n+1}{9n-1} + \frac{1}{n} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8n+1}{9n-1} + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8n+1}{9n-1} + 0 \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8}{9} + 0 \quad \text{by L'Hopital's rule} \\
 &= \frac{8}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

Since  $L < 1$ , by the Root Test, the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{8n+1}{9n-1} + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n$  converges absolutely.