Does $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^n \ln 5}{5^n - 1}$ diverge, converge absolutely, or converge conditionally?

Solution 1

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{5^n \ln 5}{5^n - 1}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{5^n \ln 5 \ln 5}{5^n \ln 5} \quad \text{by L'Hopital}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\ln 5}{1} \quad \text{by algebra cancellation}$$

$$= \ln 5$$

so the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^n \ln 5}{5^n - 1}$ diverges by the Test for Divergence.

Solution 2

The function $f(x) = \frac{5^x \ln 5}{5^x - 1}$ is continuous, positive, and decreasing on $[1, \infty)$. We first find the indefinite integral by substitution $u = 5^x - 1$ so $du = 5^x \ln 5 dx$:

$$\int \frac{5^x \ln 5}{5^x - 1} dx = \int \frac{1}{u} du$$
$$= \ln |u| + C$$
$$= \ln |5^x - 1| + C.$$

So, going to our definite (improper) integral,

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{5^{x} \ln 5}{5^{x} - 1} dx = \lim_{t \to \infty} \int_{1}^{t} \frac{5^{x} \ln 5}{5^{x} - 1} dx$$
$$= \lim_{t \to \infty} (\ln |5^{t} - 1| - \ln |5^{1} - 1|)$$
$$= \infty.$$

Since the integral $\int_1^\infty \frac{5^x \ln 5}{5^x - 1} dx$ diverges, the series $\sum_{n=1}^\infty \frac{5^n \ln 5}{5^n - 1}$ diverges by the Integral Test.