POWER SERIES QUIZ

BLAKE FARMAN

Lafayette College

Name: Solutions

1. Determine the radius and interval of convergence for the power series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n-1)2^n} (x-1)^n$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^{n+1}(x-1)^{n+1}}{(2(n+1)-1)2^{n+1}} \frac{(2n-1)2^n}{(-1)^n(x-1)^n} \right| = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{|x-1|^{n+1}}{|x-1|^n} \frac{2^n}{2^{n+1}} \frac{(2n-1)^n}{(2n+1)^n}$$

$$= \lim_{N\to\infty} \frac{|X-1|}{2} \frac{(2n-1)}{(2n+1)} = \frac{|X-1|}{2} |Z| = > |X-1| < 2 <=> -2 < x -1 < 2 <=> -1 < x < 3.$$

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

This series diverges by Limit Comparison with the Harmonic Series: line 2n-1/1 = lim 2n-1 = 2>0

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (3-1)^n}{(2n-1)^2 n^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^n}{(2n-1)^2 n^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n-1}$$
 Converges by the A.S.T. Since

$$2n-1$$
 is increasing so $b_n = \left| \frac{(-1)^n}{z_{n-1}} \right| = \frac{1}{z_{n-1}}$ is decreasing and $\lim_{n \to \infty} b_n = 0$.