

# 10.5 Absolute Convergence, Ratio, Root Test

## Main Ideas

- **Absolute Convergence**

If  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n|$  converges, then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges

- **Ratio Test**

If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \rho$  then the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$

1. **Converges** if  $\rho < 1$
2. **Diverges** if  $\rho > 1$
3. **Inconclusive** if  $\rho = 1$

- **Root Test**

If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} = \rho$  then the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$

1. **Converges** if  $\rho < 1$
2. **Diverges** if  $\rho > 1$
3. **Inconclusive** if  $\rho = 1$

# Homework Problems

1.

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

$$\left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \left| \frac{2^{n+1}/(n+1)!}{2^n/n!} \right| = \frac{2 \cdot 2^n/(n+1) \cdot n!}{2^n/n!} = \frac{2}{n+1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{n+1} = 0 < 1 \implies \text{conv}$$

3.

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

$$\left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \left| \frac{n!/(n+2)^2}{(n-1)!/(n+1)^2} \right| = \frac{n \cdot (n-1)!/(n+2)^2}{(n-1)!/(n+1)^2} = \frac{n(n+2)^2}{(n+1)^2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(n+2)^2}{(n+1)^2} = \infty > 1 \implies \text{div}$$

5.

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

$$\left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \left| \frac{(n+1)^4}{(-4)^{n+1}} / \frac{n^4}{(-4)^n} \right| = \frac{(n+1)^4}{4^{n+1}} / \frac{n^4}{4^n} = \frac{(n+1)^4}{4n^4}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^4}{4n^4} = \frac{1}{4} < 1 \implies \text{conv}$$

7.

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

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| &= \frac{(n+1)^2(n+3)(n+2)}{3^{2(n+1)}} / \frac{n^2(n+2)(n+1)}{3^{2n}} \\ &= \frac{(n+1)^2(n+3)(n+2)}{9 \cdot 3^{2n}} \cdot \frac{3^{2n}}{n^2(n+2)(n+1)} = \frac{(n+1)(n+3)}{9n^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)(n+3)}{9n^2} = \frac{1}{9} < 1 \implies \text{conv}$$

9.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{7}{(2n+5)^n} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{7}{(2n+5)^n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{7}}{2n+5} = 0 < 1 \implies \text{conv}$$

11.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{4n+3}{3n-5} \right)^n \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left( \frac{4n+3}{3n-5} \right)^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n+3}{3n-5} = \frac{4}{3} > 1 \implies \text{div}$$

17.

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

$$\left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \frac{(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}}{2^{(n+1)}} / \frac{n^{\sqrt{2}}}{2^n} = \frac{(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}}{2n^{\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^{\sqrt{2}}}{2n^{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{1}{2} < 1 \implies \text{conv by ratio test}$$

21.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{10}}{10^n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{n^{10}}{10^n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{\frac{10}{n}}}{10} = \frac{1}{10} < 1 \implies \text{conv by root test}$$

27.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^3} \quad \text{compare with } \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^3} / \frac{1}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n}{n} \xrightarrow{\text{L'Hopital's}} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1/n}{1} = 0 \implies \text{conv by limit comparison}$$

33.

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

$$\left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \left| \frac{(n+2)(n+3)}{(n+1)!} / \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{n!} \right| = \frac{(n+2)(n+3)}{(n+1)n!} \cdot \frac{n!}{(n+1)(n+2)} = \frac{(n+3)}{(n+1)^2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+3)}{(n+1)^2} = 0 < 1 \implies \text{conv by ratio test}$$