## Assignment 5 - Solutions

1. a) 
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(1+i)^n}{(2+i)^n} = \frac{(1+i)^2}{(2+i)^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1+i)^n}{(2+i)^n} = \frac{(1+i)^2}{(2+i)^2} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(1+i)^n}{(2+i)^n}}$$

b) 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1+i)^{n+2}}{(2+i)^n} = (1+i)^2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1+i)^n}{(2+i)^n} = (1+i)^2 \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(1+i)^n}{(2+i)^n}}$$

c) 
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(1+i)^n}{(2+i)^{n+2}} = \frac{1}{(2+i)^2} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(1+i)^n}{(2+i)^n} = \frac{(1+i)^2}{(2+i)^4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1+i)^n}{(2+i)^n} = \frac{(1+i)^2}{(2+i)^4} \frac{1}{1 - \frac{(1+i)^n}{(2+i)^n}}$$

2. a) Using the limit ratio test:

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{|z_{n+1}|}{|z_n|} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(n+1)^2 |z|^{n+1}}{n^2 |z|^n} = |z| \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(n+1)^2}{n^2} = |z| < 1 \Rightarrow \text{ convergent}$$

b) Using the absolute convergence test:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |z_n| = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \text{ converges by integral test} \Rightarrow \text{ convergent}$$

c) Using the limit ratio test:

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{|z_{n+1}|}{|z_n|} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{|1+i|^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \frac{n!}{|1+i|^n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{|1+i|}{n+1} = 0 < 1 \Rightarrow \text{ convergent}$$

- d) First notice that if n=2k we have  $\frac{i^n}{n}=\frac{(-1)^k}{2k}$  and if n=2k+1 we have  $\frac{i^n}{n}=\frac{(-1)^ki}{2k+1}$  so we have  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{i^n}{n}=\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^k}{2k}+i\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1}$ . However, both  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^k}{2k}$  and  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1}$  converge by the alternating series test, so our series converges.
- 3. a) Using the limit ratio test:

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{|z_{n+1}|}{|z_n|} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(n+1)^2 |z|^{n+1}}{n^2 |z|^n} = |z| \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(n+1)^2}{n^2} = |z| > 1 \Rightarrow \text{ divergent}$$

b) (0.5 pts)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{i^n}{\cos n}$  Using the divergence test:

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} |z_n| = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{\cos n}, \text{ DNE} \Rightarrow \text{ divergent}$$