

# Quiz 11

MATH 222-004

Spring 2016

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

For full credit please explain all of your answers. **No calculators** are allowed.

**Problem 1.** Determine the interval of convergence for the following power series, remember to check endpoints.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{nx^n}{5^{n-1}}$$

**Solution 1.**

We apply the ratio test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(n+1)x^{n+1}5^{n-1}}{nx^n5^n} \right| = \frac{|x|}{5}$$

We have convergence when  $|x| < 5$ . Checking endpoints when we plug in 5 we have divergence. When we plug in  $-5$  we still have divergence by the divergence test. Hence the radius of convergence is 5 and the interval of convergence is  $|x| < 5$ .  $\square$

**Problem 2.** Do there exist real numbers  $x$  and  $y$  such that

$$x \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + y \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Where  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  are vectors. Defend your answer. If no, why? If yes, you can explain why or find a solution.

**Solution 2.**

Yes. Take  $x = -1$ ,  $y = 3$ . You could also argue that these vectors are linearly independent because they are vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and they aren't colinear, i.e. they are not multiples of each other. How would you find  $x$  and  $y$ ?  $\square$