

1.

For which values of x does $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n}$ conv. abs.?

i.e For which values of x does $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{x^n}{n} \right|$ conv.?

Apply the Ratio Test.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} / \frac{x^n}{n} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |x| \cdot \left| \frac{n}{n+1} \right| = |x|$$

If $|x| < 1$, then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{x^n}{n} \right|$ conv.

If $|x| > 1$, then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{x^n}{n} \right|$ div.

If $|x| = 1$, we cannot conclude from Ratio Test

$$\text{but } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{x^n}{n} \right| = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{1}{n} \right| \text{ div.}$$

Hence for $|x| < 1$, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{x^n}{n} \right|$ conv.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n} \text{ conv. abs.}$$

For which values of x does $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n}$ conv. conditionally
i.e For which values of x does $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n}$ conv.

but $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{x^n}{n} \right|$ div ?

Apply Ratio's test to conclude about $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n}$.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}}{\frac{x^n}{n}} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |x| \cdot \left| \frac{n}{n+1} \right| = |x|.$$

If $|x| > 1$, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n}$ diverges

so $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n}$ cannot conv. cond.

If $|x| < 1$, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n}$ converges.

and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{x^n}{n} \right|$ converges.

so $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n}$ cannot be conv. cond.

$$2f \quad |x|=1$$

two cases

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x=1. \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n} \text{ diverges}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n} \text{ cannot conv. conditionally.}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x=-1. \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n} \text{ converges}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{x^n}{n} \right| \text{ diverges.}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n} \text{ conv. conditionally.}$$

#2. Assuming $|x| < 1$. Find a series whose

sum is $\frac{1}{x^2+1}$.

Let $r = -x^2$.

then

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

↑ since $|x| < 1$

$$|r| = x^2 < 1.$$

#3. For which values of x does $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{5^n}$ conv.?

Method 1: Geometric series

observe that

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{5^n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x}{5}\right)^n \text{ is a geometric series}$$

if $\left|\frac{x}{5}\right| < 1$, i.e. $|x| < 5$

then $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x}{5}\right)^n$ conv. to $\frac{1}{1 - \frac{x}{5}}$.

Method 2: (Ratio Test).

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{x^{n+1}}{5^{n+1}} / \frac{x^n}{5^n} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{x}{5} \right| = \left| \frac{x}{5} \right|$$

If $\left| \frac{x}{5} \right| < 1$ i.e. $|x| < 5$, then series conv.

If $\left| \frac{x}{5} \right| > 1$ i.e. $|x| > 5$, then series div.

If $\left| \frac{x}{5} \right| = 1$, i.e. $|x| = 5$, then.

we have $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{5^n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 1 = \infty$. d.v.

Hence $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{5^n}$ conv for $|x| < 5$.