

Ex Radius/interval of convergence of $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$ ($0! = 1$)

$$= 1 + \frac{x}{1} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \dots$$

For any fixed x , we have $\sum a_n$, $a_n = \frac{x^n}{n!}$: Try Ratio Test.

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = 0 \text{ for all } x. \quad \text{By Ratio Test series converges for all } x$$

$$R = \infty \quad \& \quad I = (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\text{Ex } \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n (x-3)^n}{n+3} \quad a=3, \quad c_n = \frac{2^n}{n+3}$$

① Ratio Test to find R_n

Technical difficulties!