

# 9.8 Radius and Interval of Convergence II

Pg 654 #'s 45-47, 73-75

45)  $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^n$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{x^{n+1}}{3^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{3}{x} \right|$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{x}{3} \right| = \left| \frac{x}{3} \right|$$

$$\left| \frac{x}{3} \right| < 1$$

$$-1 < \frac{x}{3} < 1$$

$$-3 < x < 3$$

let  $x = -3$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-3}{3}\right)^n$$

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

diverges by  
nth term

let  $x = 3$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{3}\right)^n$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (1)^n$$

diverges by  
nth term

$$f(x) : (-3, 3)$$

$$f'(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n}{3} \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^{n-1} : (-3, 3)$$

$$f''(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n(n-1)}{9} \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^{n-2} : (-3, 3)$$

$$\int f(x) dx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^{n+1}}{n+1} : [-3, 3]$$

let  $x = -3$

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

converges by  
alt test

let  $x = 3$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1}$$

diverges by p-series  
via limit comp.

46)  $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (x-5)^n}{n 5^n}$

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

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

$$-1 < \frac{x-5}{5} < 1$$

$$-5 < x-5 < 5$$

$$0 < x < 10$$

$$f(x) : (0, 10]$$

$$f'(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} n (x-5)^{n-1}}{n 5^n}$$

$$f'(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (x-5)^{n-1}}{5^n}$$

let  $x = 10$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (5)^{n-1}}{5^n}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{5}$$

diverges by  
nth term

$$f'(x) : (0, 10)$$

$$f''(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (n-1) (x-5)^{n-2}}{5^n}$$

$$f''(x) : (0, 10)$$

$$\int f(x) dx = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (x-5)^{n+1}}{n(n+1)5^n}$$

$$\int f(x) dx : [0, 10]$$

let  $x = 0$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (-5)^{n+1}}{n(n+1)5^n}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (-1)^{n+1} 5^{n+1}}{(n^2+n)5^n}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5}{n^2+n}$$

converges by p-series  
via comparison

let  $x = 0$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (-5)^n}{n 5^n}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (-1)^n 5^n}{n 5^n}$$

diverges by  
p-series

let  $x = 10$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (5)^n}{n 5^n}$$

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

converges  
by alt  
series

$$47) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (x-1)^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

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

let  $x=2$   $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} (1)^n$   
diverges by  $n^{\text{th}}$  term

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(x-1)^{n+2}}{n+2} \cdot \frac{n+1}{(x-1)^{n+1}} \right|$$

$$f'(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} (x-1)^n$$

$$f'(x): (0, 2)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(x-1)(n+1)}{n+2} \right| = |x-1|$$

$$f''(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} n (x-1)^{n-1}$$

$$f''(x): (0, 2)$$

$$|x-1| < 1$$

$$-1 < x-1 < 1$$

$$0 < x < 2$$

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

let  $x=0$   $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} (-1)^{n+2}}{n^2+3n+2}$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{-1}{n^2+3n+2}$$

converges by  $p$ -series

$$\int f(x) dx: [0, 2]$$

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

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

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1}$$

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

diverges by  
 $p$ -series

converges by  
alt. series

$$f(x): (0, 2]$$

73) False. It would converge at  $x=-2$  if  $R > 2$ . If  $R=2$  we don't have a way to check the endpoint to see if it is true.

74) False. One end of the interval cannot be infinity without the other being infinity too ( $R = \infty$ ).

75) True. This is just a horizontal shift right one.