

Quiz 12

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Question 1. (5 marks) §8.4 #34 Determine whether the series is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent or divergent

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(\arctan n)^n}$ *Let's apply the root test*

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left| \frac{(-1)^n}{(\arctan n)^n} \right| \right]^{1/n} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{(\arctan n)^n} \right]^{1/n} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\arctan n} \end{aligned}$$

$= \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2}}$
 $= \frac{2}{\pi} < 1$
 \therefore absolutely convergent.

Question 2. (5 marks) §8.5 #9 Find the radius of convergence and interval of convergence of the series.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n x^n}{\sqrt[4]{n}} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}(x)}{a_n(x)} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-2)^{n+1} x^{n+1}}{\sqrt[4]{n+1}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[4]{n}}{(-2)^n x^n} \right|$$

Let $x = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n}{\sqrt[4]{n}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{n}}$$

diverges since p-series where $p = \frac{1}{4} < 1$

Let $x = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n}{\sqrt[4]{n}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt[4]{n}}$$

Let's apply the alternating series test
 Let $b_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{n}}$

- $b_{n+1} \leq b_n$
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{n+1}} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{n}}$
 $\sqrt[4]{n} \leq \sqrt[4]{n+1}$
 $n \leq n+1 \checkmark$

- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{n}} = 0$

\therefore Converges by the alternating series

$\therefore R = \frac{1}{2}$ and interval of convergence is $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$

So $2|x| < 1$
 $|x| < \frac{1}{2} = R$
 $|x| < \frac{1}{2}$
 $-\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{1}{2}$

Let's check the endpoint