

FIND RADIUS & INTERVAL OF CONVERGENCE

$$1. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n+1}}{3 \cdot n!}$$

$$a_n = \frac{x^{n+1}}{3 \cdot n!}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{x^{n+2}}{3 \cdot (n+1)!} \cdot \frac{3n!}{x^{n+1}} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |x| \cdot \frac{1}{n+1} = 0 \text{ for all real } x \quad (R = \infty)$$

⇒ By Ratio Test, series converges absolutely for all real x

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} R = \infty \\ I = (-\infty, \infty) = \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$

$$2. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-3)^n}{n^8 + 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} R = 1 \\ I = [2, 4] \end{cases}$$

$$a_n = \frac{(x-3)^n}{n^8 + 1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(x-3)^{n+1}}{(n+1)^8 + 1} \cdot \frac{n^8 + 1}{(x-3)^n} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |x-3| \frac{n^8 + 1}{(n+1)^8 + 1} = |x-3| < 1$$

⇒ By Ratio Test, series is a.c. for $|x-3| < 1$ and divergent for $|x-3| > 1$. ⇒ $R = 1$

$$|x-3| < 1 \Leftrightarrow -1 < x-3 < 1 \Leftrightarrow 2 < x < 4.$$

$$(x=2) \Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^8 + 1} \text{ absolutely convergent b/c}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^n}{n^8 + 1} \right| = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^8 + 1} = 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^8 + 1}$$

↳ or convergent by AST $\leq 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^8} < \infty$

$$(x=4) \Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^8 + 1} \text{ convergent}$$

(by comparison test to $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^8} < \infty$ conv. p-series)

$$3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n \cdot (x+3)^n}{\sqrt{n}}$$

This is centered at $x = -3$ so look for $|x+3| < R$

$$a_n = \frac{3^n \cdot (x+3)^n}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{3^{n+1} \cdot (x+3)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{n+1}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n}}{3^n \cdot (x+3)^n} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 3 |x+3| \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1}} = 3 |x+3| < 1$$

⇒ By Ratio Test, the series is abs. conv. for

$$3 |x+3| < 1 \Rightarrow |x+3| < \frac{1}{3} \quad (R = \frac{1}{3})$$

and divergent for $|x+3| > \frac{1}{3}$.

Endpoints? $-\frac{1}{3} < x+3 < \frac{1}{3} \Leftrightarrow -\frac{10}{3} < x < -\frac{8}{3}$

$$(x = -\frac{10}{3}) : \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n \cdot (-\frac{10}{3} + 3)^n}{\sqrt{n}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n \cdot (-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}} \text{ convergent by AST}$$

$$(x = -\frac{8}{3}) : \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n \cdot (-\frac{8}{3} + 3)^n}{\sqrt{n}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n \cdot \frac{1}{3^n}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \text{ divergent p-series w/ } p = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} R = \frac{1}{3} \\ I = [-\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{8}{3}] \end{cases}$$