10.13 Radius and Interval of Convergence



CA #1

Find the interval of convergence for each power series.

1.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x+4)^n}{n}$$

2.
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \, n! \, (x-4)^n}{3^n}$$

3. What is the radius of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x+2)^n}{2^n}$?

4. What is the interval of convergence for the power series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n+1} (-kx)^{n-1}$, where k is a positive integer?

5. If the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(x-4)^n$ converges at x=7 and diverges at x=8, which of the following must be true?

- I. The series converges at x = 1.
- II. The series converges at x = 2.
- III. The series diverges at x = 0.
- (A) I only
- (B) II only
- (C) I and II only
- (D) II and III only

Answers to 10.13 CA #1

1	$5 < x \le -3$	2. $x = 4$	3. 2	$4. -\frac{1}{k} < \chi < \frac{1}{k}$	5. B	