### 10.13 Radius and Interval of Convergence

Calculus
Name:
Find the interval of convergence for each power series.

1. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n}(x+4)^{n}}{n} \quad$ 2. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n} n!(x-4)^{n}}{3^{n}}$
2. What is the radius of convergence of the power series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x+2)^{n}}{2^{n}}$ ?
3. What is the interval of convergence for the power series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n+1}(-k x)^{n-1}$, where $k$ is a positive integer?
4. 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

| $1 .-5<x \leq-3$ | 2. $x=4$ | 3.2 | $4 .-\frac{1}{k}<x<\frac{1}{k}$ | 5. B |
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