

Answer all questions and show your work. Unsupported answers may receive *no credit*. You may not use a calculator on this quiz. Allow 15 minutes for the quiz.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (5 points) Use the root test to determine whether or not the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^n}{(n^2+1)^n}$  converges or diverges. Clearly show the steps and justify your conclusion.

**Solution:** Let  $a_n = \frac{5^n}{(n^2+1)^n}$ . Then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left| \frac{5^n}{(n^2+1)^n} \right|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5}{n^2+1} = 0 < 1$$

Thus by the root test the series converges.

2. (5 points) Find the radius of convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{2^n} x^n$ . Show your work!

**Solution:** Let  $a_n = \frac{n!}{2^n} x^n$ . Then by the ratio test

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

is  $\infty$  if  $x \neq 0$  and it is zero if  $x = 0$ . Thus by the ratio test the series converges when  $x = 0$ , so the radius of convergence  $R = 0$ .