

9.6 Ratio and Root Tests

Review Factorials

$$\frac{n!}{(n+1)n!}$$

$$\frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$\frac{n!}{(n+1)!} \sim \text{to } \frac{7!}{8!}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{7!}}{8 \cdot \cancel{7!}}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

Ratio Test

big for 9.8

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right|$$

< 1 conv absolutely

> 1 or ∞ diverges

$= 1$ inconclusive

 **
 ** useful for **
 ** factorials and **
 ** exponents **
 **

Ex. 1

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3}{2^n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{(n+1)^3}{2^{n+1}}}{\frac{n^3}{2^n}} \right|$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{(n+1)^3} \cdot 2^n}{n^3 \cdot 2^{n+1}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 \cdot \cancel{2^n}}{n^3 \cdot 2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} < 1$$

conv. absolutely
by Ratio Test

Ex. 2

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{n^5}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{(2(n+1))!}{(n+1)^5}}{\frac{(2n)!}{n^5}} \right|$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2n+2)!}{(n+1)^5} \cdot \frac{n^5}{(2n)!}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{n^5} \cdot (2n+2)!}{(n+1)^5 \cdot (2n)!}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 \cdot (2n+2)(2n+1)\cancel{(2n)!}}{(n+1)^5 \cdot (2n)!}$$

$$\infty$$

diverges by Ratio Test

Ex. 3

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 3^n}{n!}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^{n+1} 3^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{n!}{(-1)^n 3^n} \right|$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^{n+1} 3^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{n!}{(-1)^n 3^n} \right|$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(-1)^n} \cdot \frac{3^{n+1}}{3^n} \cdot \frac{n!}{(n+1)!} \right|$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{3}^n \cdot 3}{\cancel{3}^n} \cdot \frac{\cancel{n!}}{(n+1)\cancel{n!}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{n+1}$$

$0 < 1$ conv. absolutely
by Ratio Test

Ex. 4

show $1/n$ and $1/n^2$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{1}{(n+1)^p}}{\frac{1}{n^p}} \right|$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)^p} \cdot \frac{n^p}{1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^p}{(n+1)^p}$$

| inconclusive

not that much

Root Test

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|}$$

< 1	conv absolutely
> 1 or ∞	diverges
$= 1$	inconclusive

 * useful for *
 * n^{th} powers *

Ex. 5

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n}{n+1} \right)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left(\frac{2n}{n+1} \right)^n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n}{n+1}$$

$2 > 1$ diverges
by Root test

Ex. 6

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\ln n}{n} \right)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left(\frac{\ln n}{n} \right)^n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n}{n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n}$$

$0 < 1$ conv. absolutely by
Root test

Ex. 7

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^n}{(n^n)^2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^n}{(n^2)^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n!}{n^2} \right)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left(\frac{n!}{n^2} \right)^n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{n^2}$$

very top heavy

∞ diverge
by Root test

Ex. 8  see a lot more
in 9.8

Find the values of x for which the series
converges.

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

$$\left| \frac{x+1}{4} \right| < 1$$

$$-1 < \frac{x+1}{4} < 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 < x+1 < 4 \\ -1 \quad \quad -1 \end{array}$$

$$-5 < x < 3$$