

## The Ratio Test

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$$

then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \begin{cases} \text{Exists and } < 1 \\ \text{(Exists and } > 1) \text{ or DNE} \\ \text{Exists and } = 1 \end{cases} \left. \begin{array}{l} \sum a_n \text{ is ABS. CONV.} \\ \sum a_n \text{ is DIV} \\ \text{Test is inconclusive} \end{array} \right\}$$

### Example

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

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

$$= \frac{3^n}{3^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{(n+1)^3}{n^3} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left( \frac{n+1}{n} \right)^3 = \frac{1}{3} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^3$$

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

So  $\sum a_n$  is ABS. CONV. In particular it is CONV.

### Example

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{n!} \quad a_n = \frac{n^n}{n!}$$

$$\left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} = \frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{n^n} \cdot \frac{n!}{(n+1)!} = \frac{(n+1)^n \cdot (n+1)}{n^n} \cdot \frac{n!}{(n+1) \cdot n!}$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n = e > 1$$

So  $\sum a_n$  is DIV by the ratio test.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\ln \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{n \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( n \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \right)} = e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\ln \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)}{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\ln \left( 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right)}{\frac{1}{x}} \right)} \stackrel{\text{L'H}}{=} e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x}} \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{x^2} \right)}{\left( -\frac{1}{x^2} \right)}}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x}}} = e^1 = e$$

## WW #10 Problem 2)

d)  $\sum_{n=5}^{\infty} \frac{9^n}{10^n} = \sum_{n=5}^{\infty} \left( \frac{9}{10} \right)^n \leftarrow \text{geom. series}$

$$= \left( \frac{9}{10} \right)^5 + \left( \frac{9}{10} \right)^6 + \left( \frac{9}{10} \right)^7 + \dots$$

$$a = \left( \frac{9}{10} \right)^5$$

$$ar = \left( \frac{9}{10} \right)^6$$

$$r = \frac{9}{10}$$

$$\frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{\left( \frac{9}{10} \right)^5}{1 - \frac{9}{10}}$$