

1. 2 Please circle **T** or **F**, as appropriate.
- (a) **T** / ~~**F**~~: If $\sum a_n$ converges conditionally, then $\sum |a_n|$ converges.
- (b) ~~**T**~~ / **F**: If $\sum a_n$ converges conditionally, then $\sum a_n$ converges.
- (c) ~~**T**~~ / **F**: If $\sum a_n$ converges absolutely, then $\sum |a_n|$ converges.
- (d) ~~**T**~~ / **F**: If $\sum a_n$ converges absolutely, then $\sum a_n$ converges.
2. 8 Find the **interval of convergence** for the following power series. Provide appropriate justification for each claim. Use limits where appropriate.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x-3)^n}{2^n (n+1)}$$

Root Test

$$\sqrt[n]{|a_n|} = \sqrt[n]{\left| \frac{(-1)^n (x-3)^n}{2^n (n+1)} \right|} = \frac{|x-3|}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n+1}} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|x-3|}{2}$$

so $|x-3| < 2$

$x = 5$ $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^n}{2^n (n+1)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1}$ which converges

by the A.S.T. since (i) $\frac{1}{n+1} > 0$, (ii) $\frac{1}{n+1} > \frac{1}{n+2}$, and

(iii) $\frac{1}{n+1} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$

$x = 1$ $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (-2)^n}{2^n (n+1)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1}$ which diverges since by comparison

$0 < \frac{1}{2n} < \frac{1}{n+1}$ & $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n}$ is a divergent p-series

Interval $\mathbb{R} \ (1, 5]$