# READING ASSIGNMENT 15

§11.5 (Ratio and Root Tests)

# NAME: SOLUTIONS Due 30 July 2018

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

• test for convergence of series using the ratio and the root tests.

#### REVIEW

• Review factorials and exponent laws.

## READING

• Read §11.5 in the textbook. Pay special attention to the section on determining which test to apply.

## **QUESTIONS**

(1) Fill in the blanks in the statement of the ratio test and root test.

**Ratio Test.** Assume that  $\rho = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \frac{\alpha_{n+1}}{\alpha_n} \right|$  exists. Then

- $\bullet \ \ \text{If} \ \rho < 1 \text{, then} \ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \alpha_n \quad \ \ \text{converges absolutely} \quad \ ^{(1)}.$
- If  $\rho > 1$ , then  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$  diverges (2).
- If  $\rho = 1$ , then the test is inconclusive

Root Test. Assume that  $L=\lim_{n\to\infty}\sqrt[n]{|\mathfrak{a}_n|}$  exists. Then

- If  $\frac{L < 1}{}^{(4)}$ , then  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \alpha_n$  converges absolutelyc.
- If L > 1 (5), then  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$  diverges.
- If L = 1 (6), then the test is inconclusive.

(2) Simplify the following expresssion:  $\frac{(n+2)!}{n!}$ 

$$\frac{(n+2)!}{n!} = \frac{(n+2)(n+1)n!}{n!} = (n+2)(n+1)$$

(3) Which test should you try instead if the root test or the ratio test is inconclusive?

SOLUTION: Most of the time, the integral test will help in this situation, but there are other possible answers too.