

MATH 101-007 Quiz 11 Solutions

Determine whether each of the following series converges or diverges. Show all your work.

a.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\pi^{n+1}}{e^n}.$$

Solution 1. We write this series as

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\pi^{n+1}}{e^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-\pi) \left(-\frac{\pi}{e}\right)^n.$$

This is a geometric series with $a = -\pi$ and $r = -\frac{\pi}{e}$. Since $r < -1$, that is r does not satisfy $-1 < r < 1$, the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\pi^{n+1}}{e^n}$ is divergent.

Solution 2. We use Ratio Test.

$$\rho = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left| (-1)^{n+2} \frac{\pi^{n+2}}{e^{n+1}} \right|}{\left| (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\pi^{n+1}}{e^n} \right|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\pi^{n+2}}{e^{n+1}} \frac{e^n}{\pi^{n+1}} = \frac{\pi}{e}.$$

Since $\rho = \frac{\pi}{e} > 1$, the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\pi^{n+1}}{e^n}$ is divergent by the ratio Test.

Solution 3. We have $a_n = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\pi^{n+1}}{e^n} = (-1)^{n+1} \pi \left(\frac{\pi}{e}\right)^n$. Since $\frac{\pi}{e} > 1$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\pi}{e}\right)^n = \infty$. Since $(-1)^{n+1}$ alternates the sign as $+$ and $-$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^{n+1} \pi \left(\frac{\pi}{e}\right)^n$ doesn't exist. Thus $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \neq 0$, so by the n -th Term Test the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\pi^{n+1}}{e^n}$ is divergent.

b.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+10}{\sqrt{n^5+1}}.$$

Solution. We have $a_n = \frac{n+10}{\sqrt{n^5+1}} > 0$. We use Limit Comparison Test. We choose $b_n = \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^5}} = \frac{1}{n^{3/2}}$. Then

$$L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+10}{\sqrt{n^5+1}} \frac{\sqrt{n^5}}{n} = \frac{n+10}{n} \sqrt{\frac{n^5}{n^5+1}} = 1.$$

Since $0 < L < \infty$, the series $\sum a_n$ and $\sum b_n$ behave the same.

The series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{3/2}}$ is convergent ($p = \frac{3}{2} > 1$). So by the Limit Comparison Test the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+10}{\sqrt{n^5+1}}$ is also convergent.