

136.271 Assignment 3

Due Friday, March 13, 2004, in class

1. Which of the following series converges absolutely, which converges conditionally and which diverges? Justify your answers.

- (a)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}(0.1)^n}{n}$$
- (b)
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^{n+1}}{n + 5^n}$$
- (c)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \sqrt[n]{10}$$
- (d)
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{\ln n}{\ln(n^2)} \right)^n$$

2. Find the interval of convergence for the following power series.

- (a)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-2)^n}{10^n}$$
- (b)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2x+3)^{2n+1}}{n!}$$
- (c)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n)^n x^n$$

For the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(x-2)^n}{10^n}$ (in part **a** above), find the sum of the series as a function on x .

3. Find the power series representation of the function $g(x) = \frac{x^2}{(1+2x)^2}$ and the interval of convergence of the power series.