

Ratio Test - good for factorials & $\sqrt{\quad}$

$$\sum a_n. \text{ Find } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = L$$

- ① If $L < 1$, series converges absolutely.
- ② If $L > 1$ (or DNE), series diverges.
- ③ If $L = 1$, the ratio test doesn't apply.

EX1 Determine convergence.

Ⓐ $\sum \frac{1}{n!}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{1}{(n+1)!}}{\frac{1}{n!}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n!}{(n+1)!} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)\dots(1)}{(n+1)(n)(n-1)\dots(1)} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{1}{n+1} \right| = 0 \quad 0 < 1 \text{ series converges by the Ratio Test}$$

Ⓑ $\sum \frac{n^n}{n!}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}}{\frac{n^n}{n!}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{n^n} \cdot \frac{n!}{(n+1)!} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{(n+1) \cdot n^n} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(n+1)^n}{n^n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right)^n \right| \quad \text{use L'Hopital's}$$
$$= e \quad e > 1$$

series diverges by the Ratio Test

$$(c) \sum \frac{(-1)^n \sqrt{n}}{n+1}$$

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

ratio test fails

alt. series test

$$(1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+1} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(2) \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{n+2} < \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+1} \quad \checkmark$$

series converges by the A.S.T.

The Root Test — good for n^{th} powers

$$\sum a_n. \text{ Find } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} = L$$

(1) If $L < 1$, series converges absolutely.

(2) If $L > 1$, series diverges.

(3) If $L = 1$, root test does not apply.

$$\textcircled{D} \sum \left(\frac{n}{2n+1} \right)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{ \left| \left(\frac{n}{2n+1} \right)^n \right| } = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n}{2n+1} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} < 1$$

series converges by the
Root Test

$$\textcircled{E} \sum \frac{e^{2n}}{n^n} = \sum \left(\frac{e^2}{n} \right)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{ \left| \left(\frac{e^2}{n} \right)^n \right| } = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{e^2}{n} \right| = 0 \quad 0 < 1$$

series converges by the Root Test