

## Quiz 18

(a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{(-5)^n}$  : Ratio:  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{(n+1)^2}{(-5)^{n+1}}}{\frac{n^2}{(-5)^n}} \right|$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n+1}{n} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} < 1 \Rightarrow$  Series converges absolutely by ratio test.

(b)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{4n}{5n-3} \right)^n$  Root:  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left( \frac{4n}{5n-3} \right)^n}$

$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{4n}{5n-3} \right)^{n \cdot \frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n}{5n-3} = \frac{4}{5} < 1 \Rightarrow$

Series converges absolutely by root test.

(c)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{8^n}$  Ratio:  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{(n+1)!}{8^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{8^n}{n!} \right) =$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{n!} \cdot \frac{8^n}{8^{n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{8} = +\infty > 1,$

$\therefore$  Series diverges by ratio test.