

### 3.4.1 Examples: Convergence of infinite series

(i)

$$e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} \rightarrow \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \frac{n!}{x^n} = \frac{x}{n+1} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

→ convergent for every  $x$

(ii)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \rightarrow \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{\frac{1}{(n+1)^2}}{\frac{1}{n^2}} \rightarrow 1 ?$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a^n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n^2}} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt[n]{n})^2} \rightarrow 1 ?$$

in fact  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} !$

(iii)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{n!} \quad \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{x^{(n+1)!}}{x^{n!}} = x^{(n+1)n! - n!} = x^{n \cdot n!} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{converges if } |x| < 1 \\ \text{diverges if } |x| > 1 \\ \text{diverges if } |x| = 1 \end{array}$$