

Math 132

Worksheet 11 – April 10, 2012

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Let  $f(i)$  be a rational function (the ratio of two polynomials, e.g.  $\frac{i^2+12}{i^3-3i+1}$ ). Explain in 1-3 sentences why the Ratio test will never help determine convergence of  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} f(i)$ .  
Hint: you might start by looking at some examples! What is the degree of the polynomials on top and bottom of the Ratio test limit?

2. Consider the power series  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{i!}{i^i} \cdot x^i$ .

(a) If  $c_i$  is the coefficient of  $x^i$ , what is  $c_0$ ?  $c_1$ ?  $c_2$ ?

(b) Apply the ratio test and find the radius of convergence.

3. Using the geometric series formula and manipulation of power series, find a power series representation around 0 for the functions:

(a)  $\frac{1}{1-x^4}$

For this series, give a formula for the coefficient  $c_i$  of  $x^i$ . (The formula will depend on whether  $i$  is a multiple of 4 or not, so you'll need braces.)

(b)  $\frac{1}{2-x} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{x}{2}}$

(c)  $\frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{1}{2-x} = \frac{1}{x^2-3x+2}$