9.6

Friday, February 14, 2020 8:04 AN

Ratio Test

Let Σ and be an infinite series and $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = L$, then

- a) series converges if L21
- b) Serves diverges if L>1
- c) inconclusive if L=1 (must try something else)

ex $\sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{n!} \longrightarrow \lim_{N\to\infty} \frac{\frac{(n+1)^2}{(n+1)!}}{\frac{n^2}{n!}}$

 $\lim_{N\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)^{\frac{2}{N}}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{n!}{N^2} = \lim_{N\to\infty} \frac{n+1}{N^2} = 0 \ \angle 1$

€ converges by the n=1 ratio test.

 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{n^3} \Rightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n+1)^3} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n+1)^3} = 00 \geq 1$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)!} \Rightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n+1)^3} = 00 \geq 1$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)!} \Rightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n+1)^3} = 00 \geq 1$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)!} \Rightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n+1)^3} = 00 \geq 1$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)!} \Rightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n+1)^3} = 00 \geq 1$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)!} \Rightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n+1)^3} = 00 \geq 1$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)!} \Rightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n+1)^3} = 00 \geq 1$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)!} \Rightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n+1)^3} = 00 \geq 1$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)!} \Rightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n+1)^3} = 00 \geq 1$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)!} \Rightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n+1)^3} = 00 \geq 1$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)!} \Rightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n+1)^3} = 00 \geq 1$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)!} \Rightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n+1)^3} = 00 \geq 1$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)!} \Rightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n+1)!} \Rightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{(n+2)!} \Rightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{$

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$$\frac{3}{(n+1)!} = \frac{3}{(n+2)!} = \frac{(n+1)!}{3^n}$$

$$\frac{1 \text{ im } 3}{(n+2)} = 0 \text{ } 2 \text{ } 1$$

$$\frac{1 \text{ im } 3}{(n+2)} = 0 \text{ } 2 \text{ } 1$$

$$\frac{1 \text{ converges by ratio test}}{(n+2)} = \frac{1}{(n+2)!} = \frac{1}{(n$$

ex!
$$\frac{\omega}{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \ln n}{n+1}} \Rightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{n+2} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \ln n}{n+2} = \lim_{n$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{N}}{N+1} > 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n}}{2} > \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{n+2}$$

raniserses by

$$2. \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+1} > \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{n+2}$$

converges by alt deries test