

MAT 155B - FALL 12 - EXAMPLES SECTION 11.6

**Question.** Determine whether the series converges.

(a)  $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{4^n}$ .

(b)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{10^n}{n!}$ .

**Solution a.** Let us use the ration test:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} &= \frac{\frac{(2(n+1))!}{4^{n+1}}}{\frac{(2n)!}{4^n}} \\ &= \frac{(2(n+1))!}{4^{n+1}} \frac{4^n}{(2n)!} \\ &= \frac{(2n+2)(2n+1)}{4} \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty, \end{aligned}$$

so the series diverges by the ratio test.

**Solution b.** Let us use the ration test:

$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| &= \frac{\frac{10^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}}{\frac{10^n}{n!}} \\ &= \frac{10^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \frac{n!}{10^n} \\ &= \frac{10}{n+1} \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty. \end{aligned}$$

Hence the series is absolutely convergent by the ratio test, and therefore convergent.