

ROOT TEST

IF $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} < 1$, THEN $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ CONV

IF $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} > 1$ OR $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} = \infty$, THEN $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ DIV

IF $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} = 1$ OR DNE, NO CONCLUSION IS POSSIBLE
WITHOUT OTHER ANALYSIS

eg. DOES $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n^2+5}{1-3n^2} \right)^{3n}$ CONV/DIV?

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left| \left(\frac{2n^2+5}{1-3n^2} \right)^{3n} \right|}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left| \left(\frac{2n^2+5}{1-3n^2} \right)^{3n} \right|^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \left(\frac{2n^2+5}{1-3n^2} \right)^3 \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \left(\frac{2 + \frac{5}{n^2}}{\frac{1}{n^2} - 3} \right)^3 \right|$$

$$= \left| \left(\frac{2+0}{0-3} \right)^3 \right|$$

$$= \left| \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right)^3 \right|$$

$$= \frac{8}{27} < 1 \rightarrow$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n^2+5}{1-3n^2} \right)^{3n} \text{ CONV}$$

(ROOT TEST)

DOES $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4n-1}{3-2n}\right)^n$ CONV/DIV?

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left|\left(\frac{4n-1}{3-2n}\right)^n\right|} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left|\frac{4n-1}{3-2n}\right| \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left|\frac{4-\frac{1}{n}}{\frac{3}{n}-2}\right| \\ &= \left|\frac{4-0}{0-2}\right| \\ &= |-2| \\ &= 2 > 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4n-1}{3-2n}\right)^n$$

DIV (ROOT TEST)

~~L'H $\frac{|4n-1|}{|3-2n|}$~~

~~$(|4n-1|)' \neq |4|$~~

11.7

11.3 P-SERIES

11.2 GEOMETRIC

11.6 ROOT

11.2 DIVERGENCE

11.5 ALTERNATING / RATIO

11.5 ABS CONV

11.2 TELESCOPING

} ~~11.5 ABS CONV ?~~

11.5 ALT SERIES

ABS CONV

11.6 RATIO

ROOT

11.4 LIMIT COMP

11.4 COMP

11.3 INTEGRAL

SHOULD YOU RUN RATIO TEST IF TERMS
LOOK LIKE n^k ?
 $\ln n$?

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^k}{n^k} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^k = (1+0)^k = 1$$

INCONCLUSIVE
SKIP RATIO TEST

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(n+1)}{\ln n} \stackrel{L'H}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n+1}}{\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n+1} = 1$$