

## Section 4-11 : Root Test

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1. Determine if the following series converges or diverges.

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

Step 1

We'll need to compute  $L$ .

$$L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \left( \frac{3n+1}{4-2n} \right)^{2n} \right|^{\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \left( \frac{3n+1}{4-2n} \right)^2 \right| = \left( -\frac{3}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{9}{4}$$

Step 2

Okay, we can see that  $L = \frac{9}{4} > 1$  and so by the Root Test the series **diverges**.

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2. Determine if the following series converges or diverges.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^{1-3n}}{4^{2n}}$$

Step 1

We'll need to compute  $L$ .

$$L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n^{1-3n}}{4^{2n}} \right|^{\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n^{\frac{1}{n}-3}}{4^2} \right| = \left| \frac{n^{\frac{1}{n}} n^{-3}}{4^2} \right| = \frac{(1)(0)}{16} = 0$$

Step 2

Okay, we can see that  $L = 0 < 1$  and so by the Root Test the series **converges**.

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3. Determine if the following series converges or diverges.

$$\sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{(-5)^{1+2n}}{2^{5n-3}}$$

Step 1

We'll need to compute  $L$ .

$$L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-5)^{1+2n}}{2^{5n-3}} \right|^{\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-5)^{\frac{1}{n}+2}}{2^{\frac{5-\frac{3}{n}}{n}}} \right| = \left| \frac{(-5)^2}{2^5} \right| = \frac{25}{32}$$

Step 2

Okay, we can see that  $L = \frac{25}{32} < 1$  and so by the Root Test the series **converges**.

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