- 1. Show that if 0 < r < s then  $\lim_{n \to \infty} n \left(\frac{r}{s}\right)^n = 0$
- 2. Show if  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k (x-x_0)^k$  has radius of convergence R then so does  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{a_k}{k+1} (x-x_0)^{k+1}$  and  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k a_k (x-x_0)^{k-1}$ .

Hint: we showed that the later two series had radius of convergence at least R.