1. Let  $a_n$  defined as:

$$a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2^{(n+1)/2}} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ \frac{1}{3^{n/2}} & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

Show that  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k$  converges.

- 2. Suppose that  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k (x_0 a)^k$  diverges for some  $x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that the power series diverges for all x such that  $|x a| > |x_0 a|$ .
- 3. Suppose that for a power series  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k (x_0 a)^k$  has radius of convergence R. That is:

 $R = \sup\{|x - a|: \text{ the series converges for } x\}$ 

which is possible  $\infty$ .

Show:

- (a) The series converges absolutely on (a R, a + R)
- (b) The series diverges for all x for which |x a| > R

4. For each of the following find the radius of convergence of the series.

(a) 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k(x-2)^k$$
  
(b)  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^k (x-2)^k$   
(c)  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{3^{2k-1}} (x-1)^{2k}$   
(d)  $\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{(\ln k)^k}$