

9. [12 points] For each of parts **a** through **c** below, determine the radius of convergence of the power series. Show your work carefully.

a. [3 points] 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e}{n!} (x-1)^n$$

**Answer:** radius of convergence = \_\_\_\_\_

b. [3 points] 
$$5(x+\pi) + 5 \cdot 4(x+\pi)^2 + 5 \cdot 9(x+\pi)^3 + 5 \cdot 16(x+\pi)^4 + \dots$$

**Answer:** radius of convergence = \_\_\_\_\_

c. [3 points] 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{8^n} (x+2)^{3n}$$

**Answer:** radius of convergence = \_\_\_\_\_

- d. [3 points] Consider the power series  $\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} C_j (x-5)^j$ , where each  $C_j$  is a constant. Suppose this power series

- converges when  $x = 2$  and
- diverges when  $x = 12$ .

Based on this information, which of the following values **could** be equal to the radius of convergence of the power series? Circle all possibilities from the list below.

- |    |    |    |               |   |
|----|----|----|---------------|---|
| 0  | 1  | 2  | 3             | 4 |
| 5  | 6  | 7  | 8             | 9 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | NONE OF THESE |   |