

Find the radius of convergence and interval of convergence of the series.

1) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{\sqrt{n}}$

2) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{n+1}$

3) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} x^n}{n^3}$

4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{n} x^n$

$$5) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

$$6) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^n x^n$$

$$7) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n 4^n n x^n$$

$$8) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{3^n n}$$

$$9) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n x^n}{\sqrt[4]{n}}$$

$$10) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^n}{4^n \ln n}$$

$$11) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

$$12) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sqrt{n} (x-1)^n$$

$$13) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(x+2)^n}{2^n n}$$

$$14) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3x-2)^n}{3^n n}$$

$$15) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n!(2x-1)^n$$

$$16) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(2x+3)^n}{n \ln n}$$

17) Suppose that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n$ converges when $x = -4$ and diverges when $x = 6$. What can be said about the convergence or divergence of the following series?

a) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n$

b) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n 8^n$

c) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n (-3)^n$

d) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n c_n 9^n$

18) If k is a positive integer, find the radius of convergence of the series: $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^k}{(kn)!} x^n$