

### Problem 3

In each of Problems 1 through 8, determine the radius of convergence of the given power series.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n}}{n!}$$

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#### Solution

Apply the ratio test to determine the condition in which the provided series converges.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{x^{2(n+1)}}{(n+1)!}}{\frac{x^{2n}}{n!}} \right| \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{n!}{(n+1)!} \frac{x^{2n+2}}{x^{2n}} \right| \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{1}{n+1} x^2 \right| \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n+1} x^2 \\ &= 0x^2 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

According to this test, the series is

$$\begin{cases} \text{convergent} & \text{if } 0x^2 < 1 \\ \text{unknown} & \text{if } 0x^2 = 1 \\ \text{divergent} & \text{if } 0x^2 > 1 \end{cases}$$

From the condition of convergence, which can also be written as  $|x| < \sqrt{1/0} = \infty$ , or  $-\infty < x < \infty$ , we see that the center of convergence is at  $x = 0$  and the radius of convergence is  $\infty$ .