

(11)

$$3 + 2 + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{9}{9}$$

$$\frac{\frac{4}{3}}{\frac{2}{1}} = \frac{\cancel{4}^2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{2}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$|r| = \frac{2}{3} < 1 \quad \text{CONVERGES}$$

$\frac{2}{3}$

$$\frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{3}{1-\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{3}{\frac{1}{3}} = \boxed{9}$$

(17)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{n-1}}{4^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{n-1}}{4 \cdot 4^{n-1}}$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-3}{4}\right)^{n-1} = \sum ar^{n-1}$$

↙
 $a = \frac{1}{4}$

$$r = \frac{-3}{4}$$

$|r| = \frac{3}{4} < 1$ CONVERGES

$$S = \frac{a}{1-r} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{1 + \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{7}{4}} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$$

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n^{th} TERM TEST

$$a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n$$

$$+ 0 + 0 + 0 + 0$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt[n]{2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{1/n}$$

USE n^{th} TERM TEST

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^{1/n} = 2^0 = 1 \neq 0$$

DIVERGES BY
 n^{th} TERM TEST.