

18.2

- 12.(a) $r = 3, a = 3 \Rightarrow S = \frac{3-3^{21}}{1-3} = 5230176600$ (infinite sum diverges as $|r| > 1$)

(b) $r = \frac{2}{3}, a = \frac{2}{3}, \Rightarrow$ converges to $\frac{\frac{2}{3}}{1-(\frac{2}{3})} = 2$

(c) $r = 10 \Rightarrow |r| > 1 \Rightarrow$ diverges

(d) $r = 0.8, a = 3, \Rightarrow$ converges to $\frac{3}{1-(0.8)} = \frac{3}{0.2} = 15$

(e) $r = 1.3 \Rightarrow |r| > 1 \Rightarrow$ diverges

(f) $r = x^2, a = 1, \Rightarrow$ converges to $\frac{1}{1-(x^2)}$ for $-1 < x < 1$

- 13.(a) $r = \frac{3}{8}, a = -\frac{4}{3}, \Rightarrow$ converges to $\frac{-\frac{4}{3}}{1-\frac{3}{8}} = -\frac{32}{15}$

(b) $r = -\frac{11}{100} = -\frac{11}{1000}, a = -\frac{1}{100}, \Rightarrow$ converges to $\frac{-\frac{1}{100}}{1-(\frac{11}{1000})} = -\frac{10}{1011}$

(c) $r = -\frac{10}{11}, a = -\frac{7}{10000}, \Rightarrow$ converges to $\frac{-\frac{7}{10000}}{1-(\frac{10}{11})} = -\frac{11}{30000}$

(d) $r = -x, a = 1, \Rightarrow$ converges to $\frac{1}{1-(-x)} = \frac{1}{1+x}$ for $|x| < 1$

14.(a) $r = 0.1, a = 2, \Rightarrow 2.222\bar{2} \dots = \frac{2}{1-0.1} = \frac{20}{9}$

(b) first we separate the 3 from the rest of the sum, then

$$3.12\bar{1}2 \dots = 3 + \frac{0.12}{1-0.01} = 3 + \frac{4}{33} = \frac{103}{33} \quad (\text{used } r = 0.01, a = 0.12)$$