

### Answer on Question #49119 – Math – Calculus

Determine whether the series convergent or divergent  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^n}{n!}$

#### Solution.

Denote  $a_n = \frac{5^n}{n!}$ . Hence,

$$a_{n+1} = a_n \cdot \frac{5}{n+1};$$

$$n \geq 5 \Rightarrow \frac{5}{n+1} \leq \frac{5}{6};$$

So

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n &= \sum_{n=1}^4 a_n + a_5 + a_6 + a_7 + \dots \leq \sum_{n=1}^4 a_n + a_5 + \frac{5}{6} a_5 + \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 a_5 + \dots = \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^4 a_n + a_5 \left(1 + \frac{5}{6} + \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^3 + \dots\right) = \sum_{n=1}^4 a_n + \frac{a_5}{1 - \frac{5}{6}} = 5 + \frac{5^2}{2!} + \frac{5^3}{3!} + \frac{5^4}{4!} + \frac{5^5}{5! \left(1 - \frac{5}{6}\right)} \\ &= 220.625 < \infty. \end{aligned}$$

We use the first comparison criterion. If  $0 \leq a_n \leq b_n$  (starting from some  $n_0$ ), then convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  implies convergence of  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ . Here  $a_n = \frac{5^n}{n!}$ ,  $b_n = \frac{5^5}{5!} \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^n$ .

Thus, the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^n}{n!}$  is convergent.