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1) **Given:**

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(z+5i)^n}{n^{\sqrt{n}}}$$

Solution:

$$c_n = \frac{1}{n^{\sqrt{n}}}$$

R is a radius of convergence

U_R is the disk of convergence

$$R = \frac{1}{\overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|c_n|}} = \frac{1}{\overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}}}} = 1$$

then $U_R = \{z : |z+5i| < 1\}$

Answer:

$$R = 1$$

$$U_R = \{z : |z+5i| < 1\}$$

2) **Given:**

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n(n+i)(n+2)}$$

Solution:

at first we compute $|n+i| = \sqrt{n^2+1}$

$$R = \frac{1}{\overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|c_n|}} = \frac{1}{\overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n} \sqrt[n]{n^2+1} \sqrt[n]{n+2}}} = 1$$

and $U_R = \{z : |z| < 1\}$

Answer:

$$R = 1$$

$$U_R = \{z : |z| < 1\}$$