

Convergence Tests for Series

<u>Test for Divergence</u> $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \neq 0$, then the series diverges ▪ If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$, then inconclusive
<u>Geometric Series</u> $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ar^{n-1}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If $r < 1$, the series converges to $\frac{a}{1-r}$ ▪ If $r \geq 1$, then the series diverges
<u>Integral Test</u> $\sum_{n=c}^{\infty} a_n \text{ where } c \geq 0 \text{ and } a_n = f(n) \text{ for all } n$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ $f(n)$ must be continuous, positive, and decreasing ▪ If $\int_c^{\infty} f(x)dx$ converges, then the series converges ▪ If $\int_c^{\infty} f(x)dx$ diverges, then the series diverges
<u>p-series</u> $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If $p > 1$, then the series converges ▪ If $p \leq 1$, then the series diverges
<u>Comparison Test</u> $\sum a_n \text{ and } \sum b_n \text{ where } 0 \leq a_n \leq b_n \text{ for all } n$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If $\sum b_n$ converges, then $\sum a_n$ converges ▪ If $\sum a_n$ diverges, then $\sum b_n$ diverges
<u>Limit Comparison Test</u> $\sum a_n \text{ and } \sum b_n \text{ where } a_n, b_n > 0 \text{ and } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = c > 0$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If $\sum b_n$ converges, then $\sum a_n$ converges ▪ If $\sum a_n$ diverges, then $\sum b_n$ diverges ▪ To find b_n consider only the terms of a_n that have the greatest effect on the magnitude
<u>Alternating Series Test</u> $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} b_n \text{ where } b_n > 0$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Converges if $0 < b_{n+1} < b_n$ for all n and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = 0$
<u>Absolute Value Test</u> $\sum a_n$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If $\sum a_n$ converges, then $\sum a_n$ converges ▪ If the series of absolute values $\sum a_n$ is convergent, then the series is <i>absolutely convergent</i> ▪ If the series is convergent but not absolutely convergent, then the series is <i>conditionally convergent</i>
<u>Ratio Test</u> $\sum a_n \text{ with } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{ a_{n+1} }{ a_n } = L$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If $L < 1$, then the series converges absolutely ▪ If $L > 1$ or L is infinite, then the series diverges ▪ If $L = 1$, then the test is inconclusive
<u>Root Test</u> $\sum a_n \text{ with } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a_n} = L$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If $L < 1$, then the series converges absolutely ▪ If $L > 1$ or L is infinite, then the series diverges ▪ If $L = 1$, then the test is inconclusive

Flowchart for Convergence Tests for Series

