

MA 114 Worksheet #12: Alternating Series, Absolute Convergence, & Conditional Convergence

- Let $a_n = \frac{n}{3n+1}$. Does $\{a_n\}$ converge? Does $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converge?
 - Give an example of a divergent series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ where $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$.
 - Does there exist a convergent series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ which satisfies $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \neq 0$? Explain.
 - When does a series converge absolutely? When does a series converge conditionally?
 - State the alternating series test.
 - State the Alternating Series Estimation Theorem.

- Prove that the alternating harmonic series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$ converges.

- Test the following series for convergence or divergence.

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{n}}{1+2n}$

(d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{4^n + 5^n}$

(b) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{\ln(n)}$

(e) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n}{\ln(n)}$

(c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n^{2/3}}$

(f) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-5}{18}\right)^n$

- Use the Alternating Series Estimation Theorem to estimate the sum correct to four decimal places.

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-0.8)^n}{n!}$

(b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{n}{8^n}$

- Approximate the sum of the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{(2n)!}$ correct to four decimal places; *i.e.*, so that $|\text{error}| < 0.00005$.

MathExcel Worksheet #12: Absolute and Conditional Convergence, Alternating Series

6. Determine whether each of the following series is absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, or divergent.

(a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-2)^n}{n^2}$

(c) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{5n+1}$

(b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{n}{n^2+4}$

(d) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{10^n}{n!}$

7. Determine whether the following series converges:

(a) $-\frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{6} - \frac{6}{7} + \frac{8}{8} - \frac{10}{9} + \dots$

(c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n^2}{n^3+4}$

(b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{3n-1}{2n+1}$

(d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \arctan(n)$