



Calculus 2 Workbook

Alternating series test

ALTERNATING SERIES TEST

- 1. Use the alternating series test to say whether the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \left(\frac{3}{5n+6} \right)$$

- 2. Use the alternating series test to say whether the series converges or diverges.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} n \left(\frac{2}{7} \right)^n$$

- 3. Use the alternating series test to say whether the series converges or diverges.

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



ALTERNATING SERIES ESTIMATION THEOREM

- 1. Approximate the sum of the alternating series to three decimal places, using the first 5 terms. Then find the remainder of the approximation, to the nearest six decimal places.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n^3}{12^n}$$

- 2. Approximate the sum of the alternating series to three decimal places, using the first 12 terms. Then find the remainder of the approximation, to the nearest six decimal places.

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

- 3. Approximate the sum of the alternating series to three decimal places, using the first 10 terms. Then find the remainder of the approximation.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \cdot 3}{12n^3 + 4n^2}$$



