

Quiz 8

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Section: 412

Started @ 1:00 PM

- ① Prove that the P-series with $p=4$ given below converges using the integral test.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} = \frac{\pi^4}{90} \approx 1.0823$$

a) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^4}$ if $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^4} dx$ converges, then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4}$ converges

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^4} dx = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\int_1^t \frac{1}{x^4} dx \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left[-\frac{1}{3x^3} \right]_1^t \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left(-\frac{1}{3t^3} \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right) \right) = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

Integral test: $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^4}$

$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^4} \geq 0$ on $[1, \infty)$ and $a_n = f(n)$

$f'(x) = -\frac{4}{x^5} \therefore f(x)$ decreasing on $[1, \infty)$

Because two above assumptions are true, and $\int_1^{\infty} f(x) dx$ converges to $\frac{1}{3}$
We can conclude that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4}$ also converges, but NOT to $\frac{1}{3}$

- b) Approx. the sum of the series using the estimate for the integral test and the first 3 terms. (i.e. give interval)

$$\text{First 3 terms} = \frac{1}{1^4} + \frac{1}{2^4} + \frac{1}{3^4} = 1 + .0625 + .01235 = 1.07485 = S_3$$

$$S_3 \leq S \leq S_3 + \int_3^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^4} dx$$

$$\int_3^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^4} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left[-\frac{1}{3x^3} \right]_3^t \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left(-\frac{1}{3t^3} \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{3(3)^3} \right) \right) = .01235$$

$$\boxed{1.07485 \leq S \leq 1.08720}$$