## SÉRIES: Critérios de convergência

| Série  | Teste  | Conclusão   |
|--|--|---|
| $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_{n+1} - a_n)$                                  | $L = \lim_{n \to \infty} a_n$  | $L \in \mathbb{R} \implies$ série convergente.  |
| $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} r^n$ $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$                    |  | $ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mid r \mid < 1  \Longrightarrow \text{s\'erie conv.} \\ \mid r \mid \geq 1  \Longrightarrow \text{s\'erie div.} \end{array} \right. $   |
| $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$  | $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = a$  | Se $a \neq 0$ , série divergente.   |
| $\sum_{\substack{n=0\\\infty}}^{\infty} a_n \in a_n \ge 0$             |  | $\sum_{\substack{n=0\\\infty}}^{\infty} b_n \text{ converge} \Longrightarrow \sum_{\substack{n=0\\\infty}}^{\infty} a_n \text{ conv.}$  |
| $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \in a_n \ge 0$                                | $0 \le c_n \le a_n  \forall \ n \ge N$   | ( \sum_a discours as \sum_a disc  |
| $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \in a_n \ge 0$                                | $\begin{cases} b_n > 0 \\ \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = L \in \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$        | $ \begin{array}{c c}                                    $   |
| $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \in a_n \ge 0$                                | $\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt[n]{a_n} = L$  | $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} L < 1 & \Longrightarrow & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \text{ s\'erie conv.} \\ L > 1 \text{ ou } L = +\infty & \Longrightarrow & \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \text{ div.} \end{array} \right.$ |
| $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \in a_n > 0$                                  | $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = L$  | $\begin{cases} L < 1 & \Longrightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \text{ conv.} \\ L > 1 \text{ ou } L = +\infty & \Longrightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \text{ div.} \end{cases}$                                 |
| $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n a_n \in a_n > 0$                           | $\begin{cases} (a_n) \downarrow 0 \\ \lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = 0 \end{cases}$                        | $\Longrightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n a_n \text{ convergente.}$   |
| $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n a_n \in a_n > 0$ $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ |  | $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}  a_n  \text{ conv.} \implies \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ conv.}$  |
| $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$  | $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left  \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right  = L$   | $\begin{cases} L < 1 & \Longrightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \text{ abs. conv.} \\ L > 1 \text{ ou } L = +\infty & \Longrightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n \text{ div.} \end{cases}$                            |
| $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  | $\begin{cases} a_n = f(n) \\ f(x) > 0 \ \forall \ x \ge 1 \\ f \text{ cont. e decresc.} \end{cases}$ | $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ conv.} \iff \int_1^{+\infty} f(x) dx \text{ conv.}$   |