

planetmath.org

Math for the people, by the people.

integral test

Canonical name IntegralTest

Date of creation 2013-03-22 12:27:12 Last modified on 2013-03-22 12:27:12

Owner drini (3)
Last modified by drini (3)
Numerical id 20
Author drini (3)
Entry type Theorem
Classification msc 40A05

Related topic Function
Related topic Sequence
Related topic Limit

Consider a sequence $(a_n) = \{a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, \ldots\}$ and given $M \in \mathbb{R}$ consider any monotonically nonincreasing function $f : [M, +\infty) \to \mathbb{R}$ which extends the sequence, i.e.

$$f(n) = a_n \qquad \forall n \ge M$$

An example is

$$a_n = 2n \qquad \to \qquad f(x) = 2x$$

(the former being the sequence $\{0, 2, 4, 6, 8, \ldots\}$ and the later the doubling function for any real number.

We are interested on finding out when the summation

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$$

converges.

The integral test states the following.

The series

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$$

converges if and only if the integral

$$\int_{M}^{\infty} f(x) \, dx$$

is finite.