# Section 11.4

### Penn State University

#### Math 141 - Section 001 - Summer 2016

## 11.4: Comparison Tests

**Theorem 1.** (Comparison Test) Suppose  $a_n \ge b_n \ge 0$ .

- 1. If  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  is convergent, then so is  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ .
- 2. If  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  is divergent, then so is  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ .

**Theorem 2.** (Limit Comparison Test) Suppose  $a_n, b_n \ge 0$ . If  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = c$ , where  $0 < c < \infty$ , then  $\sum a_n$  converges if and only if  $\sum b_n$  does.

The Comparison Test for series works in almost exactly the same way as the Comparison Test for improper integrals (p549). Note that both  $a_n$  and  $b_n$  have to be positive.

**Exercise 1.** Does  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+n^2}$  converge? What about  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n-1}$ ?

**Exercise 2.** (Ex1) Does  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5}{2n^2+4n+3}$  converge?

**Exercise 3.** (Ex2) Does  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n}$  converge?

The Limit Comparison Test says when  $a_n$  and  $b_n$  have the same rate of growth (i.e.  $\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{a_n}{b_n}$  = positive constant), then the corresponding series have the same convergence property. It also requires that the terms are positive, as in the Comparison Test.

**Exercise 4.** (Ex3) Does  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2-1}$  converge?

<u>Solution</u>: Note that the Comparison Test does not work. Use the Limit Comparison Test instead.

**Exercise 5.** (Ex4) Does  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n^2 + 3n}{\sqrt{5+n^2}}$  converge?

The Limit Comparison Test works whenever the Comparison Test works, but not the other way around.

## **Problems**

Determine whether the series converges.

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

2. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^4-1}}$$

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

$$4. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+4^n}{n+6^n}$$

$$5. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n^2-1}}$$

6. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+5}{n\sqrt{n}}$$

7. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{n^3 - n + 1}$$

$$8. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{1/n}}{n}$$

9. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$$

10. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^n}$$

11. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\tan^{-1}(n)}{n^{3/2}}$$

12. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (1+1/n)^2 e^{-n}$$