	V+1  F(X) J		IV		N	_	
_/_('	fux) d	x <u>L</u>	S a,	$, \leq 5$	- fux	) dx	
	41	2011 CARLES CONTRACTOR OF THE	K=n+1	4	N PLA		
				b			
		et N-	<b>,</b> 00	then			
0	0	·	80		00	·····	
	+(x)d>		$S$ $a_{i}$	1 5	5 R	x) dx	
In	o f(x)d>		K=n+1		10		
	1/	6	$S - S_n$	<u>_</u>			·····
NAI	since N	1-n+1 -	Lenns		the section was the section with the section of the section was		
10.7.6	Since in	7,41	repms.				
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Absolute Convergence
It Elanlis convergent, the
San is said to be absolutely
convergent.
It Ean converges, but is not
absolutely convergent, then it is
conditionally convergent.
Note an absolutely convergent
senies must be convergent since
San & Slant then
05 Sant Elanl & 2 Slanl

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Are the foll	owing como	litionally	1 converge	14)
absolutely o	convergent,	or di	vergont?	
8 (-1) <sup>N</sup> N=1 N		Since since	<u>. න</u>	
		***************************************		
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Ratio Test
Let San be a series such that
$\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{ a_{n+1} =L}{ a_{n} }$
b) If Lel then San is absolutely convergent b) If L71 then San is divergent
bo It L71 then San is divergent
e) It L=1, the ratio test tells we nothing.
$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{C-D^n n^3}{e^n}$
the state of the s

The_	Root	Test
let	San	be a series such that
lim h=00	Manl	<i>-</i>
a) I+	661	then Ean is absolutely convergent
bo It	L>1	then San 3 divergent
the second communication of	L=1	then the root test is inconclusive
B'X	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{3}{3} \right)^n$	$\frac{n+3}{n+4}$
	<del></del>	