## Selected Notes on Infinite Series

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### Geometric series

A geometric series is  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}a_n$  where each term is a multiple r of the previous, i.e.  $a_{n+1}=ra_n$  for all  $n\geq 0$ 

**Theorem** If |r| < 1, then the series converges with the sum  $\frac{a_0}{1-r}$ . If  $|r| \ge 1$ , it diverges.

**Theorem** If  $\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n \neq 0$  or the limit does not exist, then  $\sum a_n$  diverges.

**Theorem** The harmonic series  $\sum \frac{1}{n}$  diverges.

# The integral test

**Theorem** If  $f(n) = a_n$  for all n, then  $\sum a_n$  and  $\int f(x)dx$  either both converge or diverge.

# The comparison test

Suppose  $\sum a_n$  and  $\sum b_n$  are positive-term series. Then

- 1.  $\sum a_n$  converges if  $\sum b_n$  converges and  $a_n \leq b_n$  for all n.
- 2.  $\sum a_n$  diverges if  $\sum b_n$  diverges and  $a_n \geq b_n$  for all n.

# The limit comparison test

Suppose  $\sum a_n$  and  $\sum b_n$  are positive-term series. If  $L=\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{a_n}{b_n}$  exists and  $0< L<+\infty$ , then either both converge or both diverge.

## **Alternating series**

**Theorem** If  $a_n > a_{n+1} > 0$  for all n and  $\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n = 0$ , then the alternating series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} a_n$  converges.

**Theorem** If the series  $\sum |a_n|$  converges (absolute convergence), then so does the series  $\sum a_n$ .

## The ratio test

**Theorem** If  $\rho = \lim_{n \to \infty} |\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}|$  exists or is infinite, then  $\sum a_n$  of nonzero terms

- 1. Converges absolutely if  $\rho < 1$
- 2. Diverges if  $\rho > 1$
- 3. If  $\rho = 1$ , the test is inconclusive.

#### The root test

If  $\rho=\lim_{n\to\infty}\sqrt[n]{|a_n|}$  exists or is infinite, then the infinite seris  $\sum a_n$ 

- 1. Converges absolutely if  $\rho < 1$
- 2. Diverges if  $\rho > 1$
- 3. Is inconclusive if  $\rho = 1$ .