

# The Geometric Series and the Divergence Test

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1 Homework in MyOpenMath

2 Office hours, 10am - 11am

3 Free coffee and cookies on Fridays in MEC at noon.

# The Geometric Series

Now let's investigate a very special type of a series: a series in which the individual terms form a geometric sequence will be called a \_\_\_\_\_ and has the form

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ar^n = a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots$$

Let's see what we can say about a series like this.

# The Geometric Series

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We've shown

## Theorem (Geometric Series)

*The series*

$$a + ar + ar^2 + ar^3 + \dots = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ar^n$$

\_\_\_\_\_ if  $|r| < 1$  and \_\_\_\_\_ if  $|r| \geq 1$ .

# Example

What is

$.123123123\dots$

as a fraction?

# Example

# Example

What is the area of the Sierpinski Triangle?



# Example

# The Divergence Test

It would be nice if, given a series, there was a quick way to tell if the series was divergent. Thankfully, we have the divergence test for that!

## Theorem (The Divergence Test)

*If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \neq 0$ , then the series*

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$$

*\_\_\_\_\_.*

Note!

# Example

Which of the following series can we immediately say diverges?

1

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

2

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

3

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

# Example