Series with inverse trig functions Does \(\sum_{n^2+1} \) converge or diverge ? · Use integral test I= f arcton(x) dx let $u = \arctan(x)$ then $du = \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ Integral $I = \int u du = \frac{u^2}{2}$ exaluate on = $\lim_{R\to\infty} \frac{\left| \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{1}{2} \right| \right|}{2} = \lim_{R\to\infty} \frac{\left| \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{1}{2} \right|}{2} = \lim_{R\to\infty} \frac{\left| \frac{1}$ the bunnets in the x variable = lun (arcton(R)) - arctor(1) Improper = T/4 convergent integral Series conveges by integral test.