

Proof Without Words: The Alternating Harmonic Series Sums to In 2

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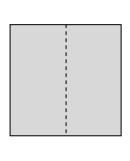


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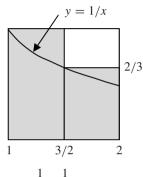
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## **Proof Without Words:** The Alternating Harmonic Series Sums to In 2

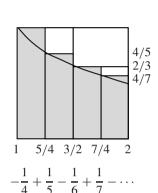
CLAIM. 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n+1} = \ln 2.$$

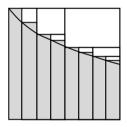


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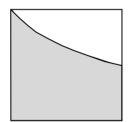


 $-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}-\cdots$ 





 $-\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{15} - \dots = \int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln 2$ 



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Summary We demonstrate graphically the result that the alternating harmonic series sums to the natural logarithm of two. This is accomplished through a sequence of strategic replacements of rectangles with others of lesser area. In the limit, we obtain the region beneath the curve y = 1/x and above the x-axis between the values of one and two.

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