

Alternating Series Practice

1. Consider the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} b_n$, where b_n is always positive and decreasing and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = 0$. Explain why $s_2 < s_4 < s_6 < \dots$. Also explain why the even partial sums must converge.

$$s_4 = s_2 + b_4 - b_5 > s_2 \quad \text{since } b_4 > b_5.$$

The thing I add is bigger than the thing I subtract, so $s_4 > s_2$. Similarly for each s_{2N} . This is a bounded monotonic sequence, so it must converge.

Show that $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} |s_{N+1} - s_N| = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} |s_{N+1} - s_N| &= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} |(-1)^{N+2} b_{N+1}| \\ &= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} b_{N+1} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Explain how this shows that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} b_n$ converges.

The evens & odds must approach the same number since $s_{N+1} - s_N \rightarrow 0$. That is, the difference between subsequent terms goes to 0.