

## MA 114 Worksheet #12: Alternating Series & Absolute/Conditional Convergence

- Let  $a_n = \frac{n}{3n+1}$ . Does  $\{a_n\}$  converge? Does  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converge?
  - Give an example of a divergent series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  where  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ .
  - Does there exist a convergent series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  which satisfies  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \neq 0$ ? Explain.
  - When does a series converge absolutely? When does a series converge conditionally?
  - State the alternating series test.
  - Prove that the alternating harmonic series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$  converges.
  - State the Alternating Series Estimation Theorem.

- Test the following series for convergence or divergence.

(a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{n}}{1+2n}$

(d)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{4^n + 5^n}$

(b)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{\ln n}$

(e)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n}{\ln n}$

(c)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos n\pi}{n^{2/3}}$

(f)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-5}{18}\right)^n$

- Use the Alternating Series Estimation Theorem to estimate the sum correct to four decimal places.

(a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-0.8)^n}{n!}$

(b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{n}{8^n}$

- Approximate the sum of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{(2n)!}$  correct to four decimal places; *i. e.* so that  $|\text{error}| < 0.00005$ .