Review of Series Tests and Facts

| TEST | SERIES | CONDITIONS | RESULT |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--|---|
| | Geometric | For $c \neq 0$, $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} cr^n$ | Conv. for $ r < 1$ to $\frac{cr^M}{1-r}$. |
| | | $= cr^{M} + cr^{M+1} + cr^{M+2} + \dots$ | Diverges for $ r \ge 1$. |
| | P-Series | $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$ | Converges for $p > 1$. |
| | | | Diverges for $p \leq 1$. |
| | Harmonic | $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} (p=1)$ | Diverges |
| Divergence Test | Any Series | $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n \neq 0$ | $\sum a_n$ diverges |
| Integral Test | Positive | f(x) is positive, | If $\int_{*}^{\infty} f(x) dx$ converges |
| | | cont. & decreasing | then $\sum_{n=*}^{\infty} a_n$ converges. |
| | | where $f(n) = a_n$ | If $\int_{*}^{\infty} \int_{\infty}^{n=*} f(x) dx$ diverges |
| | | | then $\sum_{n=*}^{\infty} a_n$ diverges. |
| Comparison Test | Positive | $0 \le a_n \le b_n \& \sum b_n \text{ conv.}$ | $\sum a_n$ converges |
| | | $0 \le b_n \le a_n \& \sum b_n \text{ div.}$ | $\sum a_n$ diverges |
| Limit Comparison Test | Positive | $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = L > 0$ | $\sum a_n$ and $\sum b_n$ have the |
| | | a | same behavior |
| | | $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = L = \infty$ | If $\sum b_n$ div., $\sum a_n$ div. |
| | | $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = L = 0$ | If $\sum b_n$ conv., $\sum a_n$ conv. |
| Alternating Series Test | $\sum (-1)^n b_n$ | $b_n > 0$, $\lim_{n \to \infty} b_n = 0$, and | $\sum (-1)^n b_n$ converges. |
| | | $b_{n+1} < b_n$ | |
| Ratio Test | Any Series | $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right = L$ | Absolutely Conv: $L < 1$ Divergent: $L > 1$, or ∞ Inconclusive: $L = 1$ |
| Root Test | Any Series | $\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt[n]{ a_n } = L$ | Absolutely Conv: $L < 1$ Divergent: $L > 1$, or ∞ Inconclusive: $L = 1$ |