

Convergence Test Practice

$$1. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n-1}{n^2+n}$$

$$2. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{n+1}}{2^{3n}}$$

$$3. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\sqrt{\ln n}}$$

$$4. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^n}{4^n + 3}$$

$$5. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n n^2}{n!}$$

$$6. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n e^{-n^2}$$

$$7. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^2 - 1}}{n^3 - 2n^2 + 5}$$

$$8. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n 2^{1/n}$$

$$9. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}} \right)$$

Test	Series	Conditions for Convergence	Conditions for Divergence	Comment
Test for Divergence	$\sum a_n$		$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \neq 0$	Cannot be used to prove convergence
Geometric Series	$\sum a \cdot r^n$	$ r < 1$	$ r \geq 1$	Sum = $\frac{\text{first term}}{1 - r}$
Integral Test (f continuous, positive, decreasing)	$\sum a_n$ $a_n = f(n)$	$\int_1^{\infty} f(x) dx$ converges	$\int_1^{\infty} f(x) dx$ diverges	
p -series	$\sum \frac{1}{n^p}$	$p > 1$	$p \leq 1$	
Limit Comparison Test ($a_n, b_n > 0$)	$\sum a_n$	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n}$ positive and finite $\sum b_n$ converges	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n}$ positive and finite $\sum b_n$ diverges	
Direct Comparison Test ($a_n, b_n > 0$)	$\sum a_n$	$a_n < b_n$ and $\sum b_n$ converges	$a_n > b_n$ and $\sum b_n$ diverges	
Alternating Series Test for Convergence	$\sum (-1)^n a_n$	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ and a_n decreasing		Remainder $\leq a_{N+1}$
Absolute Convergence Test	$\sum (-1)^n a_n $	$\sum a_n$ converges		
Ratio Test	$\sum a_n$	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right < 1$	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right > 1$	Test fails if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right = 1$
Root Test	$\sum a_n$	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{ a_n } < 1$	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{ a_n } > 1$	Test fails if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{ a_n } = 1$