

Review, Integral Test & Quiz

Unit 5 Day 5

ARRIVAL: Work on packet p. 5 & 6

Packet p. 5 & 6 Answers: (OMIT #8, 11,12, 13, 17 for now)

- 1.DV 2.CV to 0 3.CV to 1 4.CV to 0 5.CV to 0
- 6.DV; divergence test (lim of sequence $\neq 0$)
- 7.CV; geometric ($|r| < 1$) 8.CV; telescoping to $\frac{3}{2}$
- 9.DV; compare to harmonic 10.CV; p-series ($p > 1$)
- 11.DV; integral test 12.CV; integral test
- 13.CV; telescoping to 5.5
- 14.C 15.B 16.A 17.C 18.E

QUIZ—30 minutes MAX

Summary So Far

- Geometric Series
 - Examine r value
- Test for Divergence
 - Divergent OR INCONCLUSIVE
- P-Series (Including Harmonic Series)
- Telescoping Test

Up Next . . . Integral Test

The Integral Test

Suppose f is a **continuous, positive, decreasing** function for all $x \geq a$ and $b_n = f(n)$.

Then:

$$\int_a^{\infty} f(x) dx \text{ and } \sum_{n=a}^{\infty} b_n \text{ either}$$

BOTH converge or BOTH diverge.

Explore the following P-series using the integral test:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots$$

Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$

Is $f(x)$ continuous? _____

Positive? _____

Decreasing? _____ (Think derivative.)

Now we can do the Integral Test

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{1}{x} \right)_1^b$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\infty} - \left(-\frac{1}{1} \right) = 0 + 1 = 1$$

Therefore $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ converges

It does NOT mean that it converges to 1.
Just that it converges.

Integral Test Ex:

1. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{3n+5}$ 2. $\frac{\ln 2}{2} + \frac{\ln 3}{3} + \frac{\ln 4}{4} + \dots$ 3. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} ne^{-n^2}$