

# Convergence Tests of Infinite Series

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## 1 Positive Term Series

### 1.1 Integral Test

Let  $\sum a_n$  be a positive term series, and let  $a_n = f(n)$  such that  $f(n)$  decreases as  $n$  increases. Then  $\sum a_n$  converges or diverges if  $\int_1^\infty f(x)dx$  is finite or infinite respectively.

### 1.2 p-Series Test

Let  $\sum a_n$  be a positive term series given by  $a_n = \frac{1}{n^p}$ . Then,  $\sum a_n$  is convergent if  $p > 1$ , and divergent if  $p \leq 1$ .

### 1.3 Comparison Test

Let  $\sum a_n$  be a positive term series, then:

1.  $\sum a_n$  is convergent if  $\sum b_n$  is another convergent series with  $a_n \leq b_n$ .
2.  $\sum a_n$  is divergent if  $\sum d_n$  is another divergent series with  $a_n \geq d_n$ .

## 1.4 Limit Comparison Test

Let  $\sum a_n$  and  $\sum b_n$  be two positive term series.

1. If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n}$  is a finite and non-zero positive quantity, then  $\sum a_n$  and  $\sum b_n$  will converge and diverge together.
2. If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = 0$  and  $\sum b_n$  is convergent, then  $\sum a_n$  is also convergent.
3. If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \infty$  and  $\sum b_n$  is divergent, then  $\sum a_n$  is also divergent.

## 1.5 D'Alembert's Ratio Test / Ratio Test

Let  $\sum a_n$  be a positive term series, and let  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = r$ .

1. The series is convergent if  $r < 1$ .
2. The series is divergent if  $r > 1$  or if  $r$  is infinite.
3. The test fails if  $r = 1$ .

## 1.6 Cauchy's Root Test / Root Test

Let  $\sum a_n$  be a positive term series, and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n)^{\frac{1}{n}} = r$ .

1. The series is convergent if  $r < 1$ .
2. The series is divergent if  $r > 1$ .
3. The test fails if  $r = 1$ .

## 1.7 Raabe's Test

Let  $\sum a_n$  be a positive term series, and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left( \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} - 1 \right) = k$ .

1. The series is convergent if  $k > 1$ .
2. The series is divergent if  $k < 1$ .
3. The test fails if  $k = 1$ .

## 1.8 Logarithmic Test

Let  $\sum a_n$  be a positive term series, and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \log \left( \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} \right) = k$ .

1. The series is convergent if  $k > 1$ .
2. The series is divergent if  $k < 1$ .
3. The test fails if  $k = 1$ .

## 2 Alternating Series

### 2.1 Leibniz's Test

If the series  $\sum (-1)^n a_n$  is an alternating series, then the series is convergent if:

1. Each term is numerically lesser than the preceding term. ( $|a_{n+1}| < |a_n|$ )
2.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$  must equal 0.