

Geometric series: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} ar^{n-1}$ or $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ar^n$

If $|r| < 1$, series converges to $\frac{a}{1-r}$.

If $|r| \geq 1$, series diverges.

p-series: $\sum \frac{1}{n^p}$

If $p > 1$, series converges.

If $p \leq 1$, series diverges.

Test for Divergence

If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ does not exist or if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \neq 0$, then $\sum a_n$ diverges.

(Note: If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$, then you don't know anything. Try something else.)

The Integral Test (need $a_n = f(n)$, and $f(x)$ continuous, positive, and decreasing for all $x \geq N$)

$\sum_{n=N}^{\infty} a_n$ and $\int_N^{\infty} f(x) dx$ both converge or both diverge.

The Comparison Test (need $a_n \geq 0$ and $b_n \geq 0$)

If $a_n \leq b_n$ for all $n > N$ and if $\sum b_n$ converges, then the smaller $\sum a_n$ also converges.

If $b_n \leq a_n$ for all $n > N$ and if $\sum b_n$ diverges, then the bigger $\sum a_n$ also diverges.

The Limit Comparison Test (need $a_n > 0$ and $b_n > 0$ for all $n \geq N$)

1. If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = c > 0$, then $\sum a_n$ and $\sum b_n$ both converge or both diverge.

2. If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = 0$ and $\sum b_n$ converges, then $\sum a_n$ converges.

3. If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \infty$ and $\sum b_n$ diverges, then $\sum a_n$ diverges.

The Alternating Series Test (AST)

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} b_n$ converges if:

1. $b_n > 0$ for all $n \geq N$

2. $b_{n+1} \leq b_n$ for all $n \geq N$

3. $b_n \rightarrow 0$

The Absolute Convergence Test

If $\sum |a_n|$ converges, then $\sum a_n$ converges.

The Ratio Test

Suppose $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = L$.

If $L < 1$, then $\sum a_n$ converges absolutely.

If $L > 1$ (or L infinite), then $\sum a_n$ diverges.

If $L = 1$, then test inconclusive (try something else).

The Root Test

Suppose $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} = L$.

If $L < 1$, then $\sum a_n$ converges absolutely.

If $L > 1$ (or L infinite), then $\sum a_n$ diverges.

If $L = 1$, then test inconclusive (try something else).