

Notecards Sequences

1	What are the 4 ways to solve $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$	1- Break up using Algebra 2- <i>LHôpital's</i> Rule 3- Rules for Horizontal Asymptotes (Compare the Degree in the top to the degree in the bottom) 4- Multiply Fraction (top and bottom) By $\frac{1}{\text{highest power}}$
2	Divergence Test $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$	Diverges: <b>If</b> $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \text{Anything but zero}$ Inconclusive: <b>If</b> $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$  <i>If you get inconclusive.... That is not an answer!!!! You must try another test!</i>
3	Geometric Series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} ar^{n-1}$	Converges: <b>If</b> $ r  < 1$ Diverges: <b>If</b> $ r  \geq 1$
4	P –Series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$	Converges: <b>If</b> $p > 1$ <b>Then</b> $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$ converges Diverges: <b>If</b> $p \leq 1$ <b>Then</b> $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$ diverges
5	Telescoping Series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n - a_{n+1})$	Converges: <b>If</b> $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L$ Diverges: <b>If</b> $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \pm \infty$
6	Integral Test $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$	Let $a_n$ be a positive, decreasing, and continuous function  Converges: <b>If</b> $\int_1^{\infty} a_n$ converges <b>then</b> $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges Diverges: <b>If</b> $\int_1^{\infty} a_n$ diverges <b>then</b> $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ diverges
7	Alternating Series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} a_n$	If $a_n$ is positive and decreasing Converges: <b>If</b> $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ Diverges: <b>If</b> $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \text{anything but } 0$
8	Ratio Test $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$	Convergent: <b>If</b> $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left  \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right  < 1$ Diverges: <b>If</b> $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left  \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right  > 1$ Inconclusive: <b>If</b> $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left  \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right  = 1$ <i>If you get inconclusive.... That is not an answer!!!! You must try another test!</i>

9	<p>Root Test</p> $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$	<p>Converges: <b>If</b> <math>\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{ a_n } &lt; 1</math>  Diverges: <b>If</b> <math>\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{ a_n } &gt; 1</math>  Inconclusive: <b>If</b> <math>\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{ a_n } = 1</math></p> <p><i>If you get inconclusive.... That is not an answer!!!! You must try another test!</i></p>
10	<p>Comparison Test</p> $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ <p>Or</p> $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$	<p>Converges: <b>If</b> <math>b_n &gt; a_n</math> <b>and</b> <math>b_n</math> converges  <b>Then</b> <math>a_n</math> converges</p> <p>Diverges: <b>If</b> <math>a_n &lt; b_n</math> <b>and</b> <math>a_n</math> diverges  <b>Then</b> <math>b_n</math> diverges</p>
11	<p>Limit Comparison Test</p> $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$	<p>If <math>b_n =</math> function when you compare the degree in the top to the degree in the bottom.</p> <p>Converges: <b>If</b> <math>\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \text{exists}</math> <b>and</b> <math>b_n</math> converges  Diverges: <b>If</b> <math>\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \text{exists}</math> <b>and</b> <math>b_n</math> diverges</p>