

Infinite Series Strategy Sheet

Table of Contents

- ↓ [Infinite Series Strategy Sheet](#)
- ↓ [Know the Famous Series](#)
- ↓ [Test for Divergence](#)
 - ↓ [At best, you could be done already!](#)
 - ↓ [At worst, you'll have a great idea how to proceed:](#)
- ↓ [Limit Comparison Test](#)
- ↓ [Convergence Tests](#)
 - ↓ [What are the various Convergence Tests?](#)
 - ↓ [Which one should I use?](#)

Know the Famous Series

Did I mention you should know the [Famous Series](#)?

- ↓ [Famous Series](#)
 - ↓ [Geometric Series](#)
 - ↓ [P-Series](#)
 - ↓ [Harmonic Series](#)
 - ↓ [Alternating Harmonic Series](#)
 - ↓ [Exponential](#)
 - ↓ [Sin](#)
 - ↓ [Cos](#)
 - ↓ [ln \(1+x\)](#)
 - ↓ [arctan \(x\)](#)

Test for Divergence

Unless you immediately recognize a series (e.g. it's one of the [Famous Series](#), or an obvious candidate for one of the [Convergence Tests](#)) always start with this one. Why?

At best, you could be done already!

If $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} u_k \neq 0$ then $\sum u_k$ diverges.

At worst, you'll have a great idea how to proceed:

If $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} u_k = 0$ then $\sum u_k$ you don't know what happens. **Despair Not!** Your work was not in vain.

- Ask yourself: **How** does u_k go to zero?
- In the limit, does u_k resemble terms in a famous series?
- Does the famous series have known convergence properties?
 - If so, the problem series almost certainly has similar convergence properties. Set up a comparison with the famous series. The Limit Comparison Test is usually a good bet here, since you've already been looking at a similar limit.
 - If not, go back and review [Famous Series](#) it's probably there.

Did I mention you should know the [Famous Series](#)?

Limit Comparison Test

If you don't find an easy match to a [Famous Series](#), The *Test for Divergence* will almost always provide you with a [Famous Series](#) to use with the *Limit Comparison Test*. Set up the ratio between individual terms of the unknown series and the [Famous Series](#) and find the limit, L . If $0 < L < \infty$ then the two series behave the same. If L is 0 or ∞ with any luck, your [Famous Series](#) "wins" the limit of the ratio in a useful way:

- Your unknown series converges if it is clearly smaller than a convergent [Famous Series](#) -- think about it.
- Your unknown series diverges if it is clearly larger than a divergent [Famous Series](#) -- think about it.

Did I mention you should know the [Famous Series](#)?

Convergence Tests

What are the various Convergence Tests?

- ↓ [Convergence Tests](#)
 - ↓ [Divergence Test](#)
 - ↓ [P-Series](#)
 - ↓ [Geometric Series and related tests.](#)
 - ↓ [Ratio Test](#)
 - ↓ [Ratio Test for Absolute Convergence](#)
 - ↓ [Root Test](#)
 - ↓ [Integral Test](#)
 - ↓ [Limit Comparison Test](#)
 - ↓ [Comparison Test](#)
 - ↓ [Alternating Series Test](#)
 - ↓ [Telescoping Series](#)

Which one should I use?

You have a number of [Convergence Tests](#) available, and most series can be analyzed with more than one of them. The [Convergence Tests](#) page has guidelines for diagnosing when a test is likely to work on a particular

series.

-- [DickFurnas](#) - 17 Nov 2008

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