

$$1). \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{4n-1} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n, \text{ where } a_n = (-1)^n \frac{1}{4n-1}$$

a) Apply the Comparison Test to  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n|$ .  
Explain why this strategy fails in this case.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n| = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{4n-1} > \frac{1}{4n} \text{ and } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n} = \infty \text{ (harmonic series } \times \frac{1}{4})$$

$\Rightarrow$  By the Comparison Test,  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n| = \infty$  (divergent)

$\Rightarrow$   $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  is not absolutely convergent.

$\rightarrow$  This statement implies nothing about whether or not  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges or not.

Remember: Absolutely conv.  $\Rightarrow$  convergent  
but Not Absolutely conv.  $\Rightarrow$  ?!

b) Use an appropriate test to determine convergence.

Alternating Series Test:  $b_n = \frac{1}{4n-1}$

$$* b_n \text{ is decreasing: } b_{n+1} = \frac{1}{4n+3} \leq \frac{1}{4n-1} = b_n \quad \checkmark$$

$$* \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$\Rightarrow$  by AST,  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges.

$$2). \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{4n^2+1}$$

a) Apply the Comparison Test to  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n|$ .  
Does this strategy work here?

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n| = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{4n^2+1} < \frac{1}{4n^2}$$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2}$  is convergent ( $\frac{1}{4} \times p$ -series w/  $p=2$ )

$\Rightarrow$  by C.T.,  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n|$  converges

$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  is absolutely convergent  $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  is convergent  
(Strategy works).

b) Can you use the Comparison Test on  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  directly for either #1 or #2? Explain why or why not.

No. Because the Comparison Test applies only to series w/ positive terms.

Moral of the story: Say you have some series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  and not all terms of  $\{a_n\}$  are positive. Then you may only apply:

- The Integral Test;
- The (Limit) Comparison Test;

to  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n|$ , but not to  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  directly. If you do, and obtain:

$$* \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n| \text{ is convergent } \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ is convergent. } \textcircled{\text{smiley}}$$

$$* \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n| \text{ diverges } \Rightarrow \textcircled{?!} \text{ no conclusion about } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n. \textcircled{\text{sad}}$$

(Do smth else - AST? T for)