

Precalc 12.4

Determine whether a series is convergent
or divergent

Use the comparison test

converge

diverge

ratio

ratio test

general term

reference series

comparison test ($n > 1$)

Total distance the ball bounces

video: fibonacci sequences

<http://mathandmultimedia.com/2011/04/09/nature-by-numbers-video-by-cristobal-vila/>

Quiz 12.3-12.4

$$D: 8 + 6 + 4 + 2 \dots$$

$$C \quad -\frac{1}{4} + -\frac{1}{8} + -\frac{1}{16} \dots$$

Ratio Test

Let a_n and a_{n+1} represent two consecutive terms of a series of positive terms. Suppose $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}$ exists and that $r = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}$. The series is convergent if $r < 1$ and divergent if $r > 1$. If $r = 1$, the test provides no information.

$r < 1$ Convergent
 $r > 1$ Divergent

What if the ratio test is inconclusive? ($r=1$)

p. 789, also handout

Summary of
Series for
Reference

1. Convergent: $a_1 + a_1r + a_1r^2 + \dots + a_1r^{n-1} + \dots, |r| < 1$

2. Divergent: $a_1 + a_1r + a_1r^2 + \dots + a_1r^{n-1} + \dots, |r| > 1$

3. Divergent: $a_1 + (a_1 + d) + (a_1 + 2d) + (a_1 + 3d) + \dots$

4. Divergent: $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} + \dots$ *This series is known as the harmonic series.*

5. Convergent: $1 + \frac{1}{2^p} + \frac{1}{3^p} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^p} + \dots, p > 1$

p series

Find general term

Compare to series that it most resembles

$n > 1$ if conv, yours has to be less

if div, yours has to be more

Go straight to comparison test (probably bec. $r=1\dots$)

5 Use the comparison test to determine whether the following series are convergent or divergent.

a. $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{4}{7} + \frac{4}{9} + \frac{4}{11} + \dots$

$$2n+3$$

$$\frac{4}{2n+3}$$

$$b. \frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \dots$$

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

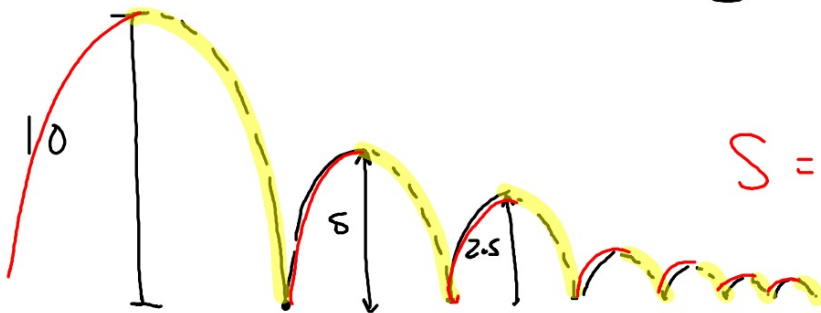
$$a_1 = 10 \quad r = 0.5$$

A ball is dropped from a height of 10 feet. Each bounce of the ball is $1/2$ as high as the previous bounce. How far (total) does the ball travel?

(on the way down)

(on the way up)

$$S = \frac{a_1}{1-r} = \frac{10}{1-0.5} = \frac{10}{0.5} = 20$$



$$S = \frac{a_1}{1-r} = \frac{5}{1-0.5} = \frac{5}{0.5} = 10$$
$$= 30 \text{ ft}$$

