

## Convergence Tests

| Name                     | Series                                      | Converges   | Diverges   | Other                               |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| $k$ th term (Divergence) | $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k$                   |   | $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} a_k \neq 0$   | cannot be used for convergence      |
| geometric                | $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} ar^k$                  | $ r  < 1$   | $ r  \geq 1$   | $S = \frac{a}{1-r}$                 |
| telescoping              | $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (a_k - a_{k-1})$       | $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} S_k = L$   |  | $S$ can be found by expanding       |
| $p$ -series              | $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^p}$         | $p > 1$   | $p \leq 1$   | $0 < R_N < \frac{N^{1-p}}{p-1}$     |
| alternating              | $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k a_k$            | $a_k$ decrease, approach 0  |  | $ R_N  < a_{N+1}$                   |
| integral                 | $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k, \quad a_k = f(k)$ | $\int_1^{\infty} f(x) dx$ converges   | $\int_1^{\infty} f(x) dx$ diverges   | $0 < R_N < \int_N^{\infty} f(x) dx$ |
| ratio                    | $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k$                   | $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left  \frac{a_{k+1}}{a_k} \right  < 1$                          | $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \left  \frac{a_{k+1}}{a_k} \right  > 1$                         |                                     |
| root                     | $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k$                   | $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[k]{ a_k } < 1$   | $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[k]{ a_k } > 1$  |                                     |
| direct comparison        | $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k$                   | $0 < a_k < b_k$ and $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k$ converges                                       | $0 < b_k < a_k$ and $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k$ diverges                                       |                                     |
| limit comparison         | $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k$                   | $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_k}{b_k} = L > 0$ and $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k$ converges | $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_k}{b_k} = L > 0$ and $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k$ diverges | $L$ must be a finite number.        |

## Series

| Function          | Series  | Closed Form  | Interval of convergence |
|-------------------|---|--|-------------------------|
| $\frac{1}{u}$     | $1 - (u - 1) + (u - 1)^2 - (u - 1)^3 + \dots$   | $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (u - 1)^k$                         | $0 < u < 2$             |
| $\frac{1}{1 - u}$ | $1 + u + u^2 + u^3 + \dots$   | $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} u^k$                                      | $-1 < u < 1$            |
| $\ln u$           | $(u - 1) - \frac{(u - 1)^2}{2} + \frac{(u - 1)^3}{3} \dots$   | $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1} (u - 1)^k}{k}$           | $0 < u \leq 2$          |
| $e^u$             | $1 + u + \frac{u^2}{2!} + \frac{u^3}{3!} + \dots$   | $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{u^k}{k!}$                           | $-\infty < u < \infty$  |
| $\cos u$          | $1 - \frac{u^2}{2!} + \frac{u^4}{4!} - \frac{u^6}{6!} + \dots$  | $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k u^{2k}}{(2k)!}$              | $-\infty < u < \infty$  |
| $\sin u$          | $u - \frac{u^3}{3!} + \frac{u^5}{5!} - \frac{u^7}{7!} + \dots$  | $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k u^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!}$          | $-\infty < u < \infty$  |
| $\arctan u$       | $u - \frac{u^3}{3} + \frac{u^5}{5} - \frac{u^7}{7} \dots$   | $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k u^{2k+1}}{2k+1}$             | $-1 \leq u \leq 1$      |
| $\arcsin u$       | $u + \frac{u^3}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3u^5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5u^7}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 7} + \dots$ | $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)! u^{2k+1}}{(2^k k!)^2 (2k+1)}$ | $-1 \leq u \leq 1$      |
| $(1 + u)^k$       | $1 + ku + \frac{k(k-1)u^2}{2!} + \frac{k(k-1)(k-2)u^3}{3!} + \dots$   |  | $-1 < u < 1$            |
| $(1 + u)^{-k}$    | $1 - ku + \frac{k(k+1)u^2}{2!} - \frac{k(k+1)(k+2)u^3}{3!} + \dots$   |  | $-1 < u < 1$            |