

9.3 Integral Test

Thm: The integral test

f is positive,
continuous, &
decreasing
for $x \geq 1$ &
 $a_n = f(n)$



$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ & $\int_1^{\infty} f(x) dx$
either
both converge or
both diverge

Thm: Convergence of p-series

The p-series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p} = \frac{1}{1^p} + \frac{1}{2^p} + \frac{1}{3^p} + \frac{1}{4^p} + \dots$

will converge if $p > 1$ and diverge if $0 < p \leq 1$.

If $p=1$, we call this the harmonic series.

ex. Determine convergence:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{n^3 + 1}$$

ex. Determine convergence:

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

ex. Determine convergence:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}}$$

ex. Does $1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{4}} + \dots$ converge?