

## ALTERNATING SERIES

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Theorem.** Let  $\{b_n\}$  be a sequence with positive terms,  $0 < b_n$ . If there exists some  $N$  such that

(1)  $b_{n+1} \leq b_n$  whenever  $n \leq N$  and

(2)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = 0$

then the Alternating Series

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

converges.

Decide whether the following series converge or diverge.

1.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{3 + 5n}$

2.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{3n - 1}{2n + 1}$

$$3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{n}\right)$$

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

5. For what values of  $p$  is the series

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

convergent?

6. Approximate the sum of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^6}$$

correct to four decimal places.