

Name KEY Section _____

Fill in the blanks.

1. A geometric series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ar^{n-1}$ converges if and only if $|r| < 1$.
2. A series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges to the sum S if and only if the sequence of partial sums $\{S_n\}$ converges to S .
3. Given a series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ and discrete function $f(n) = a_n$ which is extended to the function $f(x)$, the three conditions which $f(x)$ must meet in order to use the integral test are that $f(x)$ is continuous, positive and eventually decreasing.
4. A p-series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$ converges if and only if $p > 1$.
5. The (ordinary) comparison test can be used to show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ diverges if a divergent series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ can be found with $0 \leq$ b_n \leq a_n for all $n \geq N$.

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Fill in the blanks.

1. A series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges to the sum S if and only if

the sequence of partial sums $\{S_n\}$ converges to S

2. Given a series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ and discrete function $f(n) = a_n$ which is extended to the function $f(x)$, the three conditions which $f(x)$ must meet in order to use the integral test are that $f(x)$ is continuous,

positive and eventually decreasing

3. A p-series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$ diverges if and only if $p \leq 1$.

4. A geometric series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ar^{n-1}$ converges if and only if $|r| < 1$.

5. The (ordinary) comparison test can be used to show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges

if a convergent series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ can be found with $0 \leq$ a_n \leq b_n for all $n \geq N$.