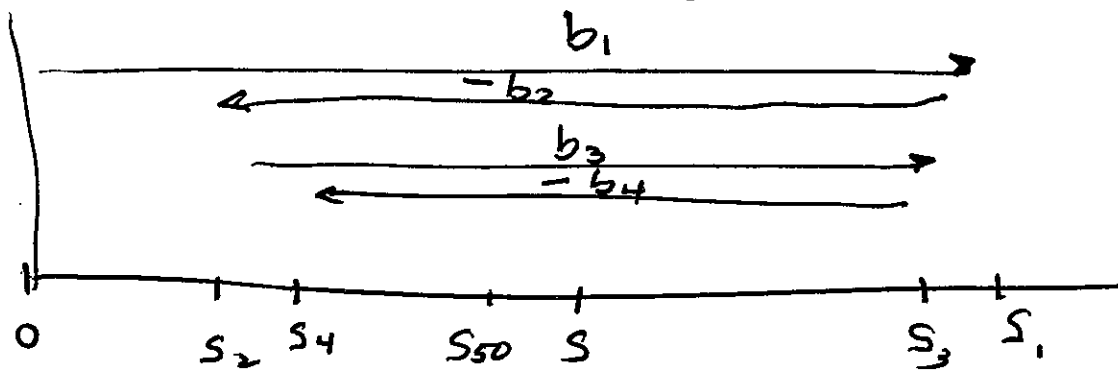
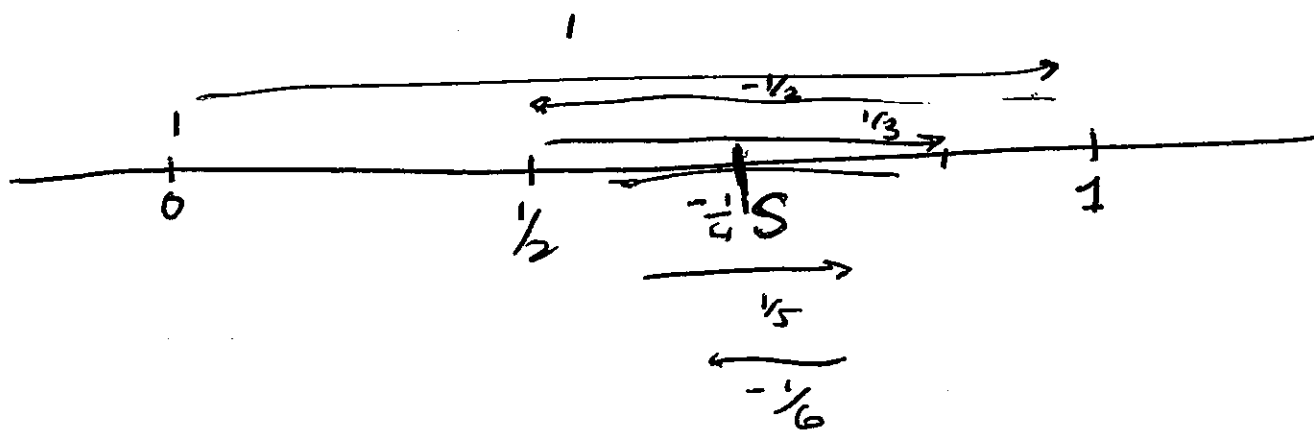


11.5 #31 15 The 50<sup>th</sup> partial sum of the alternating series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n}$  an overestimate or an underestimate of the total sum? Explain.

SOLUTION

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} \dots + \frac{1}{49} - \frac{1}{50} + \dots$$

$$S_{50} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} + \dots + \frac{1}{49} - \frac{1}{50}$$



the even's are an underestimate of the sum.

$$\S 11.5 \# 33 \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+p}$$

For which values of  $p$  is the series convergent?

### Alternating Series Test

$$b_n = \frac{1}{n+p}$$

$$(i) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n+p} = 0$$

$$(ii) \text{ ~~lim~~ } b_{n+1} \leq b_n$$

$$\frac{1}{n+1+p} \leq \frac{1}{n+p}$$

$$n+p \leq n+1+p$$

$$0 \leq 1 \quad \checkmark$$

~~Conv. for all  $p$~~

- $p$  is not a negative integer.