

9.4 Comparison of Series

Direct Comparison Test:

Let $0 < a_n \leq b_n$ for all n . Then,

• If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ converges, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges

• If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ diverges, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ diverges

* terms of series must be positive

* If "larger" series converges,
then "smaller" series converges

* If "smaller" series diverges,
then "larger" series diverges

*1) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+1}$ Resembles: $\frac{1}{n^2}$
SMALL BIG

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

*2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}-2}$ Resembles $\frac{1}{n^{2/3}}$
BIG SMALL

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{2/3}}$ diverges so $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}-2}$ diverges

*3) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2 n}{n^3 + 1}$ Resembles $\frac{1}{n^3}$
SMALL BIG

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3}$ converges, both converge!

4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4 + 1}$ Resembles $\frac{1}{n^4}$
small big

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4}$ converges, both converge!

5) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3n-1}}$ Resembles $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}n^{1/2}}$
big small

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}n^{1/2}}$ diverges, both diverge!

6) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{4^n + 5}$ Resembles $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n$
small big

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n$ converges, both converge!

*7) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3+\sqrt{n}}$ Resembles $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{n^{1/2}}$ big big diverges \rightarrow fails

Try: $\frac{1}{n}$ small $\frac{1}{3+\sqrt{n}}$ big $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^1}$ small diverges, both diverge!

Limit Comparison Test:

If $a_n > 0$ and $b_n > 0$ for all $n \geq N$
(N is positive integer)

* If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = c$, $0 < c < \infty$, then both $\sum a_n$ and $\sum b_n$ converge or both diverge

• If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = 0$, then $\sum a_n$ converges if $\sum b_n$ converges

• If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \infty$, then $\sum a_n$ diverges if $\sum b_n$ diverges

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

Comparison:

$$\frac{n^{1/2}}{n^2} = n^{-3/2} = \frac{1}{n^{3/2}} \text{ converges}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{n}}{n^2+1}}{\frac{1}{n^{3/2}}} = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n^2+1} \cdot n^{3/2} = \frac{n^2}{n^2+1} = 1$$

\therefore series converges

*2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n - 1}$ Comparison: $\frac{1}{2^n} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$ converges

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2^n - 1} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = \frac{1}{2^n - 1} \cdot 2^n = 1$$

\therefore series converges

*3) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3n-1}{n^2+1}$ Comparison: $\frac{n}{n^2} = \frac{1}{n}$ diverges

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n-1}{n^2+1} \cdot \frac{n}{1} = \frac{3n^2 - n}{n^2 + 1} = 3 \quad \therefore \text{diverges}$$

4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n+1}$ Comparison: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ diverges

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2n+1} \cdot 2n = 1 \quad \therefore \text{diverges}$$

5) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{\sqrt{n^2-4}}$ Comparison: $\frac{1}{n}$ diverges

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{\sqrt{n^2-4}} \cdot n = 3 \quad \therefore \text{diverges}$$

6) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2-10}{4n^5+n^3}$ Comparison: $\frac{1}{n^3}$ converges

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2-10}{4n^5+n^3} \cdot n^3 = \frac{n^5-10n^3}{4n^5+n^3} = \frac{1}{4} \quad \therefore \text{converges}$$