

1. Do the following series converge or diverge?

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

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

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

$$(d) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^n}{n!}$$

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

$$(f) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})$$

$$(g) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n}$$

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

2. How many terms do you need to calculate $\ln(2) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n}$ to within 0.001?

3. (a) For what values of p does $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n^p}$ converge?

(b) How many terms do you need to calculate it to within 0.001?

Alternating series test

If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} b_n$ has $b_n \geq b_{n+1} \geq 0$ for all n and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = 0$,

then the series is convergent

Alternating series estimation

If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} b_n$ has $b_n \geq b_{n+1} \geq 0$ for all n and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = 0$,

$$\text{then } \left| \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} b_n - \sum_{n=1}^N (-1)^{n-1} b_n \right| \leq b_{N+1}$$