Wednesday, February 12, 2020 8,05 AM

The Series
$$\sum_{N=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{N+1} \cdot a_N = a_1 - a_2 + a_3 - a_4 + a_5 - \dots$$

converges if the following 3 conditions hold!

- 1. an > 0
- 2. an > ant (Terms are decreasing)

$$\mathcal{E}_{\lambda}: \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

alternating harmonic series

$$\mathcal{E}_{X}', \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(-3)^{N-1}} = \sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(-1)^{N-1}(3)^{N-1}}$$

$$a_{n} = \frac{n}{3^{n-1}}$$

$$a_{1} = \frac{1}{1}$$

$$a_{2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$a_{3} = \frac{3}{9}$$

$$\frac{n}{3^{n-1}} > \frac{n+1}{3^{(n+1)-1}} = \frac{n+1}{3^n}$$

Converges by alt. series test.

$$4N$$
: $\frac{\infty}{\sqrt{-1}}$ $\frac{(n+2)}{(n+2)}$

> Diverges by nth term test

Exi.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}(n+2)}{n}$$
 \longrightarrow Divuges by n^{+n} term test

$$0 \frac{n+2}{n} \geq 0$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{n+2}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{n+3}{n+1}$$

$$3 \lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{n+2}{n} = 1$$

$$\xi_{BM} = 1$$

try:
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{e^{n+1}}$$

(2)
$$\frac{1}{e^{n+1}} \ge \frac{1}{e^{n+2}}$$
 alt. series test

factorials

$$5! = 5 \cdot (5-1)(5-2)(5-3)(5-4)$$

 $5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$

$$\frac{(n+2)!}{(n-1)!} = \frac{(n+2)(n+1)(n)(n+1)!}{(n+1)!}$$