

# MATH 153

## Today

1. WeBWorK/Questions
2. 8.2 Series

### Goals:

1. 8.2 Series (Understand the definition of series, the difference between a sequence and a series, and sums of some special series)

## Where is today's material used?

1. Series appear frequently in chemistry and physics as a means of approximating functions.

## 8.2 Series (Cont)

1. **Definition:** Let  $\{a_n\}$  be an infinite sequence. The **infinite series**  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_n$  is the sum of the members of the sequence in order:  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n a_n$ , provided the limit exists.
2. **Definition:** The sum  $s_n = \sum_{i=1}^n a_n$  is called the  **$n$ th partial sum** of the series. The sequence  $\{s_n\}$  is called the **sequence of partial sums**.
3. **Definition:** If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n$  exists, the series is **convergent**; otherwise, it is **divergent**.
4. **Definition:** A **geometric series** is a series of the form  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} ar^{i-1}$ .

5. **Theorem:**  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} ar^{n-1}$  is convergent if and only if  $|r| < 1$ , in which case the sum is  $\frac{a}{1-r}$ .
6. **Theorem (Test for Divergence):** If  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i$  converges, then  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ . **The converse is FALSE!**
7. **Theorem:** If  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  are convergent series, then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} ca_n$  and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \pm b_n$  are convergent, and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} ca_n = c \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \pm b_n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \pm \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  (where  $\pm$  is read with a single sign at a time throughout).
8. Examples: 8.2, p. 443: 9, 10, 13-24, 25, 27, 35-37, 42

## Next Time

- 8.3 The Integral and Comparison Tests
- Turn in** 8.2 WeBWorK 05/06: 1, 2/4, 6, 8