

- Today: Definition of series.
- Homework before Wednesday's class: watch videos 13.5, 13.6, 13.7.

# Rapid questions: review of improper integrals

1.  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$

2.  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

3.  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{x}} dx$

# Rapid questions: review of improper integrals

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4.  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2} dx$

2.  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

5.  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

3.  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{x}} dx$

6.  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{x}} dx$

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9.  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{x}} dx$

# Trig series: convergent or divergent?

1. 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sin(n\pi)$$

2. 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \cos(n\pi)$$

# A telescopic series

I want to calculate the value of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + 2n}$ .

1. Find a formula for the  $k$ -th partial sum  $S_k = \sum_{n=1}^k \frac{1}{n^2 + 2n}$ .

*Hint:* Write  $\frac{1}{n^2 + n} = \frac{A}{n} + \frac{B}{n+2}$

2. Using the definition of series, compute the value of

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

# What is wrong with this calculation? Fix it

Claim:

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

“Justification”

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \ln \frac{n}{n+1} &= \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} [\ln n - \ln(n+1)] \\ &= \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \ln(n) - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \ln(n+1) \\ &= (\ln 2 + \ln 3 + \ln 4 + \dots) - (\ln 3 + \ln 4 + \dots) \\ &= \ln 2 \end{aligned}$$

## Help me write the next problem set

In the next problem set I want to give you a series and ask you to calculate its value from the definition. I want the sequence of partial sums  $\{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  to be

$$\forall n \geq 1, S_n = \frac{1}{n^2}.$$

What series should I ask you to calculate?



# Harmonic series

For each  $n > 0$  we define

$r_n =$  smallest power of 2 that is greater than or equal to  $n$

Consider the series  $S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{r_n}$

1. Compute  $r_1$  through  $r_8$
2. Compute the partial sums  $S_1, S_2, S_4, S_8$  for the series  $S$ .

3. Calculate  $S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{r_n}$ .

4. “Compare” the harmonic series  $H = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$  and  $S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{r_n}$ .

Is  $H$  convergent or divergent?