

Mathematics 1101Y – Calculus I: Functions and calculus of one variable
TRENT UNIVERSITY, 2012–2013

Assignment #6
Alternative series

Due on Friday, 5 April, 2013.

Recall from class that the *harmonic series*,

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} + \cdots,$$

diverges. As we'll soon see, the Alternating Series Test allows us to conclude that the *alternating harmonic series*,

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} - \cdots,$$

converges. How do other ways of sprinkling minus signs in the harmonic series affect convergence?

1. Determine whether

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} + \cdots$$

[+ + -- repeated pattern of signs] converges or diverges. [3]

2. Determine whether

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} + \cdots$$

[+ - + repeated pattern of signs] converges or diverges. [3]

3. Determine whether

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{9} - \cdots$$

[groups of +s and -s, each double the length of the previous one, alternate] converges or diverges. [3]

4. If you sprinkle the +s and -s into the harmonic series at random, so that it is equally likely that you will next encounter a + as a -, will the series converge or not? Why? [1]

Bonus. In each of 1 – 3 above, find the actual sum of the series. [3]