## Section 11.4: The Comparison Tests

Note: In this section all series have positive terms.

The Comparison Test (Strict Comparison): Suppose that  $\sum a_n$  and  $\sum b_n$  are series with positive terms.

- (a) If  $\sum b_n$  is convergent and  $a_n \leq b_n$  for all n, then  $\sum a_n$  is also convergent.
- (b) If  $\sum b_n$  is divergent and  $a_n \ge b_n$  for all n, then  $\sum a_n$  is also divergent.

Example: Do these series converge or diverge?

A) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6}{5n^3 + n^2 + 1}$$

B) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^{2n+1}}{7^n+5}$$

$$C) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^n - 2}$$

**Limit Comparison Test(LCT):** Suppose that  $\sum a_n$  and  $\sum b_n$  are series with positive terms and

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = L \ge 0$$

If L > 0 then both series converge or both series diverge.

If L = 0 and  $\sum b_n$  converge, then  $\sum a_n$  converge. If  $L = \infty$  and  $\sum b_n$  diverge, then  $\sum a_n$  diverge.

(Note: This test is slightly different that the test given in the book.)

Example: Do these series converge or diverge?

$$\mathbf{A}) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^n - 2}$$

B) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2n} - 7}$$

D) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3n^2 + 5n}{2^n(n^2 + 1)}$$

$$E) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{5 + \cos(n)}{\sqrt{n-1}}$$