

Determine whether $1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots$ converges or diverges.

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{4n-3} + \frac{1}{4n-2} - \frac{1}{4n-1} - \frac{1}{4n} \right) = \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{4n-3} - \frac{1}{4n-1} \right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{4n-2} - \frac{1}{4n} \right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(4n-3)(4n-1)} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(4n-2)4n} \end{aligned}$$

Limit comparison test

Suppose that we have two series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ with $a_n, b_n \geq 0$ for all n .

Then if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = c$ with $0 < c < \infty$ then either both series converge or both series diverge.

Comparing with the convergent series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2}{(4n-3)(4n-1)}}{\frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{2n^2}{16n^2 - 16n + 3} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2}{(4n-2)4n}}{\frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{2n^2}{16n^2 - 8n} = \frac{1}{8}$$

So $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(4n-3)(4n-1)}$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(4n-2)4n}$ converge

If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(4n-3)(4n-1)}$ and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{(4n-2)4n}$ converge, so their sum converges.

Hence $1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots$ converges.