Math 199, Fall 2022 Yigal Kamel 10/20/22

Preparation assignment 9 - Alternating series (and conditional convergence) Estimated time: 30 minutes - 1 hour.

Point value: 2 points.

**Goals:** Appreciate the subtleties of working with series which are conditionally convergent.

For this worksheet, we'll consider the **alternating harmonic series**:  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n}$ .

This is like the harmonic series, but the signs of the terms alternate between positive and negative.

1) Compute the first few partial sums:

(a) 
$$s_1 = \sum_{n=1}^{1} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n} = (-1)^{1+1} \frac{1}{1} =$$
  
(b)  $s_2 = \sum_{n=1}^{2} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n} = (-1)^{1+1} \frac{1}{1} + (-1)^{2+1} \frac{1}{2} =$   
(c)  $s_3 = \sum_{n=1}^{3} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n} =$   
(d)  $s_4 =$ 

2) Draw an axis and label the points 0 and 1. Plot and label the first six partial sums " $s_n$ " on your axis.

3) Does it look like the series will converge or diverge? If you said it will converge, describe a small interval [a, b] which you think the sum lands in. Justify your answer.

Returning to the alternating harmonic series, writing out the beginning of the sum looks like:

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{13} - \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{15} - \cdots$$

4) Let's rearrange the same terms of the sum into the pattern "odd, odd, even, odd odd, even, ..." like:

$$1 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{11} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{8} + \cdots$$

Group together the terms above into "periods of length 3" (i.e. the signs within a period should look like "+, +, -"). Explain why each of these periods sum to a *positive* number.

5) Try to find a lower bound for the sum in problem (4). Compare this to your answer to problem (3).

6) Bonus (challenge): Rearrange the terms of the alternating harmonic series so that the resulting series diverges. (You don't have to be super explicit about your construction.)