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## Comparison Tests

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**Solutions should show all of your work, not just a single final answer.**

1. State the comparison test and the limit comparison test.
2. Determine if the following series converge or diverge using a comparison test with some  $p$ -series. Carry out the test with clear explanations.

(a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + n}$ . (This could also be settled by writing  $\frac{1}{n^2 + n} = \frac{1}{n(n+1)}$  as  $\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1}$  and using a telescoping series.)

(b)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{\sqrt{n}}$ .

3. Determine whether the following infinite series converge or diverge using the limit comparison test. Carry out the test with clear explanations.

(a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^2 + 1}$ . (This was already done with the Integral Test in Worksheet 11.3.)

(b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n - n}$ .

4. T/F (with justification)

The divergence of  $p$ -series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$  for  $0 < p < 1$  follows from divergence of the harmonic series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$  by the comparison test.

5. T/F (with justification)

The convergence of  $p$ -series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}$  for  $p > 1$  follows from divergence of the harmonic series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$  by the comparison test.