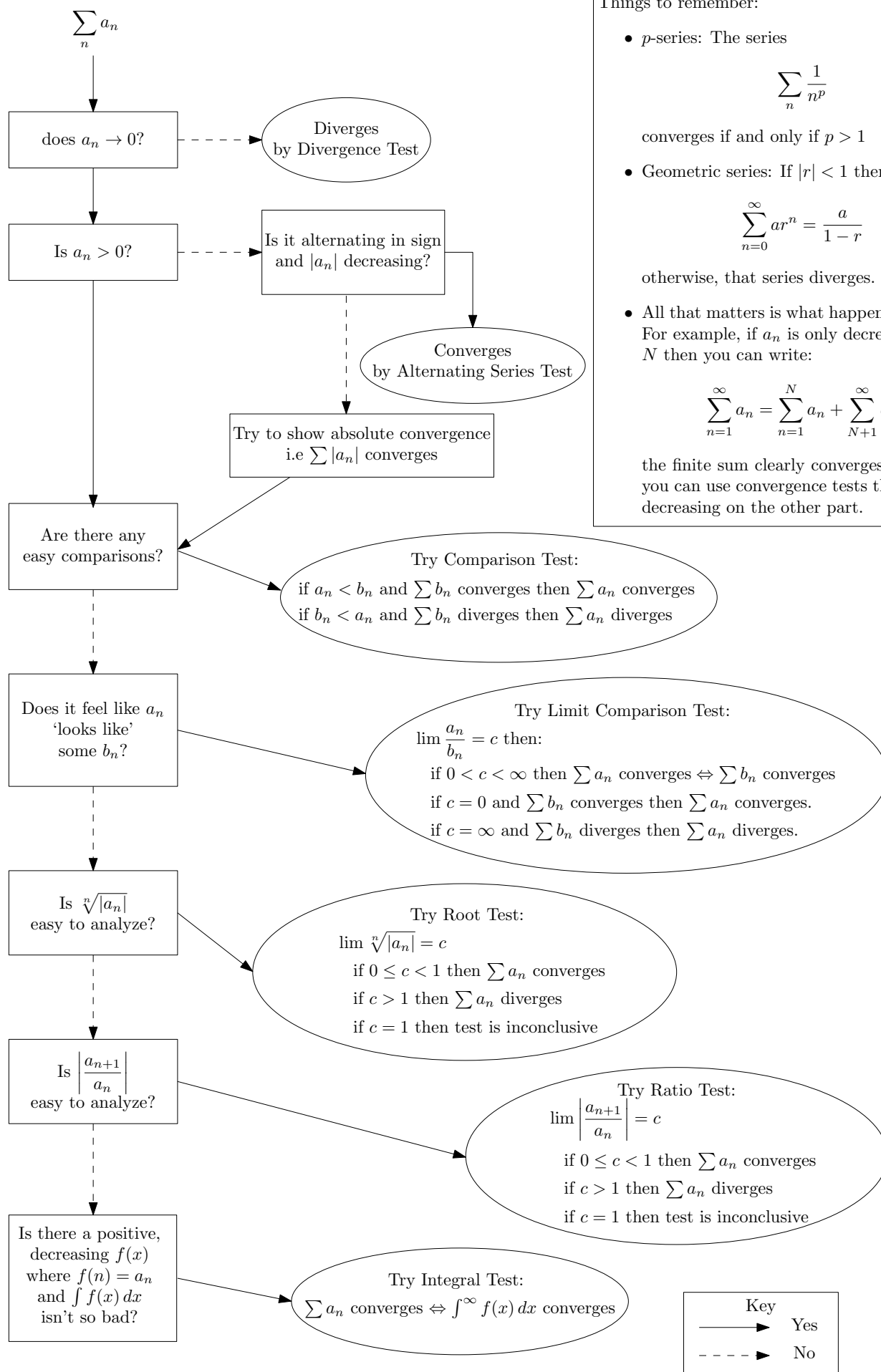


Series Convergence Flowchart



Things to remember:

- p -series: The series

$$\sum_n \frac{1}{n^p}$$
 converges if and only if $p > 1$
- Geometric series: If $|r| < 1$ then

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} ar^n = \frac{a}{1-r}$$
 otherwise, that series diverges.
- All that matters is what happens on a tail. For example, if a_n is only decreasing after N then you can write:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \sum_{n=1}^N a_n + \sum_{n=N+1}^{\infty} a_n$$
 the finite sum clearly converges, and then you can use convergence tests that require decreasing on the other part.

