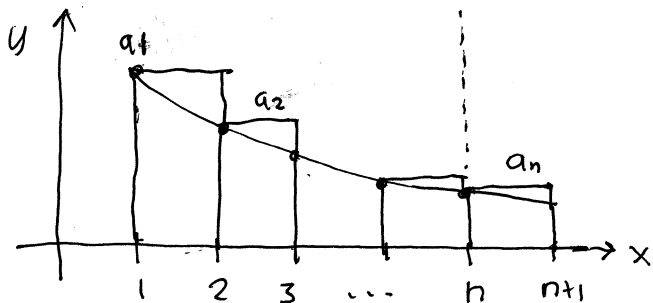


infinite series integral test via diagrams

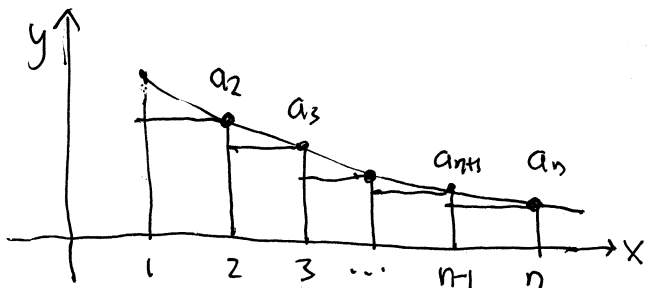
$a_n = f(x) > 0$ on $1 \leq x \leq \infty$, decreasing, with $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$.

$$S = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$$



$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k =$ left endpoint Riemann sum for $1 \leq x \leq n+1$ and $\Delta x = 1$

$\int_1^{n+1} f(x) dx \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^{\infty} f(x) dx$
 if diverges then S_n must diverge so S diverges



$S_n - a_1 = \sum_{k=2}^n a_k =$ right endpoint Riemann sum for $1 \leq x \leq n$ and $\Delta x = 1$

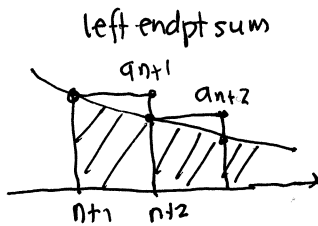
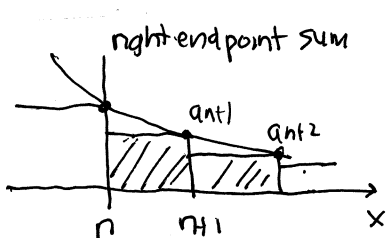
$< \int_1^n f(x) dx$ so

$S_n < a_1 + \int_1^n f(x) dx \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} a_1 + \int_1^{\infty} f(x) dx$

if converges then S_n must converge so S converges

now focus on remainder.

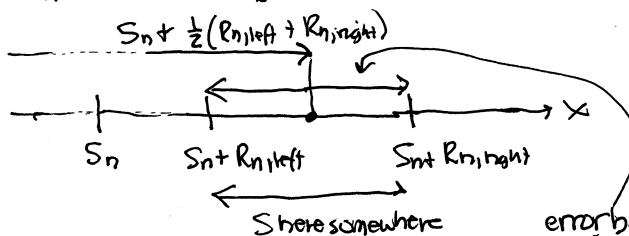
$S = S_n + R_n$; $R_n = \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} a_k$
 rest of series = error if truncating series at n



so $\int_{n+1}^{\infty} f(x) dx < R_n < \int_n^{\infty} f(x) dx$
 $R_{n, \text{left}}$ $R_{n, \text{right}}$

(maximum error) use to determine n for maximum error less than...

$\int_n^{\infty} f(x) dx > \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} a_k = R_n > \int_{n+1}^{\infty} f(x) dx$



now add S_n to each member of inequality.

$S_n + R_{n, \text{left}} < S_n + R_n < S_n + R_{n, \text{right}}$
 $= S$

puts error bars around unknown value S

error bar radius: $= \frac{1}{2}(R_{n, \text{right}} - R_{n, \text{left}}) >$ error if take $S \approx S_n + \frac{1}{2}(R_{n, \text{left}} + R_{n, \text{right}})$