

10

Telescoping Series Test

Series: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_{n+1} - a_n)$

Condition of Convergence:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L$$

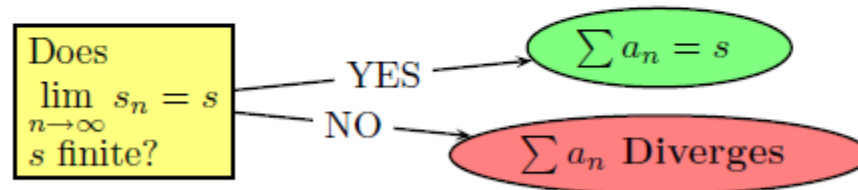
Condition of Divergence: None

NOTE:

- 1) May need to reformat with partial fraction expansion or log rules.
- 2) Expand first 5 terms. $n=1,2,3,4,5$.
- 3) Cancel duplicates.
- 4) Determine limit L by taking the limit as $n \rightarrow \infty$.
- 5) Sum: $S = a_1 - L$

TELESCOPING SERIES

Do subsequent terms cancel out previous terms in the sum? May have to use partial fractions, properties of logarithms, etc. to put into appropriate form. — YES



Taylor Series	
Taylor Series	$f(x) = P_n(x) + R_n(x)$ $= \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(c)}{n!} (x - c)^n + \frac{f^{(n+1)}(x^*)}{(n+1)!} (x - c)^{n+1}$ <p>where $x \leq x^* \leq c$ (worst case scenario x^*)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">and $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} R_n(x) = 0$</p>