

## Alternating Series Test:

Consider the alternating series

$$c_1 - c_2 + c_3 - \cdots = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} c_k,$$

where  $c_k \geq 0$ .

If  $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} c_k = 0$ , then the series converges and its limit lies between any two consecutive partial sums. That is, if the series converges to  $S$ , then  $S$  lies between  $S_n$  and  $S_{n+1}$  for any  $n$ .

In particular, the error in using  $S_n$  to approximate  $S$  is bounded as follows:

$$|S - S_n| \leq c_{n+1}.$$

The following series converge (one absolutely, the other conditionally). In each case, calculate  $S_{1000}$  using Maple, and determine how close this approximates the value of the series.

1. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} \frac{1}{k^2 + 1}$$
2. 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n^5}{n^6 + 17}$$