Problem 7

Use the preliminary test to decide whether the following series are divergent or require further testing. Careful: Do not say that a series is convergent; the preliminary test cannot decide this.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{\sqrt{n^3 + 1}}$$

Solution

Take the limit of the summand as $n \to \infty$.

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{\sqrt{n^3 + 1}} = \left[\lim_{n \to \infty} (-1)^n\right] \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^3 + 1}}\right)$$

$$= \left[\lim_{n \to \infty} (-1)^n\right] \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^3}\right)}}\right]$$

$$= \left[\lim_{n \to \infty} (-1)^n\right] \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n}{n^{3/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n^3}}}\right)$$

$$= \left[\lim_{n \to \infty} (-1)^n\right] \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n^{1/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n^3}}}\right)$$

$$= \left[\lim_{n \to \infty} (-1)^n\right] \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n^{1/2}}\right) \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n^3}}}\right)$$

$$= \left[\lim_{n \to \infty} (-1)^n\right] (0)(1)$$

$$= 0$$

Since it's zero, no conclusion can be drawn. Further testing is needed.