

Approximating the sum $s = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$

When the Comparison Test Applies

Suppose $s = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ and $t = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ are convergent

series with $0 < a_n \leq b_n$ for all $n \geq N$.

Result: We have two sequences of partial sums:

$$s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, \dots, \text{ with } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = s = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$$

and

$$t_1, t_2, t_3, t_4, \dots, \text{ with } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} t_n = t = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n.$$

So, for each n , s_n and t_n can be used as approximations of sums s and t ; That is,

$s_n \approx s$ and $t_n \approx t$, with errors

$R_n = s - s_n$ and $T_n = t - t_n$, respectively.

Then, for each n , $\text{ERROR } R_n \leq \text{ERROR } T_n$.

Furthermore, if $t = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ has a function $y = f(x)$

which satisfies conditions ①, ②, ③, ④ such that

The Integral Test Applies to $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$, Then,

Considering $s_n \approx s$,

$$\text{The ERROR } R_n \leq T_n \leq \int_n^{\infty} f(x) dx.$$