

In this handout: $\sum a_n$ is an arbitrary-termed series (i.e. $-\infty < a_n < \infty$).

Definitions

$$\begin{aligned} \sum a_n \text{ is } \underline{\text{absolutely convergent}} &\iff \left[\sum |a_n| \text{ converges} \right] \\ \sum a_n \text{ is } \underline{\text{conditionally convergent}} &\iff \left[\sum |a_n| \text{ diverges} \quad \text{and} \quad \sum a_n \text{ converges} \right] \\ \sum a_n \text{ is } \underline{\text{divergent}} &\iff \left[\sum a_n \text{ diverges} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Summarizing:

By definition, $\sum a_n$ is		$\sum a_n $		$\sum a_n$
absolutely convergent	if and only if	converges		
conditionally convergent	if and only if	diverges	and	converges
divergent	if and only if			diverges

Big Important Theorem

If $\sum |a_n|$ converges , then $\sum a_n$ converges .

So we get for free:

If $\sum a_n$ diverges , then $\sum |a_n|$ diverges .

Combining the Definition and Big Important Theorem we get				
If $\sum a_n$ is		$\sum a_n $		$\sum a_n$
absolutely convergent	then	converges	$\xRightarrow{\text{so get}}$	converges
conditionally convergent	then	diverges	and	converges
divergent	then	diverges	$\xleftarrow{\text{so get}}$	diverges

So each arbitrary-termed series $\sum a_n$ is one, and only one, of the three possibilities:

- absolutely convergent
- conditionally convergent
- divergent

Ratio Test & Root Test (for an arbitrary-termed series $\sum a_n$).

For the Ratio Test, set $\rho := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right|$.

For the Root Test, set $\rho := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} \stackrel{\text{note}}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_n|^{\frac{1}{n}}$.

Then

$$\begin{aligned} 0 \leq \rho < 1 &\implies \sum a_n \text{ converges absolutely} \\ \rho = 1 &\implies \text{test is inconclusive} \quad (\text{the test doesn't tell us anything}) \\ 1 < \rho \leq \infty &\implies \sum a_n \text{ diverges} \quad (\text{by the } n^{\text{th}}\text{-term test for divergence}) . \end{aligned}$$