Section 11.5 Part 2

Remainders in Alternating Series (pg 735)

Theorem Remainder in Alternating Series/ Alternating Series Estimation Theorem

Let $R_n = S - S_n$ be the **remainder** in approximating the value of a convergent alternating series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} b_n$ by the sum of its first *n* terms. Then

$$|R_n| \leq b_{n+1}.$$

In other words, the remainder is less than or equal to the magnitude of the first neglected term.

Example:

Determine how many terms of the following convergent series must be summed to be sure that the remainder is less than 10^{-4} ?

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-1\right)^{n+1}}{n} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} + L \quad \dots \quad = \ln 2$$

Fun fact: Use the Alternating Series Estimation Theorem to prove that e is irrational.