

## THE LEVEL OF ERROR in $S_n \approx S$

FOR CONVERGENT ALTERNATING SERIES

(When the ALTERNATING SERIES TEST APPLIES)

---

Suppose  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k b_k$  is Convergent  $\leftarrow |a_k|$

and  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k = S$ . Then (The ERROR in  $S_n \approx S$ )  $\leq |a_{n+1}| = b_{n+1}$   
for all  $n \geq 1$ .

---

THUS,

If  $S = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k = a_1 + a_2 + a_3 + \dots + a_n + a_{n+1} + a_{n+2} + \dots$ ,  
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{= S_n}$

THEN (The ERROR in  $S_n \approx S$ )  $\leq |a_{n+1}| = b_{n+1}$

---

Problem: The series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n}$  is Convergent with sum  $S$ .

Determine the Level of ERROR in using  $S_{19}$  to approximate the sum  $S$ .

Solution: Since the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n}$  is a Convergent

alternating series (for which the Alternating Series Test applies),

(The ERROR in  $S_{19} \approx S$ )  $\leq |a_{20}| = b_{20} = \frac{1}{20} = 0.05 = \text{LEVEL OF ERROR.}$