

Theorem 7.20. [21c] Assume that $a_n \neq 0$. Let $\alpha = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|a_{n+1}|}{|a_n|}$
then

- if $\alpha < 1$ the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges absolutely;
- if $\alpha \geq 1$ nothing can be concluded.

Proof. • If $\alpha < 1$, taken $L \in (\alpha, 1)$ you have eventually $\frac{|a_{n+1}|}{|a_n|} < L$
so there is a N for which $\frac{|a_{n+1}|}{|a_n|} < L$ for each $n \geq N$, by induction
it is shown that $|a_n| \leq L^{n-N} |a_N|$ and ends by comparison with the
geometric series.

- Let's see some examples. For the two series $1/n$ and $1/n^2$ you have $\alpha = 1$.

Defining

$$a_n = \begin{cases} 2^{-n} & n \text{ even} \\ 2^{2^{-n}} & n \text{ odd} \end{cases} \quad (7.21)$$

we obtain a convergent series but for which $\alpha = 2$.

□