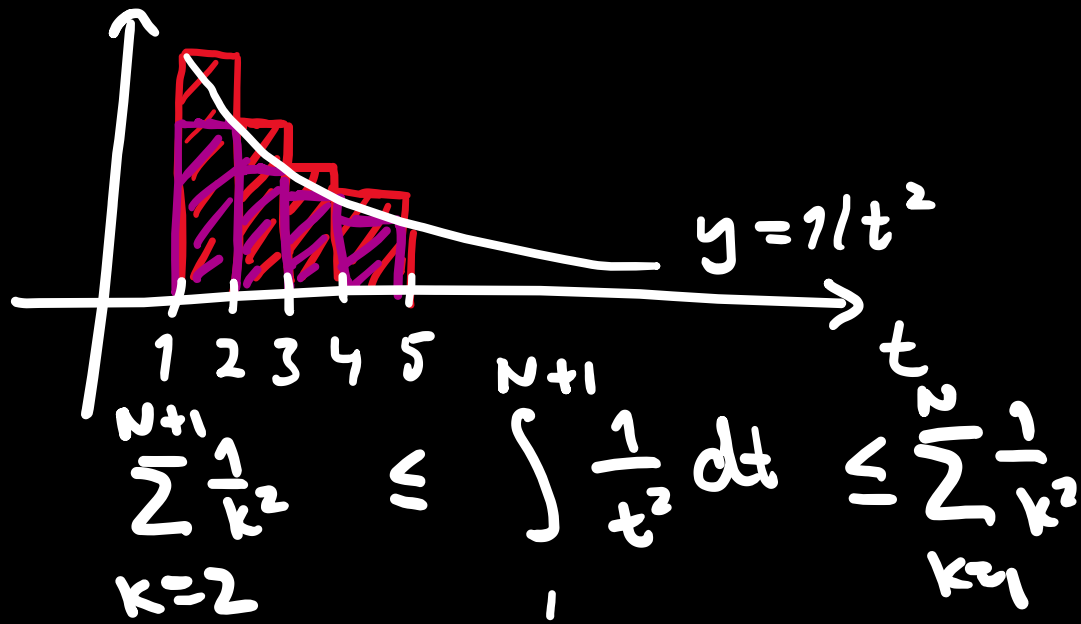


Exempel: Visa att  $1 \leq \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \leq 2$ .

Lösning:



$$\int_1^5 \frac{1}{t^2} dt \leq \sum_{k=1}^4 \frac{1}{k^2}$$
$$\int_1^5 \frac{1}{t^2} dt \geq \sum_{k=2}^5 \frac{1}{k^2}$$
$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \leq \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{t^2} dt \leq \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2}$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{t^2} dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^T \frac{1}{t^2} dt = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -\frac{1}{t} \right]_1^T = \underline{\underline{1.}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{1}} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{t^2} dt \leq \underline{\underline{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2}}} = 1 + \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} \leq 1 + \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{t^2} dt = \underline{\underline{2.}}$$