

**Problem statement** Under the hypotheses of the integral test, if  $a_n = f(n)$  and if  $s_n = a_1 + a_2 + \cdots + a_n = \sum_{j=1}^n a_j$ , then  $\int_1^n f(x) dx \leq s_n \leq a_1 + \int_1^n f(x) dx$  for each positive integer  $n$ .

For the harmonic series  $\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j}$ , this implies  $\ln n \leq 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n} \leq 1 + \ln n$  for each positive integer  $n$ .

a) Find the analogous inequalities for the series  $\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{j}}$  and for the series  $\sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j \ln j}$ .

b) Estimate the sum of the first  $10^{10}$  terms of the series, in each of the three cases. Then estimate the sum of the first  $10^{100}$  terms.

c) Of the three series, which diverges the fastest? the slowest?