Section 11.3 Worksheet: Series with Positive Terms

What elements of this section are familiar from our work with improper integrals?
Give an example of a sequence whose series diverges, but whose positive terms toward zero.
In Example 7, p. 561, why does the series start with $n=2$?
There are only two possibilities for series with positive terms: either the partial sums are bounded above, or not. What can you conclude about the series in these two cases?