

Редове с абсолютен максимум

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n, a_n \geq 0 \quad (a_n \in \mathbb{R}) \quad S_N = \sum_{n=1}^N a_n \text{ редицата на } S_N$$

(*) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ *конв.* ако и *лишь* S_N *ограничен*
 (иначе $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n < +\infty$ *каж конв.* $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = +\infty$)

Критерии:

1) Торгоделни критерии (нк):

(a) $a_n \leq M b_n, \forall n \geq n_0, \text{ ога}$
 $M > 0$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sum b_n < \infty &\Rightarrow \sum a_n < \infty \\ \sum a_n = \infty &\Rightarrow \sum b_n = \infty \end{aligned} \right\} (*)$$

(b) $a_n = O(b_n), n \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow (*)$

(b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \gamma \in \overline{\mathbb{R}}_+ = \mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}$

(1) $\gamma < \infty \Rightarrow (*)$

(2) $\gamma > 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b_n}{a_n} = \frac{1}{\gamma} < \infty \Rightarrow (*)$ *кага* a_n *и* b_n *са едно мерица*

(3) $0 < \gamma < \infty \Rightarrow$ *кама* " \Leftrightarrow " *укама* " \Rightarrow " *и* $(*)$.

$(3) \Leftrightarrow (1) \wedge (2)$

(r) $\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \leq \frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n} \Rightarrow (*)$
 $\forall n \geq n_0$

2) Даламбер и Кошиев критерии

(a) Даламбер: (1) $\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \leq q < 1, \forall n \geq n_0 \Rightarrow \sum a_n < \infty$

$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \geq 1, \forall n \geq n_0 \Rightarrow \sum a_n = \infty$

(2) $\exists \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = q$

(*Монимо и* \lim *укама* \lim *за* *инкама*, *ам само са* $q < 1$ *каж конв.*)

$q < 1 \Rightarrow \sum a_n < \infty$

$q > 1 \Rightarrow \sum a_n = \infty$

$q = 1$ *не стама!*

(5) Коши,
 уместо $\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}$ употребимо $\sqrt[n]{a_n}$ и еве је исто

Кристенена: $\liminf \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \leq \liminf \sqrt[n]{a_n} \leq \limsup \sqrt[n]{a_n} \leq \limsup \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}$

Ларандер
Коши

Ако \exists L ког Ларандера $\liminf = \limsup \Rightarrow \lim = L \Rightarrow \lim \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \lim \sqrt[n]{a_n}$
 Ларандер \Rightarrow Коши

одржице не важи:
 $a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2^n}, & 2|n \\ \frac{1}{3^n}, & 2 \nmid n \end{cases}$

$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \begin{cases} \frac{2^n}{3^{n+1}}, & 2|n \\ \frac{3^n}{2^{n+1}}, & 2 \nmid n \end{cases}, \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & 2|n \\ \frac{1}{3}, & 2 \nmid n \end{cases}$

$\lim \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \infty$ Ларандер не важи

$\lim \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \frac{1}{2}$ Коши важи

$\Rightarrow \sum a_n < \infty$

① Доказаће $\sum \frac{1}{n^2} < \infty$.

Први начин: $\sum \frac{1}{n^2-1} < \infty$.

Показује $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n^2}}{\frac{1}{n^2-1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2-1}{n^2} = 1 \stackrel{PK(b)}{\Rightarrow} \sum \frac{1}{n^2} < \infty$

Не важи $\sum \frac{1}{n^2-1} = \sum \frac{1}{n^2}$!

Аналогија 2: $\sum \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6}$.

② $\sum \frac{n^5}{2^n+3^n}$ - итерација конвергентног реда.

$\frac{n^5}{2^n+3^n} \rightarrow 0$

$\frac{n^5}{2^n+3^n} \stackrel{?}{\leq} \frac{1}{n^2} \Leftrightarrow 2^n+3^n \geq n^7$

$\frac{3^n}{n^7} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \infty \Rightarrow \frac{3^n}{n^7} \geq 1, \forall n \geq n_0$
 ($\frac{q^n}{n^k} \rightarrow \infty$)

n^k

$2^n + 3^n \geq 3^n \geq n^7, \forall n \geq n_0$

$$\frac{n^5}{2^n + 3^n} \leq \frac{1}{n^2} \quad \text{и} \quad \sum \frac{1}{n^2} < \infty \Rightarrow \sum \frac{n^5}{2^n + 3^n} < \infty$$

③ $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n-1}{n+1} \right)^{n(n-1)}$

$$\sqrt[n]{a_n} = \sqrt[n]{\left(\frac{n-1}{n+1} \right)^{n(n-1)}} = \left(\frac{n-1}{n+1} \right)^{n-1} = \left(1 + \frac{-2}{n+1} \right)^{(n-1) \cdot \frac{n+1}{-2}} \cdot \frac{-2}{n+1} = \left(1 - \frac{2}{n+1} \right)^{-\frac{n+1}{2}} \cdot \frac{n-1}{n+1} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-2} = \frac{1}{e^2} < 1$$

корень
 \Rightarrow корень.

④ $\sum \underbrace{n^3 \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3^n}}_{a_n}$

$$0 < \frac{\pi}{3^n} \leq \frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3^n} \right) \in \left(0, \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \right] = \left(0, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right] \Rightarrow n^3 \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{3^n} > 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1, \quad \sin x \sim x, \quad x \rightarrow 0$$

$$b_n = n^3 \cdot \frac{\pi}{3^n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3 \cdot \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3^n} \right)}{n^3 \cdot \frac{\pi}{3^n}} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum a_n < \infty \Leftrightarrow \sum b_n < \infty \quad (\text{сравнительный критерий})$$

$\sqrt[n]{a_n} = 1$:
 ПК(Б) $a_n \sim b_n, n \rightarrow \infty$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = 1 \Rightarrow a_n$ и b_n
 сходятся одновременно

$$\sum b_n = \sum \pi \cdot n^3 \cdot \frac{1}{3^n}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{b_n} = \underbrace{\sqrt[n]{\pi}}_1 \cdot \underbrace{\left(\sqrt[n]{n^3} \right)^3}_{1} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{3} < 1 \Rightarrow \sum b_n < \infty \Rightarrow \sum a_n < \infty$$

$$\text{II} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p} < \infty \Leftrightarrow p > 1$$

$p \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\sum \frac{1}{n^2} < \infty, \quad 2 > 1$$

$$\sum \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = \infty, \quad \frac{1}{2} \leq 1$$

$$\sum \frac{1}{n} = \infty, \quad 1 \leq 1$$

→ *арифметический ряд*

$$\text{5) } \sum \frac{1}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}} \sim \frac{1}{n}, \quad \text{т.к. } \frac{1}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}} = \frac{n}{n \sqrt{n(n+1)}} = \sqrt{\frac{n}{n+1}} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\sum \frac{1}{n} = \infty \Rightarrow \sum \frac{1}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}} = \infty$$

$$\text{6) } \sum \frac{1}{n^n}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n^n \geq n^2, \quad n \geq 2 \\ 1^n \geq 1^2 \end{array} \right\} \frac{1}{n^n} \leq \frac{1}{n^2} \xrightarrow{\text{ПК}} \sum \frac{1}{n^n} < \infty$$

Заметим: $\Rightarrow \sum \frac{n^{n+1}}{(n+1)^n}$

а) $\sum \frac{1}{\sqrt{\log n}}$

б) $\sum \frac{2^n}{2^{2n}}$

$$\text{7) } \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})^p \cdot \log \frac{n-1}{n+1}, \quad \text{т.к. равенство от } p \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})^p \geq 0$$

$$\frac{n-1}{n+1} < 1 \Rightarrow \log \frac{n-1}{n+1} < 0$$

ряд с *нел. членами* → *используем* с. 1 ⇒ *ряд с нел. членами*

$$a_n = (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})^p \cdot \log \left(1 - \frac{2}{n+1} \right) = \left(\sqrt{n} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n+1}{n}} - 1 \right) \right)^p \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{n+1} + o\left(-\frac{2}{n+1}\right) \right) =$$

$$= n^{p/2} \cdot \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^{1/2} - 1 \right)^p \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{n+1} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right) =$$

$$= n^{p/2} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{n} - 1 + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right)^p \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{n+1} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right) =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= n^{p/2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2n} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right)^p \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{n+1} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right) = \\
&= n^{p/2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2n} \right)^p \cdot \underbrace{\left(1 + o(1) \right)^p}_{\sim 1} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{n+1} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right) \sim \\
&\sim \frac{1}{2^p \cdot n^{p/2}} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{n+1} \right) \sim -\frac{1}{2^{p-1} \cdot n^{p/2+1}} \quad , n \rightarrow \infty
\end{aligned}$$

du je eksponent. sa $\frac{1}{n^{p/2+1}}$

$$\sum \frac{1}{n^{p/2+1}} < \infty \Leftrightarrow \frac{p}{2} + 1 > 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{p}{2} > 0 \Leftrightarrow p > 0$$

⑧ $\sum \frac{1}{n^{1+\frac{1}{n}}}$

$1 + \frac{1}{n} > 1$, ali nije konstantna, ne možemo ga izmeriti \square
(T su peva ga komb!)

$$\frac{1}{n^{1+\frac{1}{n}}} = \frac{1}{n \cdot n^{\frac{1}{n}}} = \frac{1}{n \cdot \underbrace{\sqrt[n]{n}}_{\sim 1}} \sim \frac{1}{n} \quad , n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\sum \frac{1}{n} = \infty \Rightarrow \sum \frac{1}{n^{1+\frac{1}{n}}} = \infty$$

\square $\sum \frac{1}{e^{rn} \cdot n^p \cdot (\log n)^q} < \infty \Leftrightarrow$

- 1° $r > 0$
- 2° $r = 0 \wedge p > 1$
- 3° $r = 0 \wedge p = 1 \wedge q > 1$

$p, q, r \in \mathbb{R}$

čim: $r = 0, q = 0 \quad \frac{1}{n^p} \quad , p > 1$

čim: $\sum \frac{1}{n (\log n)^2} < \infty \quad \begin{cases} r = 0 \\ p = 1 \\ q = 2 \end{cases}$

$\sum \frac{1}{n \cdot \log n} = \infty \quad \begin{cases} r = 0 \\ p = 1 \\ q = 1 \end{cases}$

$$(9) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1 - \cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}}{(\log n)^p}$$

$$1 - \cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} > 0 \rightarrow \text{dž. manole}$$

$$\cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{24} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)^4 + o\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right) = 1 - \frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{24n^2} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right) = 1 - \frac{1}{2n} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right), n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}}{(\log n)^p} = \frac{1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2n} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right)}{(\log n)^p} = \frac{\frac{1}{2n} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}{(\log n)^p} \sim \frac{1}{2n(\log n)^p}, n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\text{Površina konv.} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2n(\log n)^p} \Leftrightarrow p > 1$$

$$(10) \sum \underbrace{\left(\sqrt[n]{n} - 1\right)^{\alpha}}_{> 0} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\sin \frac{1}{n}\right)^{\beta}}_{> 0}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{n} = e^{\frac{1}{n} \log n} = 1 + \frac{\log n}{n} + o\left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)$$

$$\sin \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$\left(\sqrt[n]{n} - 1\right)^{\alpha} \sim \left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^{\alpha}$$

$$\left(\sin \frac{1}{n}\right)^{\beta} \sim \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{\beta}$$

$$a_n \sim \left(\frac{\log n}{n}\right)^{\alpha} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{\beta} = \frac{1}{n^{\alpha+\beta} \cdot (\log n)^{\alpha}}$$

$$\sum a_n < \infty \Leftrightarrow (\alpha + \beta > 1) \vee (\alpha + \beta = 1 \wedge \underbrace{-\alpha > 1}_{\alpha < -1})$$

Lozivotin: ① $\sum \frac{\arctan n}{n^2+1}$

② $\sum \frac{1}{\sqrt{n} \cdot 2^{\sqrt{n}}}$

③ $\sum a_n$ y saburocinu og $p \in \mathbb{R}$, $a_n = \frac{n+1}{\sqrt{n^2+n}+n} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{p}{n}$