

① $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \sin kx$ је ограничено $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

$C_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \cos kx$ је срп. $\forall x \neq 2l\pi, l \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\exists M_1, M_2 > 0$
 $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}: |S_n| \leq M_1$
 $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}: |C_n| \leq M_2$

$C_n + iS_n = \sum_{k=1}^n (\cos kx + i \sin kx) = \sum_{k=1}^n e^{ikx} = e^{ix} (1 + e^{ix} + \dots + (e^{ix})^{n-1}) =$

1° $e^{ix} \neq 1$: $|C_n + iS_n| = \left| e^{ix} \cdot \frac{1 - e^{ixn}}{1 - e^{ix}} \right| = \left| \frac{1 - e^{ixn}}{1 - e^{ix}} \right| \leq \frac{1 + |e^{ixn}|}{|1 - e^{ix}|} = \frac{2}{|1 - e^{ix}|} < \infty$
 $x \neq 2l\pi$
 $\sqrt{C_n^2 + S_n^2}$
 $|e^{ix}| = 1$

$\Rightarrow C_n^2 + S_n^2 \leq M^2 \Rightarrow |C_n| \leq M$ и $|S_n| \leq M \Rightarrow$ срп.



2° $x = 2l\pi$

$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \sin(2kl\pi) = 0$ срп.

$C_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \cos(2kl\pi) = \sum_{k=1}^n \cos(0) = n$ ← није срп.

2.3 a_n -ни су комплексних бројева
 b_n -ни монотонни ни су реалних бројева

(A1) Ни су $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$ је ограничено.

(A2) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = 0$

(A1) Реф $\sum a_n$ конв.

(A2) $\exists \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n \in \mathbb{R}$ (може и само да је b_n ограничено)

(A1) \Rightarrow (A1)

(A2) \Rightarrow (A2)

2 (Дирхлеов критеријум) (A1) и (A2) $\Rightarrow \sum a_n \cdot b_n$ конв.

3 (Абелов критеријум) (A1) и (A2) $\Rightarrow \sum a_n \cdot b_n$ конв.

2 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n)}{n}$ - испитати асимптотички и условну конв.

$\frac{\sin n}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sin n$

$a_n = \sin n$

(A1) $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$ срп? (ко саг 1 бару) ✓

(A2) b_n монотон? $\frac{1}{n} \searrow$

$k=1$

$$a_n = \sin n$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{n}$$

(A2) b_n monoton? $\frac{1}{n} \searrow$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

Sup. $\Rightarrow \sum \frac{\sin n}{n}$ komb.

$$\sin^2 n = \frac{1 - \cos 2n}{2}$$

$$\sum \left| \frac{\sin n}{n} \right| ?$$

$$\left| \frac{\sin n}{n} \right| = \frac{|\sin n|}{n} \geq \frac{\sin^2 n}{n} = \frac{1 - \cos 2n}{2n} = \frac{1}{2n} - \frac{\cos 2n}{2n}$$

$$\sum \frac{1}{2n} = \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{1}{n} = \infty \text{ quib.}$$

$$\sum \frac{\cos 2n}{2n} = \sum \cos(2n) \cdot \frac{1}{2n} \text{ komb.}$$

\parallel
 a_n \parallel
 b_n

(A1) $\sum_{k=1}^n a_k$ je ocp. \checkmark ($x=2$ $\forall \epsilon$)

(A2) $\frac{1}{2n} \searrow 0 \checkmark$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \sum \frac{1}{2n} = \infty \text{ quib.} \\ \sum \frac{\cos 2n}{2n} \text{ komb.} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \sum \left(\frac{1}{2n} - \frac{\cos 2n}{2n} \right) \text{ quib.} \Rightarrow \sum \frac{\sin^2 n}{n} \text{ quib.}$

$$\sum \left| \frac{\sin n}{n} \right| = \infty$$

$\Rightarrow \sum \frac{\sin n}{n}$ ne komb. otkonvergira

$$\Rightarrow \sum \frac{\sin n}{n} \text{ yk}$$

gornata: $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 n}{\log n}$

③ $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^\alpha} \sin(n) \cdot \cos\left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right)$, $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ AK u yk

$$\sin(n) \cdot \cos\left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right) = \sin(n) \cdot \left(\cos(n) \cdot \cos \frac{1}{n} - \sin(n) \cdot \sin \frac{1}{n} \right) = \sin n \cdot \cos n \cdot \left(\cos \frac{1}{n} - \sin^2 n \cdot \sin \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin n \cdot \cos n = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(2n) \neq$$

sa besnoy: $\nexists \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(n)$

$\alpha < 0$: otkonvergira man $a_n \not\rightarrow 0$ jep

$$\Rightarrow \text{na ne otkonvergira } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(n^\alpha \cdot \sin n \cdot \cos\left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right) \right) !$$

$\alpha = 0$: uvek quib.

$$\Rightarrow \sum a_n \text{ quib} \Rightarrow \sum |a_n| \text{ quib}$$

$\alpha > 0$: $a_n \rightarrow 0$

$d > 0: a_n \rightarrow 0$

$$a_n = \frac{\sin 2n}{2n^d} \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) - \frac{\sin^2 n}{n^d} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$d > 1: |a_n| \leq \left| \frac{\sin 2n}{2n^d} \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right| + \left| \frac{\sin^2 n}{n^d} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right| \leq \frac{1}{2n^d} + \frac{1}{n^d} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{n^d}$$

$$\sum \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{n^d} < \infty \Rightarrow \sum |a_n| < \infty \quad (AK \Rightarrow K)$$

$(d > 1)$

$\rightarrow d \in (-\infty, 0]: \sum a_n$ u $\sum |a_n|$ quib.

$\rightarrow d > 1: \sum a_n$ u $\sum |a_n|$ konb.

$d \in (0, 1] ?$

$$a_n = \frac{\sin 2n}{2n^d} \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) - \frac{\sin^2 n}{n^d} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 n}{n^d} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \leq \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}{n^d} \sim \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n^{d+1}}$$

\uparrow
w3. uan.

$$d+1 \in (1, 2] \Rightarrow \sum \frac{1}{n^{d+1}} < \infty \Rightarrow \sum \frac{\sin^2 n}{n^d} \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) < \infty$$

$$\frac{\sin(2n)}{2n^d} \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$\frac{\sin(2n)}{2n^d} \cdot \frac{1}{n^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2n^d} \downarrow 0$$

$\leftarrow x=2$
una o'p. isloqiy e'fme

$$\stackrel{\text{dup.}}{\Rightarrow} \sum \frac{\sin(2n)}{2n^d} \text{ konb.}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \downarrow 0 \Rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \nearrow 1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (A) \cup (B) \Rightarrow \sum \frac{\sin(2n)}{2n^d} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \text{ konb.} \\ \sqrt{a_n} = \frac{\sin(2n)}{2n^d} \\ b_n = \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \end{array} \right\}$$

\Rightarrow sa $d \in (0, 1]: a_n$ konb.

$$|B-A| \geq |B| - |A|$$

Jouy $d \in (0, 1]$ ga a_n $\sum |a_n|$ konb?

$$a_n = \frac{\sin(2n)}{2n^d} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) - \frac{\sin^2 n}{n^d} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$|a_n| \geq \left| \frac{\sin(2n)}{2n^d} \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right| - \underbrace{\left| \frac{\sin^2 n}{n^d} \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right|}_{\geq 0}$$

\hookrightarrow konb. (—)

Xotimur ga $\sum \left| \frac{\sin(2n)}{2n^d} \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right|$ quib!

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \frac{\sin(2n)}{2n^\alpha} \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right|$ quib.
 20 komb. (—)

$$\left| \frac{\sin(2n)}{2n^\alpha} \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right| = \frac{|\sin(2n)|}{2n^\alpha} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{\sin^2(2n)}{2n^\alpha} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos(4n)}{4n^\alpha} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4n^\alpha} \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \sim \frac{1}{4n^\alpha} \cdot 1 \sim \frac{1}{4n^\alpha} \xrightarrow{\alpha \leq 1} \text{quib.}$$

$\frac{\cos(4n)}{4n^\alpha} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \Rightarrow \text{komb.}$
 Supremum Aden

PK

$$\sum \left| \frac{\sin(2n)}{2n^\alpha} \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right| \text{ quib.}$$

PK

$$\sum |a_n| \text{ quib.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum a_n \text{ YK}$$

- Konvergenz: 1° $\alpha \leq 0$: quib.
 2° $\alpha \in (0, 1]$: YK
 3° $\alpha > 1$: AK

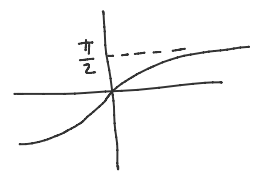
④ $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n \cdot \arctan\left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right)}{\log^2 n}$

$\sum \frac{\sin(n)}{\log^2 n}$ komb. test (Supremum):
 (A1) $\sum_{n=1}^N \sin n$ o.p.
 (A2) $\frac{1}{\log^2 n} \rightarrow 0$

$\sum \frac{\sin(n)}{\log^2 n} \cdot \arctan\left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right)$ komb. test (Aden):
 (A1) $\sum \frac{\sin(n)}{\log^2 n}$ komb. ✓

(A2) $\arctan\left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right)$ monoton u. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \arctan\left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} \checkmark$



$f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$
 $f'(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2} > 0$ sa $x > 1$

$\Rightarrow n > 2$ je $n + \frac{1}{n}$ monoton \uparrow
 $\Rightarrow \arctan\left(n + \frac{1}{n}\right)$ monoton \uparrow ✓

b_n монотон?

$$\frac{b_n}{b_{n+1}} = \frac{\frac{n! e^n}{n^{n+p}}}{\frac{(n+1)! e^{n+1}}{(n+1)^{n+1+p}}} = \frac{1}{e} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n+p} = \frac{1}{e} \cdot e^{(n+p) \cdot \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)} \quad \leftarrow \text{Тейлор}$$

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

$$= 1 + \frac{p - \frac{1}{2}}{n} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right), \quad n \rightarrow \infty$$

$p - \frac{1}{2} > 0$: асимптотически $\frac{b_n}{b_{n+1}} > 1$ и $b_n \rightarrow 0$
 (убывает от нуля) → (опред. на с. 145)

$\Rightarrow b_n$ абсолютно \Rightarrow имеет предел $\Rightarrow \text{УК}$

Задачи: (использовать условия и абсолютный conv., $a \in \mathbb{R}$)

① $\sum \frac{(-1)^n}{n^a}$

② $\sum \frac{(-1)^n}{n^a + (-1)^n}$

③ $\sum \frac{(-1)^n}{n^{a + \frac{1}{n}}}$

④ $\sum (-1)^n \cdot \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \cos \frac{1}{n^2}$

⑤ $\sum \frac{(-1)^n}{n} e^{-\frac{1}{n}}$

⑥ $\sum \frac{\cos(\pi(\sqrt{n^2+n} + n))}{\sqrt{n}}$

⑦ $\sum \frac{a^n \cdot n^n \cdot n!}{(2n)!}$