

Редови

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} a_n \rightarrow \text{ред}$$

↓
ошчован злати

$$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$$

Ковијев критеријум, коњ.

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists n_0 \quad n, m > n_0 \quad |S_n - S_m| < \varepsilon$$

$$|a_{n+1} + a_{n+2} + \dots + a_m| < \varepsilon$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n)$$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ конвертира ако $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n$ постоји у \mathbb{R} (тј. из S_n коњ.)

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ дивертира ако $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \pm \infty$ или не постоји

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ коњ. ако $\sum_{n=m}^{\infty} a_n$ коњ.

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ коњ. ако $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N} \forall n \geq n_0, p \in \mathbb{N}$
 $|a_n + a_{n+1} + \dots + a_{n+p}| < \varepsilon$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ коњ. $\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$

$c \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$
 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ коњ. $\Leftrightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c \cdot a_n$ коњ. и $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c a_n = c \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n, \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ коњ. $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n + b_n)$ коњ. и $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n + b_n) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$

Услови коњ. реда и уколико је могуће израчунати га.

① $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ хармонички ред

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$a_n = \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow 0$ S_n није Ковијев:

$$n = n, m = 2n, n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$|S_m - S_n| = |S_{2n} - S_n| = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n} \geq \underbrace{\frac{1}{2n} + \frac{1}{2n} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}}_n = \frac{1}{2}$$

$\Rightarrow S_n$ дивертира $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ дивертира

$$s_n \uparrow, \text{ губеріура} \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = +\infty$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = +\infty$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q^n, q \in \mathbb{R} \text{ Теорема рунжкы рер}$$

$$1^\circ |q| \geq 1 \quad a_n = q^n \not\rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q^n \text{ губеріура}$$

$$2^\circ |q| < 1 \quad a_n \rightarrow 0 \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q^n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n q^k = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} q(1 + q + \dots + q^{n-1}) = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} q \frac{1 - q^n \rightarrow 0}{1 - q} = \frac{q}{1 - q} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q^n \text{ конберіура} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nq^n, q \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$1^\circ |q| \geq 1 \quad nq^n \not\rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nq^n \text{ губеріура}$$

$$2^\circ |q| < 1 \quad nq^n \rightarrow 0$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nq^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n kq^k = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{(q + 2q^2 + 3q^3 + \dots + nq^n)}_{S_n}$$

$$qS_n = q^2 + 2q^3 + 3q^4 + \dots + nq^{n+1}$$

$$S_n - qS_n = \underbrace{q + q^2 + q^3 + q^4 + \dots + q^n}_{\frac{1-q^{n+1}}{1-q}} - nq^{n+1}$$

$$(1-q)S_n = \frac{1-q^{n+1}}{1-q} - nq^{n+1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{1-q^{n+1}}{(1-q)^2} - \frac{nq^{n+1}}{1-q} \quad \left| \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \right.$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nq^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \frac{q}{(1-q)^2} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nq^n \text{ конб.}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k+1} \right) =$$

$$\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 - \frac{1}{n+1} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{5} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (\sqrt{n+2} - 2\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n (\sqrt{k+2} - 2\sqrt{k+1} + \sqrt{k}) = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\cancel{\sqrt{3}} - 2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1} + \sqrt{4} - 2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{3} + \dots - \\
 &\quad + \sqrt{n+1} - 2\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n-1} + \underbrace{\sqrt{n+2}} - 2\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}) \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 - \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n+1}) = 1 - \sqrt{2} + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n+1}) \\
 &= 1 - \sqrt{2} + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n} (\sqrt{1+\frac{2}{n}} - \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{n}}) = \\
 &= 1 - \sqrt{2} + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n} \left(\sqrt{1+\frac{2}{n}} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) - \left(\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{n}} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right) \right) \\
 &= 1 - \sqrt{2} + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2n} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right) = 1 - \sqrt{2} + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}}_{\downarrow 0} + o\left(\underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}}_{\downarrow 0}\right) \\
 &= 1 - \sqrt{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

3a. Betrag: :

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n+1}}{3^n}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{\sqrt{n}}$$

Федови са позитивним ланковима

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n, \quad a_n \geq 0, \quad n \geq n_0$$

* Интегрално правило:

$$f \in C[1, +\infty), \quad f \geq 0, \quad \downarrow, \quad a_n = f(n)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ конв.} \Leftrightarrow \int_1^{+\infty} f(x) dx \text{ конв.}$$

$$\textcircled{1} f(x) = \frac{1}{x^p}, \quad p > 0 \in C[1, +\infty), \quad \downarrow, \quad \geq 0$$

$$\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x^p} \text{ конв. ако } p > 1$$

интегрално
 \Rightarrow
 правило

$$\boxed{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p} \text{ конв. ако } p > 1}$$

$$\text{За } p \leq 0 \quad \frac{1}{n^p} \nearrow \infty \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p} \text{ див.}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^\alpha \ln^\beta n}$$

$1^\circ \alpha < 0: a_n = \frac{1}{n^\alpha \ln^\beta n} = \frac{n^{-\alpha}}{\ln^\beta n} \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n \text{ дивертира}$

$2^\circ \alpha = 0, \beta < 0 \quad a_n = \ln^{-\beta} n \nearrow \infty \Rightarrow \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n \text{ дивертира}$

$3^\circ \alpha > 0 \text{ или } \alpha \geq 0, \beta > 0$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^\alpha \ln^\beta x} \in C[2, +\infty), \quad \geq 0$$

$$f'(x) = (x^{-\alpha} \ln^{-\beta} x)' = -\alpha x^{-\alpha-1} \ln^{-\beta} x - \beta x^{-\alpha} \ln^{-\beta-1} x \cdot \frac{1}{x} =$$

$$= \underbrace{x^{-\alpha-1} \ln^{-\beta} x}_{> 0} \left(-\alpha - \beta \frac{1}{\ln x} \right) < 0 \quad \text{за } x \geq x_0(\alpha, \beta)$$

за $x \geq x_0 \quad f \downarrow$

$$\int_2^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x^\alpha \ln^\beta x} \text{ конв. ако } \alpha > 1 \text{ или } (\alpha = 1 \text{ и } \beta > 1) \text{ (Гроули теорема)}$$

интегрално
 \Rightarrow
 правило

$$\boxed{\sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n^\alpha \ln^\beta n} \text{ конв. ако } \alpha > 1 \text{ или } (\alpha = 1 \text{ и } \beta > 1)}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sum_{n=3}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln n (\ln(\ln n))^{\alpha+1}}, \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

$a_n \rightarrow 0$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln x (\ln(\ln x))^{\alpha+1}} \in C[3, +\infty), \quad \downarrow, \geq 0$$

$$f(n) = a_n$$

$$\int_3^{+\infty} f(x) dx = \int_3^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x \ln x (\ln(\ln x))^{\alpha+1}} = \int_{t=\ln 3}^{+\infty} \frac{dt}{t (\ln t)^{\alpha+1}} \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \ln x \\ dt = \frac{dx}{x} \end{array} \right]$$

$$= \int_{\ln(\ln 3)}^{+\infty} \frac{du}{u^{\alpha+1}} \quad \text{конв. ако } \alpha > 0$$

$du = \frac{dt}{t}$

и нџ е интегрално
 \Rightarrow
 интегрално

$$\sum_{n=3}^{+\infty} a_n \quad \text{конв. ако } \alpha > 0$$

за $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan n)$ конв.?

* Поредбени критериуми: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n, \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n; a_n \geq 0, b_n \geq 0$

I: $0 \leq a_n \leq b_n$: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ конв. $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ конв.

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ див. $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ див.

II: $b_n > 0, n \geq n_0, a_n \geq 0, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = c \in [0, +\infty]$

1° $c < +\infty$: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ конв. $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ конв.

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ див. $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ див.

2° $c > 0$: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ конв. $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ конв.

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ див. $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ див.

$$3^\circ \quad 0 < a < +\infty$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ κομβ.} \Leftrightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \text{ κομβ.}$$

III $\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \leq \frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n}, n \geq n_0$ (b_n "συμπίπτει" ούτως ή άλλως με a_n)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \text{ κομβ.} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ κομβ.}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ γυμ.} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \text{ γυμ.}$$

① $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{\left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{3^n}\right)}_{a_n \rightarrow 0} \text{ κομβ?}$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{3^n} \sim 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{3^{2n}}, n \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\cos x \sim 1 - \frac{1}{2} x^2, x \rightarrow 0^+ \quad \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{1 - \frac{1}{2} x^2} = 1 \right)$$

$$a_n = 1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{3^n} \sim 1 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi^2}{3^{2n}}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\pi^2}{3^{2n}}, n \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^2}{2 \cdot 3^{2n}} = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9^n} \rightarrow \text{κομβ. καθ' ἑαυτὴν. ρεθ } \rho = \frac{1}{9}$$

II ὑποθέτ. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ κομβ.
 \Rightarrow κριτ. 3°

② $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(1 + \sin \frac{2022}{\sqrt[n]{n}})}{\sqrt{n}}$

$$a_n \geq 0 \quad \text{για } n \geq 2022^3$$

$$a_n = \frac{\ln(1 + \sin \frac{2022}{\sqrt[n]{n}})}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\sim \frac{\sin \frac{2022}{\sqrt[n]{n}}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\sim \frac{\frac{2022}{\sqrt[n]{n}}}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{2022}{n^{5/6}}, n \rightarrow +\infty$$

