

$$\textcircled{1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{(-1)^n \left( \frac{4^n \cdot (n!)^2}{(2n+1)!} \right)^p}_{a_n}$$

$$\frac{4^n (n!)^2}{(2n+1)!}$$

• Стирлингова ф-ла :  $n! \sim \frac{n^n}{e^n} \sqrt{2n\pi}$ ,  $n \rightarrow \infty$

$$\frac{4^n (n!)^2}{(2n+1)!} \sim \frac{4^n \frac{n^{2n}}{e^{2n}} \sqrt{2n\pi}}{(2n+1)^{2n+1} \sqrt{(2n+1) \cdot 2\pi}} = \frac{(2n)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)^{2n+1}} \cdot e \cdot \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{(2n+1) \cdot 2\pi}} < 1$$

$$\textcircled{*} \left( \frac{4^n (n!)^2}{(2n+1)!} \right)^p \sim \underbrace{\left( 1 - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right)^{(2n+1) \cdot p}}_{\sim \frac{1}{e^p}} \cdot \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \cdot p}}{(2n+1)^{p/2} \cdot (2\pi)^{p/2}} \sim \frac{c}{n^{p/2}}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^{p/2}} \text{ конв. ако } p/2 > 1$$

$$\sum a_n \text{ аис. конв. ако } p/2 > 1, \text{ и } p > 2.$$

$$p \leq 0 \textcircled{*} |a_n| \rightarrow 0 \text{ јер } \frac{e}{(2n+1)^{p/2}} \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \neq 0$$

$\rightarrow \sum a_n$  дивертира

•  $0 < p < 2$  :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_n| = 0 \text{ (на основу } \textcircled{*})$$

$|a_n| \downarrow ?$

$$\frac{|a_n|}{|a_{n+1}|} = \left( \frac{4^n \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n+1)!}}{4^{n+1} \frac{((n+1)!)^2}{(2n+3)!}} \right)^p = \left( \frac{(2n+2) \cdot (2n+3)}{2 \cdot (n+1)^2} \right)^p = \left( \frac{2n+3}{2n+2} \right)^p > 1 \text{ } \downarrow \text{ } p > 0$$

$\Rightarrow |a_n| \downarrow$

Лајбнице  $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n |a_n|$  конвертира.

2)  $a_n > 0, \uparrow, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_{n-1}} = C > 0, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = +\infty$

да ли конв.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a_n} ?$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = +\infty \Rightarrow \exists n_0 : n \geq n_0 \Rightarrow a_n > 1$

$\frac{a_n}{a_1 \cdot \dots \cdot a_{n-1}} = C \Rightarrow \exists n_1 > n_0 : n \geq n_1 \Rightarrow \frac{a_n}{a_1 \cdot \dots \cdot a_{n-1}} > \frac{C}{2} > 0 \quad (z = \frac{C}{2})$

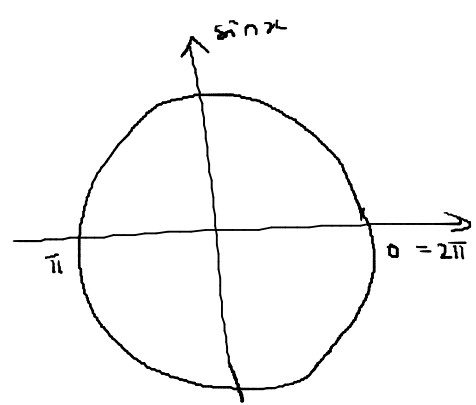
$a_n > \frac{C}{2} \cdot \underbrace{a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_{n_0-1}}_{A > 0} \cdot \underbrace{a_{n_0} \cdot \dots \cdot a_{n-1}}_{\geq a_{n_0}^{n-n_0+1}}$

$a_n \geq \frac{C \cdot A}{2} \frac{1}{a_{n_0}^{n_0}} a_{n_0}^n = C_2 \cdot a_{n_0}^n$

$\frac{1}{a_n} \leq \frac{1}{C_2} \left(\frac{1}{a_{n_0}}\right)^n, n \geq n_1 > n_0$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{C_2} \left(\frac{1}{a_{n_0}}\right)^n = \frac{1}{C_2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{a_{n_0}}\right)^n, z = \frac{1}{a_{n_0}} < 1 \Rightarrow \sum z^n$  конв.

Т. уоред. крив.  $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a_n}$  конв.



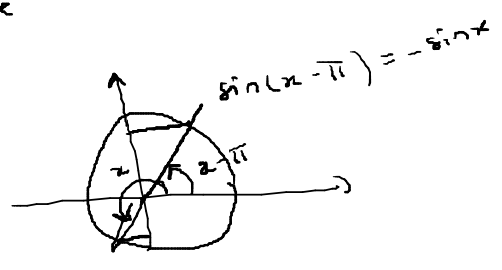
3)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \int_{n\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x}} dx$   
 $a_n$

$\sin x > 0$  на  $(2k\pi, (2k+1)\pi)$   
 $\sin x < 0$  на  $((2k+1)\pi, (2k+2)\pi)$

$a_n = (-1)^n \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \int_{n\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} \frac{|\sin x|}{\sqrt{x}} dx}_{> 0}$

•  $|a_n| \downarrow$   
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} \int_{(n+1)\pi}^{(n+2)\pi} \frac{|\sin x|}{\sqrt{x}} dx \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \int_{n\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} \frac{|\sin x|}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

$t = x - \pi$   
 $dx = dt$   
 $|\sin x| = |\sin(x - \pi)| = |\sin t|$



$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} \int_{n\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} \frac{|\sin t|}{\sqrt{t+\pi}} dt \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \int_{n\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} \frac{|\sin t|}{\sqrt{t}} dt \quad \checkmark$$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{t+\pi}} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \Rightarrow \int_{n\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} \frac{|\sin t|}{\sqrt{t+\pi}} dt < \int_{n\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} \frac{|\sin t|}{\sqrt{t}} dt$

$|a_n| \downarrow$

$|a_n| \rightarrow 0$  ?

$$0 \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \int_{n\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} \frac{|\sin t|}{\sqrt{t}} dt \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{n\pi}} \int_{n\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} |\sin t| dt = \frac{1}{n\sqrt{\pi}}$$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n\pi}}$

$\int_0^\pi |\sin t| dt = 2$   
 $|\sin(t-\pi)| = |\sin t|$

$\downarrow T = 2\pi$   
 $0$

Λογισμός  $\Rightarrow \sum a_n$  συγκλίνει

$$|a_n| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \int_{n\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} \frac{|\sin t|}{\sqrt{t}} dt \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n+1)\pi}} \int_{n\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} |\sin t| dt$$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n+1)\pi}}$

$\int_{n\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} |\sin t| dt = 2$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{n} \cdot \sqrt{(n+1)\pi}} \sim \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{n}, \quad n \rightarrow +\infty$$

$\sum \frac{1}{n}$  αμείβει.  $\Rightarrow$  κριτήριο.  $\sum |a_n|$  αμείβει.

④  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{f(n)}{n^2}$ ,  $f(n)$  αριθμός ψηφίων αριθμού  $n$ .

$f(n) = k \Leftrightarrow 10^{k-1} \leq n \leq 10^k - 1$   $\rightarrow$  αριθμοί με  $k$  ψηφ.

$\downarrow$   
 αριθμοί που προέρχονται  
 από  $k$ -ψηφία

$\Rightarrow k-1 \leq \log_{10} n, \quad k \geq \log_{10}(n+1)$

$\log_{10}(n+1) \leq k \leq \log_{10} n + 1$

$\Rightarrow \sum \frac{f(n)}{n^2} \leq \sum \frac{\log_{10} n + 1}{n^2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$

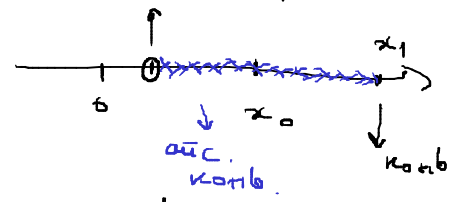
$\uparrow$   
 συγκλ.

I поред, криш.  $\Rightarrow \sum \frac{f(n)}{n^2}$  конв.

## Степени редови

$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x-x_0)^n = F(x)$ ,  $a_n, x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $x$  - променљива  $x_0, x_1$  не знамо да ли конв.

$x=?$   
 $F(x) \in \mathbb{R}?$



Лема: Ако  $F(x)$  конв. за  $x_1 \neq x_0$ , онда он конв. аисолутно за  $x$  где  $|x-x_0| < |x_1-x_0|$ .

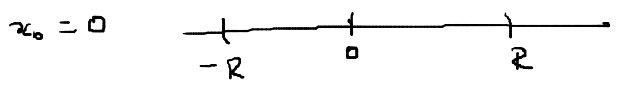
Радијус конв.  $R = \sup\{|x-x_0| : F(x) \text{ конв.}\} \geq 0$

- $|x-x_0| > R \Rightarrow F(x)$  дивергира
- $|x-x_0| < R \Rightarrow F(x)$  аис. конв.
- $|x-x_0| = R \rightsquigarrow$  проверавамо конв.

Теорема:  $R = \frac{1}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|}} \stackrel{(*)}{=} \frac{1}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|}} \stackrel{(**)}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} \right|$

①  $a_n \downarrow, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ ,  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  дивергира

Одредиши одл. конв.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{e^{a_n}} x^n$ .  $I = [-R, R)$ ,  $R=?$   
одл. конв.  $\downarrow \uparrow \uparrow$   $-R, R \in I?$



$a_n \downarrow, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0 \geq 0 \rightarrow a_n > 0$

$$\frac{\frac{a_n}{e^{a_n}}}{\frac{a_{n+1}}{e^{a_{n+1}}}} = \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} \cdot e^{\overbrace{a_{n+1} - a_n}^{< 0}} \rightarrow ?$$

$$\frac{a_n^{1/n}}{e^{a_n/n}} = \frac{e^{1/n \ln a_n}}{e^{a_n/n}} = e^{\frac{1}{n} (\ln a_n - a_n)} \rightarrow ?$$

T. o. израчунавањем радијуса не даје ништа.



$$\Rightarrow I = \left\{ \begin{matrix} 2-1, 2+1 \\ \uparrow \quad \uparrow \end{matrix} \right\} = \{1, 3\}$$

$$x=1: \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}+\sqrt{n}}\right) \cdot (1-2)^n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \overbrace{\sin\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}+\sqrt{n}}}^{a_n > 0}$$

$$\sin\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}+\sqrt{n}} \geq \sin\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}+\sqrt{n+1}}$$

$$a_n \downarrow$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}+\sqrt{n+1}}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} \text{Majorierung} \\ \Rightarrow \end{matrix} \right\} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n (-1)^n \text{ konb.}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \in I$$

$$x=3: \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}+\sqrt{n}}\right) \cdot \underbrace{(3-2)^n}_{=1} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}+\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

$$\sin\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}+\sqrt{n}} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}+\sqrt{n}} \sim \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}, \quad n \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\sum \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \text{ gubep\u00fcrpa} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}+\sqrt{n}} \text{ gub.} \Rightarrow 3 \notin I$$

$$I = [1, 3)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-1)^{2n}}{2^n n^3} \text{ ogp. odn. konb.}$$