

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} \log(1+|x+x^2|) \quad \text{guđ?}$$

f nije p ✓

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot x^{-2/3} \cdot \log(1+|x+x^2|) + \sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \frac{1}{1+|x+x^2|} \cdot \underbrace{\text{sgn}(x+x^2) \cdot (2x+1)}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{u} \text{p} \text{o} \text{d} \text{n} \text{e} \text{m} \text{ } 0 \text{ u} \text{ } -1.}}$$

|x| nije guđ y 0 

f' guđ po guđ za  $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0, -1\}$

$$f'_+(-1) = ? \quad f'_+(0) = ?$$

$$f'_-(-1) = ? \quad f'_-(0) = ?$$

$$f'_-(-1) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(-1-h) - f(-1)}{-h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1-h} \ln(1+|(-1-h)(-1-h+x)|) - \sqrt[3]{-1} \ln(1+|-1+1|)}{-h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+h} \ln(1+h(1+h))}{h} = 1$$

$$f'_+(-1) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+h} \ln(1+h(1-h))}{h} = -1$$

⇒ f nije guđ y -1.

$$f'_-(0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(-h) - f(0)}{-h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt[3]{-h} \ln(1+|-h+h^2|)}{-h} = 0$$

$$f'_+(0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(h) - f(0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt[3]{h} \ln(1+|h+h^2|)}{h} = 0$$

⇒ f guđ y 0.

$$\sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+\pi^n)}{n^2} \left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right)^n \quad \text{Komb?}$$

$$D = (-1, 1)$$

$$\sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+\pi^n)}{n^2} t^n \rightarrow t \in D = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x+1 \in (-1, 1) \\ x \in D' \end{array} \right.$$

$$x+1 \in (-1, 1) \\ x \in (-2, 2)$$

$$x \in (-3, 1)$$

$$a_n = \frac{\log(1+\pi^n)}{n^2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(1+\pi^n)}{\log(1+\pi^{n+1})} \cdot \frac{(n+1)^2}{n^2} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(1+\pi^n)}{\log(1+\pi^{n+1})} \cdot \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{\log \pi^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^n}\right)}{\log \pi^{n+1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^{n+1}}\right)} = \frac{n \log \pi + \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^n}\right)}{(n+1) \log \pi + \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^{n+1}}\right)}$$

$$\frac{n \log \pi + \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^n}\right)}{(n+1) \log \pi + \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^{n+1}}\right)} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\rightarrow 1$$

$$n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$(-1, 1) \subseteq D \subseteq [-1, 1]$$

$t_1 = 1$ :

$$\sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+\pi^n)}{n^\alpha}$$

$\sim n \log \pi \rightarrow 1$

$$\frac{\log(1+\pi^n)}{n^\alpha} \sim \frac{\log \pi^n}{n^\alpha} \sim \frac{\log \pi}{n^{\alpha-1}} \quad | \quad n \rightarrow +\infty$$

$\alpha - 1 > 1 \iff \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+\pi^n)}{n^\alpha}$  **конв.**

$\alpha > 2$   $\iff \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+\pi^n)}{n^\alpha}$  **конв.**

$t_2 = -1$

$$\sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+\pi^n)}{n^\alpha} (-1)^n$$

$b_n$

?  $b_n \rightarrow 0$  ?  
 $b_n$  монотонна ?

$$\frac{\log(1+\pi^n)}{n^\alpha} \sim \frac{\log \pi}{n^{\alpha-1}} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow +\infty} 0, \quad \alpha - 1 > 0$$

$\Rightarrow \alpha > 1$

за  $\alpha \leq 1$   $b_n \not\rightarrow 0$ !

Испитujemy монотонность за  $(1 < \alpha \leq 2)$

$$b_n = \frac{\log(1 + \pi^n)}{n^\alpha} = \frac{\log \pi^n + \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^n}\right)}{n^\alpha} =$$

$$= \frac{\log \pi}{n^{\alpha-1}} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^n}\right)}{n^\alpha}$$

$$\alpha > 1$$

$$\alpha - 1 > 0 \quad \frac{1}{n^{\alpha-1}} \downarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow b_n \downarrow$$

Лајблицев  $\sum_{n=4}^{\infty} b_n \cdot (-1)^n$  конв.

$$\alpha \leq 1 \quad D = (-1, 1) \quad \rightarrow \quad x \in D' = (-3, 1)$$

$$1 < \alpha \leq 2 \quad D = [-1, 1) \quad \rightarrow \quad x \in D' = [-3, 1)$$

$$\alpha > 2 \quad D = [-1, 1] \quad \rightarrow \quad x \in D' = [-3, 1]$$

$$n-4 = k$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n}{n} \arctan \frac{(n+2)^n}{n} \quad \text{konvergenz?}$$

$$\left| \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} \right| = \frac{\left| \frac{\sin n}{n} \right| \arctan \frac{(n+2)^n}{n}}{\left| \frac{\sin(n+1)}{n+1} \right| \arctan \frac{(n+3)^{n+1}}{n+1}} =$$

$$= \left| \frac{\sin n}{\sin(n+1)} \right| \cdot \frac{\arctan \frac{(n+2)^n}{n}}{\arctan \frac{(n+3)^{n+1}}{n+1}} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\sin n = \cos t + \cos n \cdot \sin t$$

$$\left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| = \left| \cos t + \sin t \cdot \frac{\cos n}{\sin n} \right| \arctan \frac{(n+3)^{n+1}}{n+1} \rightarrow ?$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} = ?$$

$$\sqrt[n]{|\sin n|} \cdot \sqrt[n]{\arctan \frac{(n+2)^n}{n}} \cdot \sqrt[n]{n} \rightarrow 1$$

$$1 < \sqrt[n]{n+1} < \sqrt[n]{n} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[n]{|\sin n|} \leq 1$$

$$f(x) = \sin x$$

$f(\mathbb{N})$  je podmnožina  $[-1, 1]$

$$\boxed{\sin k_n \rightarrow 1 \mid n \rightarrow +\infty}$$

$$k_n \uparrow \\ k_n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\boxed{(2k+1)\frac{\pi}{2}} \notin \mathbb{N}$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt[n]{\sin k_n} \rightarrow 1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[n]{|\sin n|} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{R = 1}}$$

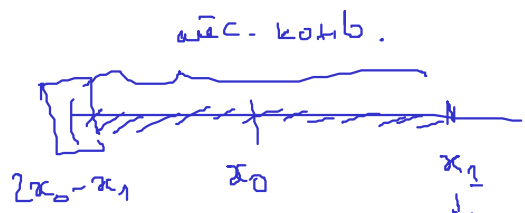
$$(x+2) \in (-1, 1)$$

$$x+2 = -1 :$$

$$x+2 = 1 :$$

$$x+2=1$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin n}{bn} \arctan n \cdot 1^n$$



конв. уједно  
не конв ајс.

Ајс:

$$A1: \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n}{bn} \text{ конв.}$$

$$\Delta 1. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \sin n \text{ сјпан.}$$

$$\Delta 2. \frac{1}{bn} \downarrow, \frac{1}{bn} \rightarrow 0$$

$$A2. \arctan n \uparrow, \arctan n \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ сјпан. } \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n}{bn} \arctan n$$

Гово тује ајсјредно ако се одредуно ратује R!

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{|\sin n| \arctan n}{bn}$$

$$\frac{\arctan n}{bn} \sim \frac{\pi/2}{bn}$$

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

$$\sum \frac{|\sin n| \arctan n}{bn} \geq \sum \frac{\arctan n}{2bn} = \frac{1}{2} \sum \frac{\cos 2n \arctan n}{bn}$$

зуберитра

$\sim \frac{1}{bn}$   
зуберитра

Ајс конв.

$\Rightarrow$  Ред уједно конв. у  $x+2=1$ !

$$|R=1|$$



$x \in (-3, -1)$   $\Rightarrow$   $\text{peg a\u016d.c. komb.}$

$x = -1 \Rightarrow \text{komb.}$

$x = -3$  ?

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \sin n \arctan n}{en} \quad \text{komb ?}$$

$x=1 \quad \sin nx$

$$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n (-1)^k \sin k = -\sin 1 + \sin 2 - \sin 3 + \dots + (-1)^n \sin n$$

$$2 \cos \frac{1}{2} S_n = -2 \cos \frac{1}{2} \sin 1 + 2 \sin 2 \cos \frac{1}{2} - \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \alpha \cos \beta &= \frac{\sin(\alpha+\beta) + \sin(\alpha-\beta)}{2} \\ &= -\sin \frac{1}{2} - \sin \frac{1}{2} + \sin \frac{3}{2} + \sin \frac{1}{2} - \sin \frac{5}{2} - \sin \frac{3}{2} \\ &\quad + \dots + (-1)^n \sin \frac{(n-1)}{2} + (-1)^{n-2n+1} \sin \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= (-1)^n \sin \frac{2n+1}{2} - \sin \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|S_n| = \frac{|(-1)^n \sin \frac{2n+1}{2} - \sin \frac{1}{2}|}{2 \cos \frac{1}{2}} \leq \frac{2}{2 \cos \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\cos \frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \text{otpran}$$

$\Rightarrow S_n$  otpranizena

Asen:

A1.  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \sin n}{en}$

$\xrightarrow{1}$   $\sum (-1)^n \sin n$  ima otpran uopu. sume

$\xrightarrow{2}$   $\frac{1}{en} \downarrow \rightarrow 0$

A2.  $\arctan n \uparrow \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$   
 $\Rightarrow \text{komb. } x = -3, (x+2 = -1)$



2)  $\sum a_n$  komb.  $\Rightarrow a_n \rightarrow 0$

$$b_n = \frac{(n+a_n)a_n}{(1+n)(1+a_n)}$$

a)  $\sum a_n^2$  komb.  $\Rightarrow ? \sum b_n$  komb.?

б)  $\sum \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}}$   $\Rightarrow ? \sum b_n$  komb.?

$$\sum b_n = \sum \frac{(n+a_n)a_n}{(1+n)(1+a_n)} = \sum \left( \frac{n a_n}{(1+n)(1+a_n)} + \frac{a_n^2}{(1+n)(1+a_n)} \right)$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum \frac{n a_n}{(1+n)(1+a_n)}} + \underbrace{\sum \frac{a_n^2}{(1+n)(1+a_n)}}$$

на основе  
предыдущей  
комб.

$$\sum \frac{n}{n+1} \cdot \frac{a_n}{1+a_n}$$

$\sum a_n$  komb.

$$\frac{n}{n+1} \cdot \frac{1}{1+a_n}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+a_n} - \frac{1}{(n+1)(1+a_n)}$$

$$\frac{a_n}{1+a_n} = 1 - \frac{1}{1+a_n}$$

$$\frac{a_n^2}{(1+n)(1+a_n)} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow 1} \text{комб.}$$

$$\frac{a_n^2}{n} \leq a_n^2 \rightarrow \sum a_n^2 \text{ комб.}$$

$$\frac{(-1)^n}{n+(-1)^n} \cdot \frac{n-(-1)^n}{n-(-1)^n} = \frac{(-1)^n \cdot n-1}{n^2-1} = \frac{(-1)^n n}{n^2-1} - \frac{1}{n^2-1}$$

комб. комб.

$\sum \frac{(-1)^n}{n+(-1)^n}$  комб. (само условие)

$$\frac{n}{n^2-1} ? \frac{n+1}{(n+1)^2-1}$$

$$a_n \quad n^2(n+2) ? (n-1)(n+1)^2$$

$\sum a_n^2$  комб.  $n^3 + 2n^2 ? (n-1)(n^2+n+1) = n^3 + 2n^2 + n - n^2 - 2n - 1$

$|a_n|$  еще монотонно  $n^2 + n + 1 ? 0$

$$\sum \frac{(n+a_n) a_n^2}{(n+1)(1+a_n) a_n} \text{ komb?}$$

$$\sum a_n, \sum a_n^2 \text{ komb.}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n a_n}{(n+1)(1+a_n)} \text{ komb. ?}$$

$$\left( \frac{n}{n+1} \cdot \frac{a_n}{1+a_n} \right)$$

\_\_\_\_\_

$$\text{D) } a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}} \quad b_n = \frac{n \cdot \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}}}{(n+1)(1+\frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}})} \cdot \sqrt{n} =$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^n (n+1-1)}{(n+1)(\sqrt{n}+(-1)^n)}$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}+(-1)^n} - \frac{(-1)^n}{(n+1)(\sqrt{n}+(-1)^n)}$$

$$\sum b_n = \sum \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}+(-1)^n} - \sum \frac{(-1)^n}{(n+1)(\sqrt{n}+(-1)^n)}$$

↓  
губ.

губеється на zero.

komb. a.c.

$$\text{деп } \sim \frac{1}{n \cdot \sqrt{n}}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{1+a_n} = \frac{1+a_n - a_n}{1+a_n} = 1 - \frac{a_n}{1+a_n}$$

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

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n a_n}{n+1} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n \cdot a_n^2}{(n+1)(1+a_n)}$$

А1.  $\sum a_n$  komb.

А2.  $\frac{n}{n+1} \uparrow, \rightarrow 1$ .  
↓  
до нас  
наокупа  
комб.