

NUK

poredbeni

poredbeni - L

D'Alembert - L

Cauchy - L

Integralni

Aps. konverg.

Leibnitz

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^r}$$

21 2021.) ①

$$b) \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\ln(\ln n)}$$

$$1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\underbrace{\ln(\ln n)}_{\infty}} = 0$$

$$2) a_n = \frac{1}{\ln(\ln n)} \text{ podajuća } |L| \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{\ln(\ln x)} \text{ deriviramo}$$

npr. matemati. indukcija

$$a_{n+1} < a_n$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{\ln(\ln(x))} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} < 0$$

$$\text{Za } x \geq 3$$

(jer ispod sume
piše $n=3$)

$|L| \ln n \rightarrow$ rastuća,

kompozicija rastućih je rastuća

\Rightarrow po Leibnitzu

konv

$$c) \sum \left| \frac{(-1)^n}{\ln(\ln n)} \right| = \sum \frac{1}{\ln(\ln n)} \geq \sum \frac{1}{\ln n} \geq \sum \frac{1}{n} \text{ div}$$

po poredbenom
divergira

$$\ln n \leq n / \ln$$

$$\ln(\ln n) \leq \ln n$$

UBIT
du
SE

21 2022)

$$\sum (-1)^n \frac{4^{n+1}}{3^{n+1}} \sin \frac{1}{3^n}$$

\rightarrow Leibnitz je pre šit za ovo

\hookrightarrow izjednač. volju za životom

Leibnitz

$$12 \lim \left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^n \sin \frac{1}{3^n}$$

$$\text{Gledamo aps. } \rightarrow \text{konvergencija po krounginju podobi red}$$

$$12 \sum \left| (-1)^n \left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^n \cdot \sin \frac{1}{3^n} \right| = \sum \left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^n \cdot \sin \frac{1}{3^n} \text{ jer } \sin x \leq x \text{ kada } x \rightarrow 0$$

poredbeni

$$\leq \sum \left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^n \cdot 1$$

divergira

nema rezultata

poredbeni
limos

$$\sum \left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^n \frac{1}{3^n}$$

$$\sum \left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^n$$

$$2 < 1$$

konvergira

21-23-1) c) ii)

$$\sum \frac{5^n}{\sqrt{n^3+1}} \ln\left(1+\frac{1}{3^n}\right)$$

div
poredbeni
limes

$$\sim \sum \frac{5^n}{\sqrt{n^3}} \cdot \frac{1}{3^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{3/2}} \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^n$$

divergira

$$\ln(1+x) \sim x \text{ kada } x \rightarrow 0$$

$$q = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n^{3/2}} \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^n}$$

$$q = \frac{5}{3} > 1 \text{ div po Cauchyju}$$

21-15)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{\sin^2\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}_{\substack{\text{poz} \\ \text{jer je} \\ \text{na kraja}}} \underbrace{\cos(n)}_{\substack{\text{mjenja se} \\ \text{između } -1 \text{ i } 1}}$$

konvergira i početni po
tm. o aps. konv.

$$\text{aps. konv: } \sum \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) |\cos(n)| \rightarrow \in [0, 1]$$

$$\text{poredbeni: } \leq \sum \sin^2\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \quad \sin x \sim x \text{ kada } x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{poredbeni limes: } \sim \sum \frac{1}{n^2} \sim \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx \text{ limes}$$