

1 Семинарский лист 2

Задача 1.1.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \sqrt[n]{n}}, \quad a_n = \frac{1}{n \sqrt[n]{n}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1 : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{1}{n} \ln n} = e^0 = 1 \implies a_n \sim \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \text{ сходится } \implies \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \sqrt[n]{n}} \text{ по признаку сравнения.}$$

Задача 1.2.

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8 \cdot \dots \cdot (3n-4)}{3^n \cdot n!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} &= \frac{(3(n+1)-4) \cdot 3^n \cdot n!}{3^{n+1} \cdot (n+1)!} = \frac{3(n+1)-4}{3(n+1)} = \frac{3n-1}{3n+3} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{3n}}{1 + \frac{1}{3n}} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{3n}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{n} + O\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)\right) = \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{n} + O\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right) - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} - O\left(\frac{1}{3n^3}\right) = 1 - \frac{2}{n} + O\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right) \implies \begin{cases} p = \frac{4}{3} \\ \delta = 1 \end{cases} \implies \text{ряд сходится по признаку Гаусса.} \end{aligned}$$

Задача 1.3.

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln n}, \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln x}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{\ln x + 1}{x^2 \ln^2 x} = 0 \iff \begin{cases} x \neq 0 \\ x \neq 1 \\ x = \frac{1}{e} \end{cases} \implies f(x) \text{ монотонно убывает при } x > 1$$

$$f(n+t) \leq a_n \leq f((n-1)+t)$$

$$\int_n^{n+1} f(x) dx \leq a_n \leq \int_{n-1}^n f(x) dx$$

$$\int_2^{N+1} f(x) dx \leq \sum_{n=2}^N a_n \leq \int_1^N f(x) dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx = \left[\begin{array}{l} t = \ln x \\ e^t = x \\ dx = e^t dt \end{array} \right] = \int \frac{e^t}{t \cdot e^t} dt = \int \frac{1}{t} dt = \ln t + C = \ln \ln x + C$$

$$\int_2^{N+1} f(x) dx = \ln \ln(N+1) - \ln \ln 2$$

$$\int_1^N f(x) dx = \ln \ln N - 0 = \ln \ln N$$

$$\text{Ответ: } \ln \ln(N+1) - \ln \ln 2 \leq \sum_{n=2}^N \frac{1}{n \ln n} \leq \ln \ln N$$

Задача 1.4.

$$\sum_{n=1}^N \frac{\ln n}{n^2} = S - \frac{\ln N}{N} + o\left(\frac{\ln N}{N}\right)$$

$$q_n = S - \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{\ln n}{n^2}$$

$$p_n = \frac{\ln N}{N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{По теореме Штольца: } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{q_n}{p_n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{q_{n+1} - q_n}{p_{n+1} - p_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{S - S_{n+1} - S + S_n}{\frac{\ln(N+1)}{N+1} - \frac{\ln N}{N}} = \frac{-\frac{\ln(N+1)}{(N+1)^2} \cdot (N(N+1))}{N \ln(N+1) - (N+1) \ln N} = \\ &= \frac{N \ln(N+1)}{(N+1) \ln N - N \ln(N+1)} = \frac{\frac{N \ln(N+1)}{N+1}}{\ln N + N \ln \frac{N}{N+1}} = [\text{По правилу Лопиталя}] = \frac{\ln(N+1) - \frac{N}{N+1}}{\ln N + N \ln \frac{N}{N+1}} \end{aligned}$$