Matematică - Calcul diferențial și integral Seminar - Săptămâna 4

*Exerciții recomandate: 4.1(a-f), 4.2(a-f)

*Rezerve: 4.1(g,j,k,l), 4.2(g,i,k)

S4.1 Folosind diverse criterii de convergență, să se stabilească natura seriilor:

$$a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \cdot n}{2^{n-1}}; \qquad \qquad h) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{\ln(n+1)};$$

$$b) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\ln 2 + 3^n}{\ln 3 + 2^n}; \qquad \qquad i) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n - \ln(n)};$$

$$c) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+1}; \qquad \qquad j) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+\sqrt[4]{\ln(n+1)}};$$

$$d) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n \cdot \cos n^2}{\sqrt{n}}, n \in \mathbb{N}^*; \qquad \qquad k) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{n} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi}{6}}{\sqrt{n^3+1}};$$

$$e) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(2n+1)!!}{2^n \cdot n!}; \qquad \qquad l) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a^n + \sin n}{3^n} \cdot b^n, a, b \in \mathbb{R};$$

$$f) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \ln \left(\frac{n^2+2}{n^2+1} \right); \qquad \qquad m) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{tg}^n \left(a + \frac{b}{n} \right), a, b \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{2} \right);$$

$$g) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (n+1)^{n+1}}{n^{n+2}}; \qquad \qquad n) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} n^{\alpha} \left(\ln \left(\frac{n+2}{n} \right) \right)^{\beta}, \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}.$$

 ${f S4.2}$ Să se studieze natura următoarelor serii de puteri:

a)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [2 + (-1)^n] x^n, \ x \in \mathbb{R};$$
g)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n (x+1)^{2n}}{(4n+1)^2}, \ x \in \mathbb{R};$$
b)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{\sqrt{n^4+n^3+1}} \left(\frac{x+1}{2x+3}\right)^n, \ x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{\frac{3}{2}\right\}; \ \ h) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\sqrt{n}-1\right)^n \cdot x^n, x \in \mathbb{R};$$
c)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\cos\frac{1}{n}\right)^{\frac{n^2+2}{n+2}} \cdot x^n, x \in \mathbb{R};$$
i)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n \left(\frac{1-x}{1-2x}\right)^n, x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\};$$
d)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(x-4)^n}{n \cdot 3^n}, x \in \mathbb{R};$$
j)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{\ln n} \left(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2}\right)^n, x \in \mathbb{R};$$
e)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n^p}, \ p \in \mathbb{R};$$
k)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{3^{\frac{n}{2}} \sqrt{1+n^2}} \operatorname{tg}^n x, \ x \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right);$$
f)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{3^n \cdot n \cdot \ln n} \ x \in \mathbb{R};$$
l)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(a+1)(a+2) \cdot \dots \cdot (a+n)} x^n, a > 0, x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

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