## Seminar 4

- 1. Cercetati natura urmatoarelor serii cu termeni pozitivi utilizand criteriile indicate
  - i) criteriul comparatiei

$$a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2 - 1}}$$

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b) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)$$

c) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin^3 \frac{1}{n}$$

ii) consecinte ale criteriului lui Kummer

a) 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n!}$$

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$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n!}$$
b) 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\sqrt{n}}$$

c) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{(2n)!!}{(2n+1)!!} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

c) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{(2n)!!}{(2n+1)!!} \right]^2$$
d) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(an)^n}{n!}, \quad a > 0$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{\left(2 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n}$$

iii) criteriul radicalului  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{\left(2+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n}$  iv) criteriul condensarii

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln n)^p}, \quad p > 0$$

2. Studiati convergenta si absolut convergenta urmatoarelor serii

a) 
$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2n+1}{3^n}$$

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

c) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n}{2^n}$$

d) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n n$$

e) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(\pi\sqrt{n^2+1})$$

3. (**criteriul raportului pentru siruri**) Fie  $(x_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$  un sir cu termeni strict pozitivi pentru care exista limita  $\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{x_{n+1}}{x_n}=l\geq 0$ . Au loc afirmatiile i) Daca l<1 atunci  $\lim_{n\to\infty}x_n=0$  ii) Daca l>1 atunci  $\lim_{n\to\infty}x_n=\infty$ 

i) Daca 
$$l < 1$$
 atunci  $\lim_{n \to \infty} x_n = 0$ 

ii) Daca 
$$l > 1$$
 atunci  $\lim_{n \to \infty} x_n = \infty$ 

4. Calculati limita sirului  $x_n = \frac{3^n n!}{n^n}, n \ge 1.$