## Serií rumerice

The  $(a_n)_n$  hu fir de neumere reale ji  $S_m$  sum puiruilor n termen ai findui  $a_n$ .

(1)  $S_m = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$   $S_m = sinul sum els partiale$ 

Def: Perechea (an, su) near su. sevie cu termenul general
an n' se noteaza \( \sum\_{n=1}^{\infty} a\_n \) sou \( \sum\_{n \general} a\_n \)

Notam cu s = lim su

Ist: Spuneu co Zan e couvergentà daco à numei deco pul su melor partiale su e conveyent.

Daco line en exister of este fruite at Zou e cour.
Daco line en mu exister sau este infruiter at Zou e

N-190 divergenter (san mu este convergenter).

Exemple: Sa & studieze cour. semilor:

i)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+n}$   $\tilde{u}$ )  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a 2^{n-1}$ ,  $a, g \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Solutive i)  $\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m^2 + m}$   $S_m = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2 + k} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k(k+1)} = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{m(m+1)} = \frac{1}{k}$ = 1- 1 + -- + 1 - 1 = 1 - 1 = 1 - 1 = 1 line Sn = line (1 - 1 ) = 1 =) Z = 1241 e cour. n

are selle s=1

ii) 
$$\sum_{N=1}^{\infty} a g^{N-1}$$

$$= a(1+g+g^2+\dots+g^{N-1}) = a \cdot \frac{1-g^{N-1}}{1-g}$$

$$= a(1+g+g^2+\dots+g^{N-1}) = a \cdot \frac{1-g^{N-1}}{1-g}$$

$$\lim_{N\to\infty} \Delta_N = \lim_{N\to\infty} a \cdot \frac{1-g^{N-1}}{1-g} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{a}{1-g} \cdot doco |g| < 1$$

$$\lim_{N\to\infty} \Delta_N = \lim_{N\to\infty} a \cdot \frac{1-g^{N-1}}{1-g} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{a}{1-g} \cdot doco |g| > 1 \text{ if } a > 0$$

$$\lim_{N\to\infty} \Delta_N = \lim_{N\to\infty} a \cdot (-1)^{N-1} + \lim_{N\to\infty} a - a + a - a + \dots + (-1)^{N-1} a - 1$$

$$\lim_{N\to\infty} \Delta_N = \lim_{N\to\infty} a \cdot (-1)^{N-1} + \lim_{N\to\infty} a - 1 + \lim_{N\to\infty} a - 1 + \dots + (-1)^{N-1} a - 1$$

$$\lim_{N\to\infty} \Delta_N = \lim_{N\to\infty} a \cdot (-1)^{N-1} + \lim_{N\to\infty} a \cdot (-1)^$$

Reciproco nu este ade varotei (existà seiù al còroi feimen general tindo lo o, doi cau nue muit convepente).

[] 1º saco termenul guiciol al muei seiù an fuio at Zan div n'. Saco termenul general al meri seiù an fuio at .

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Teorema (land. nec-  $\acute{n}$  suf.  $\acute{p}$  couv. use sein).

Criterial general de couvergenta al lui l'anchy

Seia cu tesmesul general  $a_n$ :  $Z_n$  est couvergents  $d \cdot d$ .  $\acute{n}$  sul nunclor parfiale  $S_m = Z_n$  este femdomental.  $E_n$ :  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$  divergenta (segi ex.  $\acute{n}$ ) de lo  $\acute{m}$  fundous.) N = 1

Exercità pt. seminar

 $\sum_{N=1}^{\infty} \frac{qos(mx)}{n!^{\kappa}}, \quad n \geq 2, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}. \quad couv.$ 

2001.