AM3C – Sucessões

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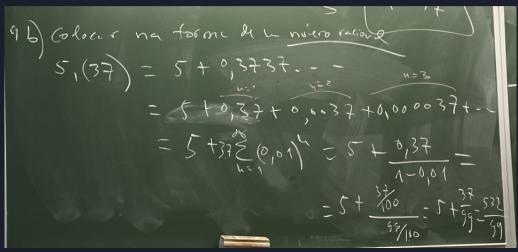
14 de novembro de 2024

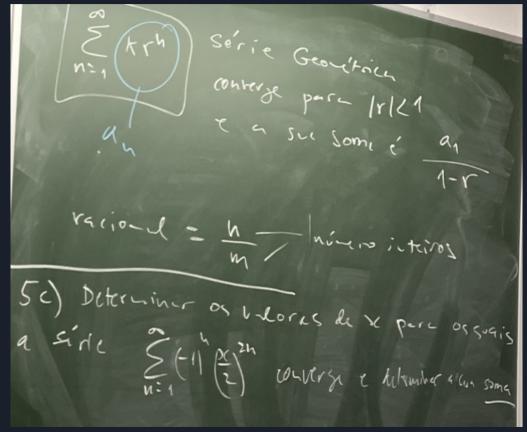
Conteúdo

Q3 d.

Estudor a convergenci. Le série
$$\frac{4^{n+2}}{7^{n-1}}$$
 = 7.42 $\frac{2}{7}$ $\frac{4^n}{7}$ convergente por $\frac{4^n}{7}$ $\frac{4^n}{7}$ $\frac{4^n}{7}$ $\frac{4^n}{7}$ $\frac{4^n}{7}$

Q4 b.





Estudar a convergencia de:

$$\int_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{}}$$

Resposta

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}} = \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}\sqrt{n+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} = a_n - a_{n+k} : a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \wedge k = 1$$

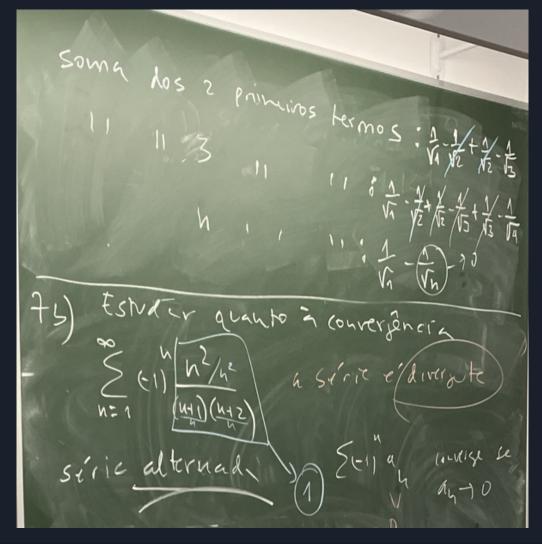
Serie telescópica:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n - a_{n+k}) \text{ Converge se } a_n \to 0$$

Q7 b.

Estudar o qudro de divergencia de

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



Use o critério do integral para estudar a convergencia de

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \sqrt{\log n - 1}}$$

Resposta

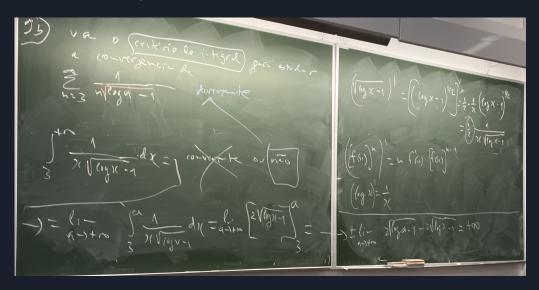
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n\sqrt{\log n - 1}}$$

Converge se

$$\int_3^\infty \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{x\sqrt{\log x - 1}} = \int_3^\infty 2\left(\sqrt{\log(x) - 1}\right)' \, \mathrm{d}x = 2\left(\sqrt{\log(\infty) - 1} - \sqrt{\log(3) - 1}\right) = +\infty$$

∴ Não converge

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\sqrt{\log(x)-1} = \dots = \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{\sqrt{\log x - 1}}$$



Q10 c.

$$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\log(n)}$$

Resposta

Comparar com 1/n usando o criterio da comparação