finalização de ficha nº 11 $3a) = \frac{5}{5m}, 5) = \frac{\sqrt{M+1}}{5m}, c) = \frac{1}{5m}$ anable de metroleza : anto =) Ean é une serie devergante 1 se an 30, made se conclui quanto à returera 3 critérios de couvergencie men Em 3a/236) an 30. en 3a, San, an= 2m-1, a selve San converge, do crit. S'Alenbet, cije condusté me réclidéde , ant = 25, a pèrie à générice $\sum_{n=2,2}^{\infty} 21$ a serie genérice a conseque de consequence.

Continuent de 3a) $\sum_{5m}^{2m-1} = \frac{7}{2} \sum_{5m}^{2m}$, serie geométrice de sous $\frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{$ Felk ande anchiser a vetreze, du séries em 36, e 30) e 3h), $a_n = \sqrt{m+1}$; $\frac{2b_n}{2+m}$; $\frac{2b_n}{2+m}$ Series Let $\frac{1}{2+m}$ $\frac{1}{2+m}$ $a_{m} = \frac{\sqrt{m}}{1 + \frac{1}{m}} = \sum_{m} \frac{\sqrt{m}}{1 + \frac{1}{m}} = \sum_{m} \frac{\sqrt{m}}{\sqrt{m}} = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{m}}{\sqrt{m}} = \sum_$ Am = 1+1 m > 16/pt, setisfa a contres do critério la compensare la logo as series Zan, Eb, sercusos convergentes, Eb, serce convergentes, Eb, serce convergentes, Eb, serce convergentes de co 3c) Smsen 1 , mser 1 -> 7.0 mm. nsen1=sur Concluses: an=nk1 /0 => Zan serie divergente. Cowoling = 1 (possoussy (p-12[]) =) Xm >0 =) & (xm) =1 X=1/m=> Sexm -> 1 (*)

5. anso, San série conveyent. Mostre q 5 an évensérie Serci q consigo mejorer an envolvento $0 = (a_m - \frac{1}{m})^2 = a_m^2 - 2a_m + \frac{1}{m} = a_m^2$ Sendo

Sendo

Critico gerd de represer

Seire conveyante

Tan i une serie conveyante ficham-12: 1. Determine a sour le seine $\frac{5}{m}$ Miller Série de Mengsli $\frac{5}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{m}$ $\frac{m}{m+1}$, $\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{m}{m+1}$ (Selies Lo-veyets SSE shake(17) $\frac{m}{m+1} = \frac{m+1-1}{(m+1)!} = \frac{m+1}{m+1} = \frac{1}{m!} = \frac{1}{m!} = \frac{1}{m!}$ (M+1)! (M+1)! (M+1)! (M+1)! m! (M+1)! A sèrie 5 m = 1 = 5(1/1-1/1) = a-liman = 1-0 = 1/

anell Dan série distrimente se Zan e Slaml. sas ansas coneyetes Note: Se Zan conveye e Slail diverge, diz-kg a se're Zan converge singlesmente T: Zkul 6-vege => Sansine convergée, e 2a) (1+1,) =>efo=) \(\lambda b) $\sum \left| \frac{(-1)^m}{m^2+1} \right| = \sum \frac{1}{m^2+1} , \frac{1}{m^2+1} \leq \frac{1}{m^2} , \sum \frac{1}{m^2+1} \leq \frac{1}{m^2}$ (viteria god be where it is where it is not get to the consequence in the consequen

6000 5 (41) serie convergete => 5 (-1) 2 vuic sèrie disolutamente avergete $2c) \geq \frac{2^{m}+4}{2^{m}+m^{3}}$, rerede tous positives Refor convergente a duc Convergencie à assilute $\sum_{e^{m}}^{2} = \sum_{e^{m}}^{2} |s_{e^{m}}|^{2} |s_{e^{m}}|^{2}$ an=2"+n" bn = 2 de sule be lucesses coperar Conclums qui séries Eume 25m mars massime aso 505 and avergetes.

aota, x"+...+ a, x"+... = \(\frac{1}{2} a_{m} \times^{m} \) xellZ F= 1 Faro de =) A série de péreurs de x limitant corresponce =) co-v. disolutante XE -F, T Caso existe land => r= land interessede conversione 3. i) $\sum_{\sqrt{m^2+1}}^{(-1)^m} \cdot \chi^m$, $a_{\nu} = (-1)^{m}$, $a_{\nu} =$ Como o maior interdo serto unce a serie de potências de x converge assolutamente coincide com o interdo de convergencia, osteros o referido o interdo con 7-1,11=7-11 J-1,1'[.

(i) $\sum_{m=1}^{47} a_m M^m, r = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|a_m|}}, M = (1-3x)^2$ a serie coverge disolutate $M \in J - 1, \Gamma \subseteq J = \frac{1}{5^{m}(m+1)} = \frac{1$

aE 112 Sèrie de potêncies de x-a $2a_n(x-a)^n$ F= 1 intervolo de conveyênce J-r+a,r+a[4. $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} 2^{1-k} (x+1)^{k+2} = 2(x+1)^{k} 2^{-k} (x+1)^{m}$, $\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right)^{k} = 1$ => (=2,]-2-1,-2+1[=]-3,-1[int.covergêncic children x = -3 e x = -1 = 7 $\sum 2^{-m}(-2)^m$ e $\sum 2^{-n} 2^m$ sines divergeles A selle à averte xe [2]-5,-2[x=0 S=2. \(\frac{1}{2}\)^m = 2. \(\frac{1}{2}\) = 2. \(\frac{1}{1-1/2}\)