

# Series de potencias

## Radio e intervalo de convergencia

Determine el intervalo de convergencia y el radio de convergencia para las siguientes series:

$$1. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (x-3)^n$$

$$r = 1, I = ]2, 4[$$

$$12. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n \cdot (x-1)^n}{(n+1)^{2n}}$$

$$r = \infty, I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$2. \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (4x+6)^m$$

$$r = \frac{1}{4}, I = ]\frac{-7}{4}, \frac{-5}{4}[$$

$$13. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x+5)^n}{2n \cdot 4^n}$$

$$r = 4, I = [-9, -1[$$

$$3. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^n \cdot (1-x)^n$$

$$r = 0, I = \{1\}$$

$$14. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-4)^n}{n \cdot 5^n}$$

$$4. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [-7(3-2x)]^k$$

$$r = \frac{1}{14}, I = ]\frac{10}{7}, \frac{11}{7}[$$

$$15. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \cdot \frac{(x-5)^n}{n \cdot 3^n}$$

$$R/ ]2, 8[$$

$$5. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [1 - (-2)^n] \cdot x^n$$

$$r = \frac{1}{2}, I = ]\frac{-1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}[$$

$$16. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x+3)^n}{(n+1) \cdot 2^n}$$

$$6. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k+1} \cdot (x-2)^k$$

$$r = 1, I = ]1, 3[$$

$$17. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-2)^n}{(n+1) \cdot 3^n}$$

$$7. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(2y+4)^k}{k!}$$

$$r = \infty, I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$18. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3-2x)^{3n}}{n \cdot 8^n}$$

$$8. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(t+1)^n}{n+1}$$

$$r = 1, I = [-2, 0[$$

$$19. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n \cdot n} \cdot (x-1)^n$$

$$9. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \cdot (2x-1)^n}{n+1}$$

$$20. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n! \cdot (x+1)^n}{n+1}$$

$$r = 0, I = \{-1\}$$

$$10. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2-x)^{3n} \cdot \frac{n!}{2^n}$$

$$r = 0, I = \{2\}$$

$$21. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^n \cdot (2-3x)^n}{n}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{15}, I = ]\frac{3}{5}, \frac{11}{15}[$$

$$11. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n \cdot (x-1)^n}{n}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{3}, I = ]\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}[$$

$$22. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n \cdot n! \cdot (x+1)^n}{(n+1)!}$$

$$r = \frac{1}{3}, I = ]\frac{-4}{3}, \frac{-2}{3}[$$

$$23. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n \cdot (x+3)^n}{4n+1}$$

$$r = 1, I = ]-4, -2[$$

24.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n \cdot x^{2n+1}}{n+1}$   $r = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, I = \left] \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right[$
25.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n - 7^n}{3^n + 7^n} \cdot (4x - 5)^{2n}$   $r = \frac{1}{4}, I = \left] 1, \frac{3}{2} \right[$
26.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \cdot x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$   $r = \infty, I = \mathbb{R}$
27.  $\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{j+1} \cdot (4t^2 - 1)^j}{(1-2t)^j \cdot (1+2j)!}$   $r = \infty, I = \mathbb{R}$
28.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \cdot 3^{n+1} \cdot (x-1)^n}{8^n}$   $r = \frac{8}{3}, I = \left] \frac{-5}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \right[$
29.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} \cdot x^{2n-1}}{(2n-1)!}$   $r = +\infty, I = \mathbb{R}$
30.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n \cdot (x+3)^n}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n+1)}$   $r = +\infty, I = \mathbb{R}$
31.  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k!(1-2x)^k}{1 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 \cdot \dots \cdot (3k-2)}$
32.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \cdot \frac{(2x+1)^n}{n\sqrt{n}}$
33.  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(n-2)! \cdot (x-3)^n}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n+1)}$
34.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n! \cdot (x-1)^n}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n+1)}$   $\mathbb{R}/\left] -1, 3 \right[$
35.  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(k+3)! \cdot 3^k \cdot (2x-1)^k}{5 \cdot 7 \cdot 9 \cdot \dots \cdot (2k+3)}$
36.  $\sum_{m=2}^{\infty} \frac{(m-2)! \cdot (2-3x)^m}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot \dots \cdot (2m-1)}$
37.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-1) \cdot (x+3)^n}{(n+1)!}$
38.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n+2) \cdot (x-3)^n}{(n+1)!}$   $\mathbb{R}/\left] \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2} \right[$
39.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n)}{n!} \cdot (x-2)^{n-1}$
40.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-1) \cdot (x+3)^n}{(n+1)!}$
41.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2t+5)^{3n}}{\sqrt{n}}$
42.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2t-3)^n}{2^n \cdot \sqrt{n}}$
43.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{3^n(n+2)}$
44.  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-2)^k}{2^{k+1}}$
45.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^n \cdot (n+2)! \cdot (x-3)^n}{5 \cdot 8 \cdot 11 \cdot \dots \cdot (3n+2)}$   $\mathbb{R}/\left] \frac{9}{4}, \frac{15}{4} \right[$
46.  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n \cdot (x+2)^n}{n+5}$
47.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+2)^n \cdot (x-1)^n}{3^{2n} \cdot n^n}$   $\mathbb{R}/\left] -8, 10 \right[$
48.  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{(x+4) \cdot 3 \ln(n+1)}{\ln(n)} \right]^n$   $\mathbb{R}/\left] \frac{-13}{3}, \frac{-11}{3} \right[$
49.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 \cdot (x-3)^n}{10^n}$
50.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{3n+1} \cdot \left( x + \frac{1}{2} \right)^n$
51.  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-3)^{2n}}{(n+1) \cdot \ln(n+1)}$

$$52. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k \cdot (3x-1)^k}{k \cdot 2^k}$$

$$53. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n+1} \cdot (-2x)^{n-1}$$

## Ejercicios especiales

1. Sabiendo que la serie  $\sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \frac{2k \cdot (x+1)^k}{3^k (3k^2 - 4)}$  es absolutamente convergente en  $] -4, 2[$ , determine si es convergente o divergente para  $x = -4$

2. Suponiendo que  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln(x+1)}{\ln(x)} = 1$ , halle el intervalo de convergencia de  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(n)}{4^n} \cdot (x+2)^n$ . Debe estudiar los extremos de dicho intervalo. R/  $] -6, 2[$

3. Determine el radio de convergencia de la serie  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n(2x-1)^n}{4^n}$  R/  $r = 4$