

A09

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$$a) \sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{4^{k+2}}{7^{k-1}}$$

$$\frac{4^3}{7^0} + \frac{4^4}{7^1} + \frac{4^5}{7^2} + \frac{4^6}{7^3} \Rightarrow \text{Série geométrica}$$

$$a = 4^3$$

$$r = \frac{4^4}{4^3} = \frac{4^4}{4^3} \cdot \frac{1}{4^1} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$|r| < 1 \rightarrow$  Converge

$$\sum_{k=3}^{\infty} \frac{4^{k+2}}{7^{k-1}} = a$$

$$r = \frac{4^3}{1 - 4/7} = \frac{4^3}{3/7} = \frac{7}{3} 4^3$$

$$\therefore S_{\infty} = \frac{7}{3} 4^3$$

$$b) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9k^2 + 3k - 2} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k-1/3)(k+2/3)}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{9n^2 + 3n - 2} \Rightarrow \frac{1/n^2}{9 + 3/n - 2/n^2} \Rightarrow \frac{0}{9} = 0, \text{ pode convergir ou divergir}$$

Análise:

$$9k^2 + 3k - 2$$

$$k = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$k = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4(9)(-2)}}{2(9)}$$

$$k = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{81}}{18}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{-3 + 9}{18} \rightarrow k_1 = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$k = \frac{-3 \pm 9}{18}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{-3 - 9}{18} \rightarrow k_2 = \boxed{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

tilibra





$$a_n = \frac{1}{(n - \frac{1}{3})(n + \frac{2}{3})} = \frac{A}{(n - \frac{1}{3})} + \frac{B}{(n + \frac{2}{3})} = \frac{A(n + \frac{2}{3}) + B(n - \frac{1}{3})}{(n - \frac{1}{3})(n + \frac{2}{3})}$$

$$1 = A(n + \frac{2}{3}) + B(n - \frac{1}{3})$$

$$n = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$1 = A(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}) + B(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3})$$

$$n = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$1 = A(-\frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}) + B(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3})$$

$$\boxed{A = 1}$$

$$\boxed{B = -1}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{(n - \frac{1}{3})} - \frac{1}{(n + \frac{2}{3})}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(k - \frac{1}{3})(k + \frac{2}{3})} = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{(k - \frac{1}{3})} - \frac{1}{(k + \frac{2}{3})} \right)$$

$$S_n = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$$

$$S_n = \left( \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{3})} - \frac{1}{(1 + \frac{2}{3})} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{(2 - \frac{1}{3})} - \frac{1}{(2 + \frac{2}{3})} \right) + \dots + \left( \frac{1}{(n - \frac{1}{3})} - \frac{1}{(n + \frac{2}{3})} \right)$$

$$S_n = \left( \frac{1}{(1 - \frac{1}{3})} - \frac{1}{(n + \frac{2}{3})} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} \right) - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{n + \frac{2}{3}} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} - 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \text{Converge}$$

Assim

$$\therefore \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{9k^2 + 3k - 2} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$