

u 3 2

$$1. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^n}{((n+2)!)^2} = 0$$

$$\text{Если } \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{((n+2)!)^2} - \text{с.с.} \Rightarrow \text{но}$$

нех. чинбуу соогинотом

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Q_n = 0 \Rightarrow$ доказуваем со-

гунотом нага (по Д'Аламберу)

$$\begin{aligned} D &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^{(n+1)} ((n+2)!)^2}{n^n \cdot ((n+3)!)^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{n^n \cdot (n+3)^2} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^n (n+1)}{n^n (n+3)^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{n+1} (1 + \frac{1}{n})^{n+1}}{n^{n+2} (1 + \frac{3}{n})^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = \\ &= 0 \Rightarrow \text{нех. лим} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \sum_1^{\infty} \frac{2^{n+1} (n^3 + 1)}{(n+1)!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)! 2^{n+2} ((n+1)^3 + 1)}{(n+2)! 2^{n+1} (n^3 + 1)} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 ((n+1)^3 + 1)}{(n+2) (n^3 + 1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 n^3}{n^4} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$D < 1 \Rightarrow$ соогинотом

$$3. \sum_1^{\infty} n \arcsin \frac{\sqrt{n}}{4n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{но нр. } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} \arcsin \frac{\sqrt{n}}{4n} = \\ = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{n} \sqrt{n}}{4n} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{соогинотом} \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+3)(\ln^2(n+7))}$$

по нр. сравнение

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+3)\ln^2(n+7)} < \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)\ln^2(n+7)}$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(x+1)(\ln^2(x+7))} = \left| \begin{array}{l} \ln(x+1) = x \\ dx = (x+1)dx \end{array} \right| =$$

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{x} \Big|_1^{\infty} = -\frac{1}{\ln(x+1)} \Big|_1^{\infty}$$

\Rightarrow нр. ряд сходится

$$5) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n + \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_n| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$$

\Rightarrow нр.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$$

по нр. ~~грав~~ ~~презент-~~
нр. ~~нр.~~ ~~нр.~~

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n} = 1 = \text{нр.}$$

\Rightarrow ряд сходится условно

$$6) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n}{(2n-1)^2 (2n+1)^3} =$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n}{(4n^2-1)^2 (2n+1)}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(4n^2-1)^2 (2n+1)} < \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4n^2-1)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{8n^2-2} < \varepsilon$$

$$n^2 > \frac{1}{8\varepsilon} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$n > \sqrt{\frac{1}{8\varepsilon} + \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\varepsilon = 10^{-3}$$

$$n \geq 11$$

$$\sum = -0,03$$

$$\varepsilon = 10^{-8}$$

$$n \geq 3535$$

$$\sum = -0,0355287$$