SEMINAR 3 SERII DE NUMERE REALE

EXERCIPIUL 1 la se studille natura urmateure

serie de numere reale: (a) $\frac{1}{2^{m}+3^{m}}$ b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1\cdot 3\cdot 5\cdot \dots \cdot (2n-1)}{2\cdot 4\cdot 6\cdot \dots \cdot (2n)} \end{bmatrix}_{1}^{d} \times \in \mathbb{R}$ c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a^{n} n!}{a^{n} n!} = a \times 0$ e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a^{n} n!}{(a+1)[a+2)\cdot \dots \cdot (a+n)} = a \times 0$ e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a^{n} n!}{a^{n} n!} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a^{n} n!}{n!} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a$ RETURNED a) The ITHIS , MEH lim 2 = lim = m-so = mmos Entil 212) serva I ste este convorgenta

(2n-1)!! (2n-1)!! (2n)!!Juso Augus lim $\frac{2n+1}{n+n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \left[\frac{(2n+1)!!}{(2n+2)!!}\right]^n \left[\frac{(2n)!!}{(2n-1)!!}\right]^n =$ = lum $\left(\frac{2n+1}{2n+2}\right)^{\alpha} = 1$. The putin sa aplicam outbrill reportable lim m (th -1) = lim n (20+2) -1] = = lune m [(1 + 1 - 1) - 1] = lune m. (1+ \frac{1}{2m+1}) - 1 = lune m. \frac{1+\frac{1}{2m+1}}{1} = \frac{1}{2m+1} = lim $\frac{\pi}{m+n}$ $\frac{1}{2n+n}$ = $\frac{\alpha}{2}$ Cazul1 d22=) \$\frac{1}{2}(1=) area \(\frac{1}{2}\) En este devergenta Cazul2 d>2=1 => 1 => serva = 3 mente convergente Carulz d=2 E con = = [2n-1)!.7 Bunt advarate inequidable 1 2 (2n)!! < 1 +new = 4 < 2n < 2n +new = 4n < 2n < 2n +new = 4n < 2n +new = 3n +n DEN > IN YNGHE (1) En 4n = 4 \(\frac{1}{2} \) = 4 \(\frac{1}{2} \) = 4 \(\frac{1}{2} \) = \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1

c) of = a n! mexx an >0 AUGHX lim tente - lim ant mit my month of my min and my min and my min a Cazul 1 a le =) a l'=) serva = En este convergent Cavel2 a>P => a>P >1 => serva = meste devergenta Carel3 a=e Son = In en mi the e (min) = (n+1)m then & Stim sa (1+1) "Le L (1+1) m+1 un GA* (1+ 1n) Le =) e (1+th/m > 1 =) 20n+1 > 1 +nex =)
=) an +1 > 26n +nex =) *lume an +0 =) seria = 26n
n=10 este divergentà
d) \(\frac{1}{2} \alpha \quad \ln m \\ \alpha > 0 \) lim Jones - lim almin - lima la monto

lime of the state of the man of t Cazul 1 a L & =) - lm a > 1 =) deva = xon este convergenta Coxulz a = - lmal1= meria = on este divergenta Capil3 a= } $\frac{\pm n}{n}$ $2m = \frac{\pm n}{n}$ $\left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^{mm} = \frac{\pm n}{n}$ $\frac{1}{n} = \frac{\pm n}{n}$ deril divergention e) $dn = \frac{m!}{(a+n)....(a+m)}, a > 0$ and o they t lim sont - lim mast (atata) (atata) = lim m+1 = 1 lim m (stm -1) = lim m (a+m+1 -1) = lim m. a miss (m+1) = miss (m+1 -1) = lim m. a = line ma = a Capal 1 a 21=) arua = an este divergenta Capal 2 a>1=) arua = an este convergenta Capils a=1 100 A Jon = 100 m!

not (mt)? = = 1 mts = 2 1 = I 1 and olivergenta T) In= 1 xon I , new oth so thepse rom aplica critériul de comparatre su Stim ca By line and =1.

Alegen will (yn) now extel Buck In = 1 limita the single of the sen = you come (so =) I. 1 som I = yn. sin I (s) yn = I Fre you = The HORK, Nom >0 HIGHE bin alegeria lui (yn/ner phynem ra

lum son = luni arm = 1 + (0, + 20) =) seriile

2 son si 2 yn au aceiasi natura. The street of the sample of the state of the > serie divergents. 60 d+161 8) on= 1 mens on >0 the H. ftm ca ~2- N+7> 0 4nGH => 4m2 n+7>3m2 +nGN 3) 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 EH Alegen diel Gn = 1 neht

Lint advarate inegalitable OLDEM LYM AMBHY (1) M=1 Mm = To 1 3 m2 = 3 ± 1 aux e convergenta (2) den Orio deducem ca seva to aneste convergenta EXERCITIUL 2 Pai de studière con natura ariei de numere reale 2 costant, underser. REDOLVARE Dom = cos fixe), new In ER & next (me are meaparant semm constant) Studiem abodut convergenta serice. The $\frac{1}{n} |\cos(n)| = \frac{1}{n} |\cos(n)| = \frac{1}{n} |\cos(n)|$ \frac{1}{\tau_{\infty}} \leq \frac{1}{\infty} \leq \frac{1}{\infty} \leq \frac{1}{\infty} \tau \text{MCH*(0)}
\frac{1}{\tau_{\infty}} \frac{1}{\infty} \text{ serie convergenta} (2)
\frac{1}{\infty} \frac{1}{\infty} \text{Serie convergenta} (3) Din Drip obtinem ca seria \(\frac{\pi}{m=1}\) 12m/ este convergne

=) seria \(\frac{\pi}{m=1}\) 2m este absolut corresponta => serva = son este convergentà. EXERCITION 3 sai se studière convergenta servici de numere reale = con com MAICATIE de utilitéeasa creterail lui D'RICHIET pentru de numere reale.

EXERCITIOL 4 le considera viul (an)nen den IR+. La se avatera seria de numere reale ₹ an+az+...+an este divergenta. PEZOLVARE JEM = 06m = 191+ A2+.. +an > 191 +ment Alegen yn = ain, next JEM> Mym AMORA (1) $\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} 4m = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha_1}{m} = \alpha_1 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m} = \alpha_1 \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m!} \text{ ourie}$ divergenta 0 ben brit aven ca & the serie divergent