

Serie

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- 1) $Z(a_n)^2$ converge allora Za_n converge
-> Falso siccome, $(1/n)^2$ converge ma $1/n$ diverge
- 2) $Z(a_n)$ converge, allora $(a_n)^2$ converge
- 3) Somma serie

$$\sum_{x \rightarrow 0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{2n} = \left(\frac{4}{9}\right) = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{4}{9}} = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$4) \sum \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}}{n \log n}$$

$$\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n} = \sqrt{n} \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right) \sim \frac{\sqrt{n}}{2n} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\frac{1}{n \log n} * \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{2n^{\frac{3}{2}} * \log n}$$

$a > 1 \rightarrow \text{converge}$