

2. a.) Tulis Rumus Eksplisit dan Kekonvergenan barisan berikut

$$\cos \frac{1}{n}, \cos \frac{21}{n}, \cos \frac{31}{n}, \cos \frac{41}{n}, \dots$$

Maka  $a_n = \frac{\cos n\pi}{n^2}$  (Rumus Eksplisit)

Menentukan Kekonvergenan

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos n\pi}{n^2}$$

$$-1 \leq \cos n\pi \leq 1$$

$$\frac{-1}{n^2} \leq \frac{\cos n\pi}{n^2} \leq \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1}{n^2} \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos n\pi}{n^2} \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$0 \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos n\pi}{n^2} \leq 0$$

Maka  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos n\pi}{n^2} = 0$  (Konvergen)

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b.) Diketahui  $\{a_n\}$  konvergen ke  $A$  dan  $\{b_n\}$  konvergen ke  $B$ . Buktikan (dengan definisi limit)  $\{a_n + b_n\}$  konvergen ke  $A + B$ .

maka ada  $n \geq N > 0$  sehingga  $|a_n - A| < \epsilon_1$  dan  $|b_n - B| < \epsilon_2$ ,  
untuk setiap  $\epsilon > 0$

$$|a_n + b_n - (A + B)| = |(a_n - A) + (b_n - B)|$$

$$< |a_n - A| + |b_n - B| \quad (\text{Pertidaksamaan Segitiga})$$

$$< \epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2 = \epsilon_3$$

Maka, terbukti  $\{a_n + b_n\}$  konvergen ke  $A + B$

c.) Tentukan Kemondokan, Kekonvergenan, dan limit dari  $a_n = \sin \frac{n\pi}{4}$

$$\text{Kemondokan} \rightarrow a_{n+1} - a_n = \sin \left( \frac{n\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) - \sin \left( \frac{n\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$\text{Kekonvergenan} \rightarrow n=0 \rightarrow a_n=0 \quad = \sin \frac{n\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{n\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{n\pi}{4}$$

$$n=1 \rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$$

$$n=2 \rightarrow a_n = 1$$

$$n=3 \rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$$

$$n=4 \rightarrow a_n = 0$$

$$n=5 \rightarrow a_n = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{dan } -1 \leq a_n \leq 1$$

$$\text{Untuk } n=0 \rightarrow a_{n+1} - a_n > 0$$

$$n=4 \rightarrow a_{n+1} - a_n < 0$$

Sehingga bukan barisan monoton

Konvergen →  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin \frac{n\pi}{4} =$  tidak ada (karena nilainya bolak-balik antara positif dan negatif)

2. a.) Rumus Ekspansi dari  $1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, -\frac{1}{6}, \dots$

$$a_n = (-1)^{n+1} \cdot \frac{1}{n}$$

Kekonvergen

Berdasarkan teorema, jika  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_n| = 0 \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0 \rightarrow \text{maka } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0 \text{ (konvergen)}$$

b.) Buktikan Barisan berikut konvergen menggunakan limit epsilon jika.

$$a_n = \frac{3 - 8 \cdot 2^n}{5 + 9 \cdot 2^n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 - 8 \cdot 2^n}{5 + 9 \cdot 2^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{3}{2^n} - 8}{\frac{5}{2^n} + 9} = -2$$

$$|a_n + 2| = |a_n + 2| < \frac{1}{3}$$

∴ terbukti

c.  $a_n = \frac{\ln n}{n}$

monoton →  $a_{n+1} - a_n = \frac{\ln(n+1)}{n+1} - \frac{\ln n}{n} = \frac{n \ln(n+1) - (n+1) \ln n}{(n+1)n}$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{\frac{\ln(n+1)}{n+1}}{\frac{\ln n}{n}} = \frac{n \ln(n+1)}{(n+1) \ln n} = \ln \log(n+1) \cdot \frac{n}{n+1}$$

(misal  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n}{n}$ )

∴  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$   
(konvergen)

Untuk  $\begin{cases} n=2 \rightarrow a_{n+1} - a_n > 0 \\ n=3 \rightarrow a_{n+1} - a_n < 0 \end{cases}$   
maka barisan tidak monoton

Kebalikan → Mulai  $n=3$  tidak naik turun

a. Rungas ekspansi

$$a_n = 1 - \frac{1}{10^n}$$

Konvergen

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 - \frac{1}{10^n} = 1$$

$$(b.) \left| \frac{n+3}{3n-2} + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \right| \leq \left| \frac{n+3}{3n-2} \right| + \frac{1}{3} \leq \epsilon$$

terbukti

$$c.) a_n = \frac{n!}{10^n}$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{\frac{(n+1)!}{10^{n+1}}}{\frac{n!}{10^n}} = \frac{n+1}{10} \rightarrow \text{Bukan barisan monoton}$$

Untuk  $n$  dari 1 sampai 9 itu  $a_n$  masih  $\rightarrow$  <sup>kurang</sup>  $n \geq 9$  kalo  $\rightarrow$  <sup>lebih</sup>  $n \geq 10$

Seelanjanya naik

Ko konvergensi

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n}{10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10} = 0$$