

## KALKULUS II - RESPONSI PEKAN 4

### KELOMPOK 9

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$$\begin{aligned} 1. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^k \\ \hookrightarrow S_n = \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \frac{1}{7^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{7^n} \\ \frac{1}{7} S_n = \frac{1}{7^2} + \frac{1}{7^3} + \dots + \frac{1}{7^n} + \frac{1}{7^{n+1}} \\ \hline \frac{6}{7} S_n = \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{7^{n+1}} \\ S_n = \left(\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{7^{n+1}}\right) \cdot \frac{7}{6} \\ = \left(1 - \frac{1}{7^n}\right) \frac{1}{6} \\ \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{7^n}\right) \frac{1}{6} \\ = (1-0) \frac{1}{6} \\ = \frac{1}{6} \text{ [KONVERGEN]} \end{aligned}$$

2

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^2 - 5}{k + 2}$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{k^2 - 5}{k + 2} = \infty \rightarrow \infty \neq 0$$

↳ Divergen

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$$3. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{3k}$$

$$\bullet f(x) = \frac{2}{3x}$$

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{2}{3x} dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^n \frac{2}{3x} dx$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{3} \cdot \ln(|a|)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{3} \times \ln n$$

$$= \infty \text{ (Divergen)}$$

4

$$\boxed{4} \quad \sum_{k=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k+1} \right)$$

$$\hookrightarrow s_n = \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5} \right) + \dots + \left( \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right)$$

$$s_n = -1 \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \right) + \dots + \left( -\frac{1}{n+1} \right)$$

$$s_n = -1 - \frac{1}{n+1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = -1 \text{ (Konvergen ke -1)}$$

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$$\boxed{5} \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k+3}$$

$$s_n = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+3}$$

Syarat uji integral	Maka berlaku
• $f(u)$ kontinu = ya	$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{1}{u+3} du$ , misal $u = u+3$ $du = du$
• $f(u)$ positif = ya	
• tak naik = ya	

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_3^{b+3} \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( \ln u \right)_3^{b+3}$$

$$= [ \ln(b+3) - \ln 3 ]$$

$$= \infty \text{ divergen}$$

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$$6.) \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{2k-3}$$

Jawab:

Misal  $u = 2k-3$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2 \rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^{\infty} \frac{3}{2k-3} dx &= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^t \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{u} du \\ &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{2} (\ln u) \Big|_1^b \\ &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{2} (\ln(2b-3) - \ln(1)) \\ &= \infty \quad [\text{DIVERGEN}] \end{aligned}$$

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$$7. \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{k}{k^2+3}$$

Syarat uji integral

 $f(x)$  kontinu = ya $f(x)$  positif = ya

tak naik = ya

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{k}{k^2+3} &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{k}{k^2+3} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_3^{b^2+3} \frac{1}{2u} du \\ &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} (\ln u) \Big|_3^{b^2+3} \\ &= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} (\ln(b^2+3) - \ln 3) \\ &= \infty \quad (\text{Divergen}) \end{aligned}$$

misal :  $u : k^2+3$   
 $du : 2k \, dx$   
 $\frac{1}{2} du : k \, dx$

$$2. \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{2k^2+1}, \quad f(x) = \frac{3}{2x^2+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_1^{\infty} \frac{3}{2x^2+1} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^t \frac{3}{2x^2+1} dx$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{2} \int_1^t \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{1/2}} \times \arctan\left(\frac{x}{1/\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) \Big|_1^t$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3\sqrt{2} \arctan(\sqrt{2}x)}{2} \right) \Big|_1^t$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3\sqrt{2} \arctan(\sqrt{2}t)}{2} - \frac{3\sqrt{2} \arctan(\sqrt{2})}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2} \times \pi/2 - 3\sqrt{2} \arctan(\sqrt{2})}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2}\pi - 6\sqrt{2} \arctan(\sqrt{2})}{4}$$

Jika integral tak wajar  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{3}{2x^2+1}$  konvergen, maka  $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{2k^2+1}$  konvergen