

Lemmer 4

1. a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2}$

b) Stud. conv. series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \cos \frac{1}{n}\right) x^n$, $x > 0$

Lös:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x^2} \stackrel{\frac{0}{0}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{2x} = \frac{1}{2}$ l'H

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$

b) Sei $x_n = \left(1 - \cos \frac{1}{n}\right) x^n$, $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}^*$

Appl. auf x_{n+1}

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{n+1}}{x_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(1 - \cos \frac{1}{n+1}\right) x^{n+1}}{\left(1 - \cos \frac{1}{n}\right) x^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \cos \frac{1}{n+1}}{\left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)^2}$

$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \cos \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)^2}{\left(1 - \cos \frac{1}{n}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^2} = x \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1 - \cos \frac{1}{n+1}}{\left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{n^2}{(n+1)^2}}{\frac{1 - \cos \frac{1}{n}}{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^2}}$

$= x$

1) Da $x < 1$, $\sum x_n$ conv.

2) Da $x > 1$, $\sum x_n$ diverg.

3) Pt. $x = 1$, mit. m. decide

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \cos \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$x_n = 1 - \cos \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{Fie } y_n = \frac{1}{n^2}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_n}{y_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \cos \frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{R}$$

a)

$$\Rightarrow \sum_n x_n \sim \sum_n y_n$$

Confer. int de comp. cu limite, sau
ocean, notăre $\Rightarrow \sum_n x_n \sim \sum_n y_n$

$$\sum_n y_n = \sum_n \frac{1}{n^2} - \text{cuno (serie armonice gen. cu } L=2)$$

Deci $\sum_n x_n$ conv.

2. It. convergenta (notăre), similar de noi

$$a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{n}}{\left(\cos \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(\cos \frac{1}{n+1}\right)}$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{x} \rightarrow 1$$

$$b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n^2}, x \in [-1, 1]$$

It. conv. SERIEI de conv.

$$x_n = \frac{x^n}{n^2}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

$$|x_n| = \frac{|x^n|}{n^2} = \frac{|x|^n}{n^2}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

$$|x_n| \leq \frac{1}{n^2}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

$$\text{Ei } y_n = \frac{1}{n^2}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

$$\sum_n y_n = \sum_n \frac{1}{n^2} \text{ conv. (serie de potencias generalizada } 2=2)$$

$$\text{Conform crit. comp. cu neg. sau pos. cu } \sum_n |x_n| \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} y_n \text{ conv.}$$

$$\text{Deci, } \sum_n |x_n| \text{ conv, i.e. } \sum_n x_n \text{ abs conv, atunci } \sum_n x_n \text{ conv.}$$

$$c) \sum_n \frac{\cos nx}{n^\lambda}, x \in \mathbb{R}, \lambda > 0$$

$$\text{Sol: } x_n = \frac{1}{n^\lambda}, y_n = \cos(nx)$$

$$|y_1 + \dots + y_n| \leq M$$

$$z = \cos x + i \sin x$$

$$\text{Sol: Apl. crit. Abel-Dirichlet (I)}$$

$$\text{Ei } x_n = \frac{1}{n^\lambda}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

$$\text{Ei } y_n = \cos nx, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}^+$$

$$(x_n)_n \text{ descrescătoare si } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$? \exists M > 0 \text{ r. } \forall n \in \mathbb{N}^+ \text{ se are } |y_1 + \dots + y_n| \leq M?$$

$$\text{OBS. } M \text{ nu depinde de } n, \text{ dar poate depinde de } x.$$

$$|y_1 + \dots + y_n| = |\cos x + \dots + \cos nx| = \cos x$$

$$\text{Ei } z = \cos x + i \sin x$$

$$\begin{aligned} z^2 &= \cos 2x + i \sin 2x \\ z^3 &= \cos 3x + i \sin 3x \\ &\vdots \\ z^n &= \cos nx + i \sin nx \end{aligned}$$

$$|z^n| = |\cos nx + i \sin nx| = |y_1 + \dots + y_n| = |\operatorname{Re}(z + z^2 + \dots + z^n)|$$

P.P. $\cos z \neq 1, i.e. \cos x + i \sin x \neq 1$

$$\Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$z + z^2 + \dots + z^n = z \cdot \frac{z^n - 1}{z - 1} = \frac{z^{n+1} - z}{z - 1}$$

$$= \frac{\cos((n+1)x) + i \sin((n+1)x) - \cos x - i \sin x}{\cos x + i \sin x - 1}$$

$$= \frac{\cos((n+1)x) - \cos x + i(\sin((n+1)x) - \sin x)}{(\cos x - 1) + i \sin x}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \sin\left(\frac{n}{2}x\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{n+2}{2}x\right) + i \cdot 2 \cos\left(\frac{n+2}{2}x\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{-2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i \cdot 2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n}{2}x\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \cdot \frac{\cos\left(\frac{n+2}{2}x\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{n+2}{2}x\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n}{2}x\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \cdot \frac{\cos\left(\frac{n+2}{2}x\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{n+2}{2}x\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

$$\cos\left(2 \cdot \frac{x}{2}\right) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n}{2}x\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \cdot \frac{\cos\left(\frac{n+2}{2}x\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{n+2}{2}x\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n}{2}x\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{(n+1)}{2}x\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{(n+1)}{2}x\right)$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(z + \dots + z^n) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n}{2}x\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{(n+1)}{2}x\right)$$

$$|y_1 + \dots + y_n| = \left| \frac{\sin\left(\frac{n}{2}x\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{(n+1)}{2}x\right) \right|$$

$$\leq \left| \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{x}{2})} \right|$$

$$\text{Algebr } M = \left| \frac{1}{\sin(\frac{x}{2})} \right|$$

Aben, $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}^+$, $|y_1 + \dots + y_n| \leq$

Dirichlet (I), \cos result, \cos out Abel

$$\text{Dirichlet (I), } \cos \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n y_n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx}{n^{\lambda}} \cos nx.$$

An \cos part \cos , in intem $\cos x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

For $x \in \{2k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx}{n^{\lambda}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(n \cdot 2k\pi)}{n^{\lambda}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{\lambda}}$$

\rightarrow conv. for $\lambda \in (1, +\infty)$

\rightarrow div. for $\lambda \in (0, 1]$ \square