Исследовать ряд на сходимость:

$$1.\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n + 3}{n \cdot (\ln^2 n + 2)}$$

Решение.

$$\frac{\ln n + 3}{n \cdot (\ln^2 n + 2)} = \frac{\ln n + 3}{n \cdot \ln^2 n + 2n} \ge \frac{\ln n}{n \cdot \ln^2 n + 2n} \ge \frac{\ln n}{n \cdot \ln^2 n + 2n \cdot \ln^2 n} = \frac{1}{3n \cdot \ln n} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = 1 \\ \beta \le 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{расходится} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n + 3}{n \cdot (\ln^2 n + 2)} \text{ тоже расходится}.$$

$$2.\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \cos\frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}\right)$$

Решение.

$$\left(1-\cos\frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}\right) \sim \left(1-1+\frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}\right)^2}{2}\right), \qquad \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}} \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} 0$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \cos\frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}\right) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}\right)^2}{2}\right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\pi^2}{\left(2n^{\frac{4}{3}}\right)} = \frac{\pi^2}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{\frac{4}{3}}} - \text{сходится} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \cos\frac{\pi}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}\right) \text{ тоже сходится}.$$

$$3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!}$$

## Решение.

По признаку Даламбера:

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{\frac{\left((n+1)!\right)^2}{(2n+2)!}}{\frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!}} = \frac{\left((n+1)!\right)^2}{(2n+2)!} \cdot \frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2} = \frac{\left((n+1) \cdot n!\right)^2 \cdot 2n!}{(2n+2) \cdot (2n+1) \cdot 2n! \cdot (n!)^2} = \frac{(n+1)^2 \cdot (n!)^2 \cdot 2n!}{2 \cdot (n+1) \cdot (2n+1) \cdot 2n! \cdot (n!)^2} = \frac{(n+1)^2 \cdot (n!)^2 \cdot 2n!}{2 \cdot (n+1) \cdot (2n+1) \cdot 2n! \cdot (n!)^2} = \frac{(n+1)^2 \cdot (n!)^2 \cdot 2n!}{2 \cdot (n+1) \cdot (2n+1) \cdot (2n+1) \cdot (n!)^2} = \frac{(n+1)^2 \cdot (n!)^2 \cdot 2n!}{2 \cdot (n+1) \cdot (2n+1) \cdot (2n+1) \cdot (2n+1) \cdot (2n+1)} = \frac{(n+1)^2 \cdot (n!)^2 \cdot 2n!}{(2n+2)!} = \frac{(n+1)^2 \cdot (n!)^2 \cdot (n!)^2 \cdot 2n!}{(2n+2)!} = \frac{(n+1)^2 \cdot (n!)^2 \cdot (n!)^2 \cdot 2n!}{(2n+2)!$$

$$=rac{n+1}{4n+2}=rac{n}{n}\cdotrac{\left(1+rac{1}{n}
ight)}{\left(4+rac{2}{n}
ight)}\Rightarrow \lim_{n o\infty}rac{\left(1+rac{1}{n}
ight)}{\left(4+rac{2}{n}
ight)}=rac{1}{4}$$
  $\Rightarrow$  так как значение предела меньше единицы, то ряд сходится.

$$4. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{arctg}^n \frac{\sqrt{3n+1}}{\sqrt{n+2}}$$

## Решение.

По радикальному признаку Коши:

$$\sqrt[n]{a_n} = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{3n+1}}{\sqrt{n+2}} \Rightarrow \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sqrt{3n+1}}{\sqrt{n+2}} \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3n+1}}{\sqrt{n+2}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3+\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{1+2n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3+\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{1+2n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3+\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{1+2n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3+\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{1+2n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3+\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{1+2n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3+\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{1+2n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3+\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{1+2n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3+\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{1+2n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3+\frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{1+2n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{1+2n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{1+2n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{1+2n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{1+2n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) = \operatorname{arctg} \left( \lim_{n$$

 $= \arctan \sqrt{3} = \frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow$  так как значение предела больше единицы, то ряд расходится.

$$5. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n+3)!!}{n^3 (2n)!!}$$

## Решение.

По признаку Даламбера:

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{\frac{(2n+5)!!}{(n+1)^3 \cdot (2n+2)!!}}{\frac{(2n+3)!!}{n^3 \cdot (2n)!!}} = \frac{(2n+5)!!}{(n+1)^3 \cdot (2n+2)!!} \cdot \frac{n^3 \cdot (2n)!!}{(2n+3)!!} = \frac{(2n+5) \cdot n^3}{(n+1)^3 \cdot (2n+2)!}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{(2n+5) \cdot n^3}{(n+1)^3 \cdot (2n+2)} \right) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{n^4}{n^4} \cdot \left( \frac{2 + \frac{5}{n}}{2 + \frac{8}{n} + \frac{12}{n^2} + \frac{8}{n^3} + \frac{2}{n^4}} \right) \right) = 1 - \text{очень плохо, Даламбер подвёл.}$$

По признаку Гаусса:

$$\frac{(2n+5)\cdot n^3}{(n+1)^3\cdot (2n+2)} = \frac{1+\frac{1}{5}}{\frac{1}{2}n}\cdot \left(1-\frac{1}{n+1}\right)^3 = \left(1+\frac{1}{\frac{5}{2}n}\right)\cdot \left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^{-1}\cdot \left(1-\frac{1}{n+1}\right)^3 =$$

$$= \left(1+\frac{1}{\frac{5}{2}n}+O\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)\right)\cdot \left(1-\frac{1}{n}+O\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)\right)\cdot \left(1-\frac{3}{n+1}+O\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)\right) = \left(1-\frac{1}{n}+\frac{1}{\frac{5}{2}n}+O\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)\right)\cdot \left(1-\frac{3}{n+1}+O\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)\right) =$$

$$= \left(1-\frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}n}+O\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)\right)\cdot \left(1-\frac{3}{n+1}+O\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)\right) = 1-\frac{3}{n+1}-\frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}n}+O\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right) = 1-\frac{\frac{11}{3}}{n}+O\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right) \Rightarrow p=\frac{11}{3} \Rightarrow p \geq 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum^{\infty}_{} \frac{(2n+3)!!}{n^3(2n)!!} \sim \sum^{\infty}_{} \frac{1}{n^{\frac{11}{2}}} - \text{тоже сходится.}$$

Математический Анализ II Стр.2