

$\Sigma$  = SIGMA = SOMMATORIA  
(MAIUSCOLA)

FOR (INT  $i=1$ ,  $i=100$ ,  $i++$ )  $C[i]=1$ ;

↓  
LIMITS

⇓  
VOLANDO, PUOI RAPPRESENTARE  
UN FOR CON  
SOMMA

$C_s = \sum_{i=1}^n C_i$

n = 100

✓ ARGOMENTO

= SOMMA SOMME

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$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} Q_n$  ] SOMMA



LIMITS  $\dots \rightarrow$  SUCCESSORS

$$S_n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$$

SERIES  
"n" TERM



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n$$

NUMBER  
(CONVERGENCE)

$\infty$   
(DIVERGENCE)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$$

$n=1$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}$

$$S_n$$

$\infty$  (NUMBER)

$\infty$  (DIVERGENCE)

① DEFINIZIONE SOLUS!

$$S_n = \sum_{m=0}^N Q_m \Rightarrow \text{somma } Q_m$$

DA  $N=0$  A  $N$   
(100)

$$\sum_{m=0}^{100} = Q_0 + Q_1 + \dots + Q_{100}$$

LIMITI DELLA  
SUCCESSIONE  
DELLA SOLUZIONE  
PARZIALI

$$\left. \sum_{n=0}^{N=60} \right\} + \left. \sum_{n=61}^{100} \right\}$$

DS

B. (  /2) Per ogni serie scrivi la ridotta di ordine 3  $s_3$

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

①

$$\sum_{n=1}^3 \frac{(-2)^n}{n} = \frac{(-2)^1}{1} + \frac{(-2)^2}{2} + \frac{(-2)^3}{3}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{1} + \frac{4}{2} - \frac{8}{3} = -\frac{8}{3}$$

②

$$\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{n!}{(n+1)!} = \text{RISULTA}$$

①

= FATTORIALE

$$5! = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

$$0! = 1$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{n!}{(n+1)!} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{6}{24} =$$

$$\frac{12+8+6}{24} = \frac{13}{12}$$


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$$\sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \log(n-3)$$

$$n=4$$

$$= \log(4-3) + \log(5-3) + \log(6-3)$$

$$= \log(1) + \log(2) + \log(3)$$

$$= \log(6)$$


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Series

Geometric

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q^n / \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q^{n-1}$$

CONVERGES

$$\text{ss } |q| < 1$$

$$= q^1 + q^2 + q^3 + \dots q^n$$

$$\text{ss } |q| \geq 1$$

DIVERGES

$$= q^{1-1} + q^{2-1} + q^{3-1} \dots$$

FORMULA  $\left[ q^n / q^{n-1} \right]$

$\rightarrow$  CONVERGES  $\rightarrow \frac{1}{1-q}$

$\left[ \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (4 - \sqrt{13})^n \right] \rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} q^n$

$\left[ S = \frac{1}{1-q} \right] = \frac{1}{1-q}$   $< 1$  / CONVERGES

$= \frac{1}{1 - (4 - \sqrt{13})^n} = \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{13} - 3} \right)$

$\underbrace{4 - \sqrt{13}}_{\text{CALCULO}} < 1$

$\rightarrow$   
 $SB < 1$   
 CONVERGES

TOUSSCOPLA => BSSNPO  
(NSNGOL)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (Q_n - Q_{n+1})$$

COPPLA  
DI

NSNGOL

SOLUS

DI

NSNGOL

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)}$$

SLSZTA

$$\left[ \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1} \right] \rightarrow \text{SOLUS} \dots$$