Câu1 (2đ). Xét sự hội tụ của các chuỗi số sau:

a)
$$\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2n+7}{\sqrt{10n^2+3n+2}}$$
 b) $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{3^n (2n+1)}{(n+1)!}$

klui n le:

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2n+2}{\sqrt{10n^2+3n+2}} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{10}}$$

Nen:
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \cdot \frac{2n+7}{40n^2+3n+2}$$
 phan hi (vi , heim becom)

b) Bot
$$a_{n} = \frac{3^{n}(2n+1)}{(n+1)!} > 0 + n > 1$$

$$x0t!$$
: $\lim_{N\to\infty} \frac{a_nH}{a_n} = \lim_{N\to\infty} \frac{3.(a_n+3)}{(a_n+1)(n+a)} = 0 < 1$

Câu 2(2đ). Giải các phương trình vi phân sau:

a)
$$y - xy' = x \cos \frac{y}{x}$$
 b) $(4 - e^y)(1 + \tan^2 x) dx + 5e^y \tan x dy = 0$.

a)
$$TXD. RYSOF$$

$$\theta a^{\frac{1}{2}} : t = \frac{y}{x} \rightarrow t' = \frac{y^{\frac{1}{2}} - y}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\rightarrow y - xy' = -t' \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

+anx = 5 4-ex 6 ln/tanx = 5lu (4-et) + C Vay teh phan tong quat cua ptce) la. 5 ln (4-24 (- ln tanz) +C=0 Va nghiệm hi di y= ln4 Câu 3(1,5đ). Tìm miền hội tụ của chuỗi hàm $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{5+2n}{2n(n+1)} \left(\frac{2x-1}{1+x}\right)^n.$ TXD: R\{-1} Pat , y = 2x-1 1) trở thanh $\underset{n=1}{\overset{\infty}{\sum}} \frac{2n+5}{2n(n+1)} \cdot y^n (2)$ là chuối luy thiấc Dot: an= 2n+5
2n(n+1) $\beta = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \frac{\alpha_{n+1}}{\alpha_n} \right| = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \frac{(\alpha_{n+1}) \beta_n(n+1)}{(\alpha_{n+2})(\alpha_{n+2})(\alpha_{n+2})} \right| = 1$ - Shi /y/< P=1 the chun (2) how he → [2x-1 | < 1 +lin (1) lur fu. | 2x-1 | < 1 => | 2x-1 | < | x+1 (=> 4x2-4x+1 < x2+1x+1 € 3x2-6x<0 €) 0<x<2 (*) Leli x=0, (1) t_{18} thanh $= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \cdot (2n+5)$ la chuẩ dan daw. face: $f(x) = \frac{2x+5}{2x(x+1)} > 0$ $f(x) = \frac{-4x^2 - 20x - 10}{(2x(x+1))^2} < 0$ $f(x) = \frac{-4x^2 - 20x - 10}{(2x(x+1))^2} < 0$

do do': $\frac{2n+5}{2n(n+1)}$ duing, giam va lim $\frac{2n+5}{2n(n+1)} = 0$ $\Rightarrow \frac{2^5}{2^5} (-1)^h (2n+5)$ his the (heir chuair teloniz) $= \frac{2n(n+1)}{2n(n+1)}$ klie $= 2 \rightarrow c(1)$ fuit thanh $= \frac{2n+5}{2n(n+1)}$ la chuair $= \frac{2n+5}{2n(n+1)}$ $= \frac{2n+5}{2n(n+1)} \sim \frac{1}{n}$ belie $= n \rightarrow \infty$ $= \frac{2n+5}{2n(n+1)} \sim \frac{1}{n}$ phair lat (chuair sheir luin) $= \frac{2^5}{2^5} = \frac{1}{2^5} = \frac$

Câu 4(1,5đ). Khai triển thành chuỗi Fourier hàm số $f(x) = 2|x| \quad \forall x \in [-2;2] \text{ tuần hoàn chu kỳ bằng 4.}$

$$f(x) \text{ lat ham chain translation cluster } T=4$$

$$-5 \text{ bn}=0$$

$$Q_0 = \frac{2}{2} \int f(x) dx = \int 2x dx = 4$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{2}{2} \int f(x) \cdot Con \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx = d \int x \cdot Con \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{2}{n\pi x} \cdot Sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{2}{n\pi x} \int Sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2}{n\pi x} \int Sin \frac{n\pi x}{2} dx = \frac{8}{n^2\pi^2} \left(1 - Con n\pi \right) = \frac{8}{n^2\pi^2} \cdot \left(1 - Con n\pi \right)$$

Do p(x) la han heñ tre nen theo teu chuai pixilet, chuoñ Forvier boi he eten ger trên k $f(x) = 2|x| = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cdot (a_n \cdot \frac{n\pi x}{2}) = 2 + 8 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{(1 - (-1)^n)}{n^2 + 2} \cdot (a_n \cdot \frac{n\pi x}{2}) \right]$ Câu 5(1đ). Xét sự hội tụ đều trên R của chuỗi hàm số $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^5 + 1 - \sin^3 3x}}$ $taco! \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^5} + 1 - Sn^3 32} \right| \leq \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^5}} \right| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$ frek $\frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}{100} = \frac{1}$ → chuẩ ham so! ≥ 1 ____ hoù trị choù trên k n=1 √ns +1 - si33x (tiên duan Wererstrass)

Câu 6 (1d). Tính tổng $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n+6}}{4^{2n}(2n+1)} \text{ với } -4 < x < 4$.

Xof chur ham $\varsigma \delta^{1}$: $S(\varsigma \gamma) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{y^{2n+1}}{2^{n+1}}$ hơi tụ trên (-1; 1) $\begin{cases}
S(\varsigma \gamma) & \text{lian tục trên } (-1; 1) \\
y^{2n+1} & \text{lien tục trên } (-1; 1)
\end{cases} \Rightarrow S(\varsigma \gamma) \text{ shá ư trên } (-1; 1)$ $= y^{2n} \text{ liên tục trên } (-1; 1)$ $= y^{2n}$

$$S(0)=0, S(y)=\int S'(y)dy=\int \frac{1}{1-y^{2}}dy=\frac{1}{2}\ln \frac{1+y}{1-y}+C$$

$$S(0)=0 \to C=0 \to S(y)=\frac{1}{2}\ln \frac{1+y}{1-y} +y \in (-1!1)$$
They $y=\frac{1}{4} \to S(\frac{\pi}{4})=\frac{1}{2}\ln \frac{4+x}{4-x} +x \in (-4;4)$

$$\to \frac{1}{2}\ln \frac{4+x}{4-x}=\frac{5}{n=0}\frac{x^{2n+1}}{4^{2n}(2n+1)}$$

$$\to \frac{2}{n=0}\frac{x^{2n+1}}{4^{2n}(2n+1)}=4x^{5}\frac{1}{2}\ln \frac{4+x}{4-x}=2x^{5}\ln \frac{4+x}{4-x}+x \in (-4;4)$$

Câu 7(1d). Giải phương trình vi phân $y' + \cot y = \frac{x}{\sin y}$. Ca)

$$0 = y' \cdot \sin y + \cos y = x \cdot 0$$

$$0 = y' \cdot \sin y + \cos y = x \cdot 0$$

$$0 = y' \cdot \sin y = t \rightarrow y' \cdot \sin y = -t'$$

$$0 = x' \cdot \sin x \cdot 0 = t' + t = x \cdot 0 = t' - t = -x \cdot 0$$

$$0 = x' \cdot \cot x \cdot \cot x \cdot \cot x \cdot \cot x \cdot 0$$

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