ĐÊ giải tích 3 nhóm ngành 1 2021.2 đề 3

Câu 1. (3 điểm) Xét sự hội tụ, phân kì của các chuỗi số sau

a)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3 \cdot 2^n}{(2^n + 1)^2}$$
 b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n + 3}{2n + 4}\right)^{n^2}$ c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n + 4 \sin n}$.

$$\theta a = \frac{3.2^n}{(2^n+1)^2} > 0 \ \forall n \ n \ n \ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \ la \ chuối $55'$ dường$$

$$a_n < \frac{3 \cdot 2^n}{(2^n)^2} = \frac{3}{2^n} + w$$

$$m\bar{a} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{a^n} = 3 = \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{a^n} = 3 = \frac{1}{a} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{2}} = 3 \Rightarrow heri tu$$

Nen
$$\frac{3.2^n}{(2^n+1)^2}$$
 hoù tre (trêu chusin 80 Sanh)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n+3}{2n+4} \right)^{n}$$

Pot
$$a_n = \left(\frac{2n+3}{9n+4}\right)^{n^2} \Rightarrow a_n > 0$$
 $\forall n \geq 1$, do $do' = \frac{2n}{2n} a_n da' = \frac{2n}{2n} a_n da'$

New
$$\frac{2}{2}$$
 $\left(\frac{2n+3}{2n+3}\right)^2$ how two Chair Chuan Cauchy)

c)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+48^{n}n}$$

$$\frac{1}{n + 4 \sin n} = \frac{1}{n + 4 \sin n} - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n} = \frac{-4 \sin n}{n(n + 4 \sin n)} + \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\frac{1}{n + 4 \sin n} = \frac{1}{n + 4 \sin n} + \frac{1}{n} = \frac{-4 \sin n}{n(n + 4 \sin n)} + \frac{1}{n} = \frac{-4 \sin n}{n} = \frac{-4 \sin n}{n(n + 4 \sin n)} + \frac{1}{n} = \frac{-4 \sin n}{n(n + 4 \sin n)} + \frac{1}{n} = \frac{-4 \sin n}{n(n + 4 \sin n)} + \frac{1}{n} = \frac{-4 \sin n}{n(n +$$

ta (o! $\left|\frac{-1}{n!}\right|^{n+1} \leq \frac{4}{n!} \sim \frac{4}{n!} \quad \text{bhi } n \to +\infty$ $ma = \frac{4}{n!} \quad \text{had two } \frac{2}{n!} \left|\frac{-1}{n!}\right|^{n+1} \leq \frac{4}{n!} \quad \text{hin the } (2)$ $ma = \frac{4}{n!} \quad \text{had two } \frac{2}{n!} \left|\frac{-1}{n!}\right|^{n+1} \leq \frac{4}{n!} \quad \text{hin the } (2)$ taco! $\sum_{v=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{v}}{v} h\vec{n}$ tre (+ieû chuan Leibniz) (3) $T\vec{u}$ (2) \sqrt{a} (3) \Rightarrow Churî $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+4\sin n}$ hô họ Câu 2. (1 điểm) Tìm miền hội tụ của chuỗi hàm số a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x+1)^{3n}}{8^n(n^2+1)}$ b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+x}$. soffer, an = (241) an $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \frac{\alpha_{n+1}}{\alpha_{n}} \right| = \frac{\left| \chi_{n+1}^{+} \right|^{3}}{8}$ Khi (X0+113 < 1 thi chuố hộ trụ (tiển chuẩn D'Alenter) ⇒ 12,41<2 (=> -3<2,<1 (1)</p> tai $x_{s} = -3 \Rightarrow a_{n} = \frac{(-1)^{n}}{n^{2}+1}$ $\left| \frac{(-1)^{n}}{n^{2}+1} \right| < \frac{1}{n^{2}} \forall n \text{ ma} \qquad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{2}} \ln n \text{ tu} \quad (d=2)1$ = = an hoù tu tuyet doñ (2) (+1c so sanh) tai 25=1 -> an = 1 < 12 + W ma 5 1 let (d=2>1) -> 2 an hor tu (3) (+ 1c so south) ter (1) (2) va (3) ta co' min hoi te qua chur lan sê la [-3:4]

ter (1) (2) va (3) ta co mui hà te cua churi han sc la [-3:4] b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + \chi}$, $T \times f \cdot \chi + -n^2$, $\chi \in \chi \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-a^2 \mid a \in \mathbb{N}^*\}$ Kui n dre lor the chur the thank chur so diring Pat $\alpha_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + x_0}} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + x_0}}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + x_0}} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + x_0}} \sim$

→ 2 1/2+x, how he to C+(c so sanh)

Voig mien hoù tu ma duis ham solla K\f-a-la EN+}

Câu 3. (3 điểm) Giải các phương trình vi phân sau

a)
$$y' - y = e^{3x}$$
; $y(0) = 3$

b)
$$y' = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y}{x} - \frac{x}{y} \right)$$

c) $(1+3x^2\sin y)dx - x\cot ydy = 0.$

a)
$$y'-y=e^{3x}$$

Nglien tong quat cua p(t) du cho la

$$y = e^{-\int (-1) dx} \left(\int e^{3x} e^{-\int (-1) dx} dx + C \right)$$

= $e^{2x} \cdot \left(\frac{e^{2x}}{2} + C \right)$

tau!:
$$y(0)=3 \rightarrow C=\frac{5}{2}$$

Nen:
$$y = \frac{e^{\chi}(e^{2\chi} + 5)}{g_{\chi}}$$

b)
$$y' = \frac{1}{2} (\frac{y}{2} - \frac{x}{y})$$
 c1)

(1) the thank.
$$v + x b' = \frac{1}{2} \left(v - \frac{1}{v} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow - \times .0^{1} = \frac{1}{c^{2}} \left(\frac{b^{2}+1}{b} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{200'}{b^{2}+1} = -\frac{1}{2c}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d(v^{2}+1)}{v^{2}+1} = -\frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(v^{2}+1) = -\ln|x| + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(v^$$

ta co!
$$f(-x) = -f(x)$$
 $f(-x) = -f(x)$ $f(x) = -f(x)$

$$b_{n} = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} f(x) \cdot \sin x \, dx = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin mx \, dx = \frac{4}{\pi} \left(-\frac{\cos nx}{n} \right)^{\frac{\pi}{n}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{1 - \cos n\pi}{n} \right) = \frac{4}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1 - (-1)^{n}}{n}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \cdot \sin nx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{8}{(2n+1)!!} \cdot \sin \left[(2n+1)x \right]$$

Câu 6. (1 điểm) Tính tổng của chuỗi số

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4n+1)4^{n}}$$

$$xet' \cdot \text{noin} \, ss' \, f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{4n+1}}{4n+1} \, , \, x \in \left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$f(x) = 0 \, .$$
Chuổi han $ss' \, da$ cho là chuổi luy thười cơ $k = 1$, ren hà hi deữ thên $\left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right)$

$$\frac{x^{4n+1}}{4n+1} \, \text{liên trẻ trên} \left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$x^{4n} \, \text{liên trẻ trên} \left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$\text{duri} \, \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^{4n} \, \text{hai trẻ deữ} \, \text{trên} \left(-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$f'(n) = \left(\frac{2}{N-0} \frac{x^{4n+1}}{4^{n+1}}\right)' = \frac{2}{N-0} \left(\frac{x^{4n+1}}{4^{n+1}}\right)' - \frac{2}{N-0} x^{4n} = \frac{1}{1-x^4}$$

$$f(x) = \int_{N-0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1-t^4} dt + f(0) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1-t^2} + \frac{1}{1+t^2}\right) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_{0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{1-t} + \frac{1}{1+t}\right) dt + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{actan} x = \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{lw} \left(\frac{16+1}{1-x}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{actan} x$$

$$T \operatorname{hay} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \operatorname{c} \left(-\frac{3}{4}; \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$f(\frac{1}{2}) = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \cdot (4^{n+1}) \cdot 4^{N}} \xrightarrow{N=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(4^{n+1}) \cdot 4^{N}} = \sqrt{2} \cdot \operatorname{fcn} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \operatorname{lw} \left(\sqrt{2} + 1\right) + \operatorname{actan} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \cdot \operatorname{dy} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}$$