

13.34

torsdag 22 december 2022

17:06

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}(k+1)} \leq \frac{\pi+1}{2}$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(x+1)} dx = \left[\begin{array}{l} t=\sqrt{x} \quad x=t^2 \\ dx=2t dt \end{array} \right]_{x=1 \quad t=1}^{x=\infty \quad t=\infty} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{t(t^2+1)} \cdot 2t dt = \left[2 \arctan t \right]_1^{\infty} = 2 \left(\underbrace{\arctan \infty}_{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \underbrace{\arctan 1}_{\frac{\pi}{4}} \right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n f(k) + f(n) \leq \sum_{k=1}^n f(k) \leq \sum_{k=1}^n f(k) + f(1) \iff \sum_{k=1}^n f(k) = \frac{\pi}{2} \leq \frac{\pi+1}{2} = \sum_{k=1}^n f(k) + f(1)$$

$$\int_1^n f(x) + f(1) = \frac{1}{2} + \int_1^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(x+1)} dx = \frac{1}{2} + \left[2 \arctan \sqrt{x} \right]_1^n = \frac{1}{2} + \underbrace{2 \arctan \sqrt{n}}_{\pi, \text{ if } n \rightarrow \infty} - \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{1+\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}(1+1)}$$