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Calificación

7,-

Buscumos aplicar la formula de sumación por partes de Abel, para lo que consideramos $a_n = (-1)^n$ $b_n = Z^{3n}$

$$A_n = \sum_{\kappa=0}^n (-1)^{\kappa} = \mathcal{E}_n = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{s. nes par} \\ 0 & \text{s. in es impar} \end{cases}$$

Et radio de convergencia de la serie es 1 porque linsup VI(-1)" = 1. Consideramos los 2, 12/41

$$\sum_{n=0}^{q} (-1)^n Z^{3n} = \sum_{n=0}^{q-1} A_n \cdot (Z^{3n} - Z^{3(n+1)}) + A_q Z^{3q} - A_{-1} Z^0 =$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{q-1} \mathcal{E}_n \left(Z^{3n} - Z^{3n} . Z^3 \right) + \mathcal{E}_q \cdot Z^{3q} - 0 =$$

$$= \left(1 - Z^3 \right) \sum_{n=0}^{q-1} \mathcal{E}_n Z^{3n} + \mathcal{E}_q \cdot Z^{3q}$$

$$= (4 - 2^3) \sum_{n=0}^{q-1} \mathcal{E}_n Z^{3n} + \mathcal{E}_q \cdot Z^{3q}$$

Ahora
$$\sum_{n=0}^{q-1} E_n Z^{3n} = 1 + Z^6 + Z^4 + Z^{18} + \dots + \frac{3(q-1)}{Z} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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