

**Bài 1**: Tính các tích phân sau:

$$\text{a) } I_1 = \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx$$

$$\text{b) } I_2 = \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^3} dx.$$

$$\text{c) } I_3 = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\text{d) } I_4 = \int_2^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

$$\text{e) } I_5 = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{x \cdot \operatorname{arctg} x}{\sqrt{(1+x^2)^3}} dx$$

$$\text{f) } I_6 = \int_{\sqrt{2}}^{+\infty} \frac{xdx}{(x^2 + 1)^3}$$

$$\text{g) } I_7 = \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{x^3}{e^{x^2}} dx$$

$$\text{h) } I_8 = \int_0^{+\infty} x^2 e^{-x} dx$$

$$\text{i) } I_9 = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{xdx}{(x+1)^3}$$

$$\text{j) } I_{10} = \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{\operatorname{arctg} x}{x^2} dx$$

$$\text{k) } I_{11} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + 2x + 10}$$

**Bài 2:** Xét sự hội tụ của các tích phân sau:

$$\text{a) } I_1 = \int_1^{+\infty} \sqrt{x} \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx$$

$$\text{b) } I_2 = \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^4 + x^2 + 1}}.$$

$$\text{c) } I_3 = \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{\ln(1 + x^2)}{x} dx$$

$$\text{d) } I_4 = \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{x^2 + \sin x}$$

$$\text{e) } I_5 = \int_1^{+\infty} \left(1 - \cos \frac{1}{x}\right) dx$$

$$\text{f) } I_6 = \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{\arctan x}{x\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\text{g) } I_7 = \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{\ln(1 + x)}{x^2 \sqrt{x}} dx$$

**Bài 1**: Tính các tích phân sau:

$$\text{a) } I_1 = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(2-x)\sqrt{1-x}}$$

$$\text{b) } I_2 = \int_1^2 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

**Bài 2:** Xét sự hội tụ của các tích phân sau :

$$\text{a) } I_1 = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\tan x}}$$

$$\text{b) } I_2 = \int_0^1 \frac{x dx}{\tan x - \sin x}$$

$$\text{c) } I_3 = \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{e^{\sin x} - 1} dx$$

$$\text{d) } I_4 = \int_0^1 \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}} - 1}{x} dx$$

$$\text{e) } I_5 = \int_0^1 \frac{\ln(1 + \sqrt{x})}{e^{\sin x} - 1} dx$$

$$\text{f) } I_6 = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{e^{\sqrt[4]{x}} - 1}$$

$$\text{g) } I_7 = \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\ln(1 + x)} dx$$

$$\text{h) } I_8 = \int_0^1 \frac{1 - \cos \sqrt{x}}{x \sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\text{i) } I_9 = \int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{e^{\sin 2x} - 1} dx$$

$$\text{j) } I_{10} = \int_0^1 \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{e^{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} - 1} dx$$

**Bài 3**: Xét sự hội tụ của chuỗi số:

a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^n}{(n+1)^n \cdot 2^n}$

b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \dots (2n+1)}{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8 \dots (3n-1)}$

c)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{3^n \cdot n!}{n^n}$

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

e)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left( \tan \frac{1}{3n} - \sin \frac{1}{3n} \right)$

f)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \ln \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n}} \right)$

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

h)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln(n+1)}{n^3}$

i)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\ln(n+1)}$

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

**Bài 4:** Tìm miền hội tụ của chuỗi hàm:

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

b) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n2^n} \left( \frac{x}{x+1} \right)^n$$

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

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

e) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(x-1)^{2n}}{n4^n}$$

f) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} \left( \frac{1-x}{1+x} \right)^n$$

g) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(x+1)^{2n}}{n4^n}$$

h) 
$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(x+1)^n}{2^n(2n+1)}$$