

Контрольная работа №2.
Вариант 16.

№1.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{4n^2-9}$$

а) Интегральный признак

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{2dx}{4x^2-9} = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{3(2x-3)} dx + \int_1^{\infty} \frac{-1}{3(2x-3)} dx = \frac{1}{6} \int_1^{\infty} \frac{d(2x-3)}{2x-3} -$$
$$- \frac{1}{6} \int_1^{\infty} \frac{d(2x+3)}{2x+3} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{6} \ln(2n-3) \right) \Big|_1^n - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{6} \ln(2n+3) \right) \Big|_1^n$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\ln(2n-3) - \ln 1) - \frac{1}{6} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\ln(2n+3) - \ln 1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\ln(2n-3) - \ln(2n+3)) = \frac{1}{6} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\ln \frac{2n-3}{2n+3} \right) = 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\ln \left(\frac{2n-3}{2n+3} \right) \right] = 0$$

Данный ряд сходится

b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ сходится $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n^2} = 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ сходится.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{4n^2 + 9} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{n^2}(4n^2 + 9)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{4 + \frac{9}{n}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

По предельному признаку сравнения данный ряд сходится.

c) Признак сравнения.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n^2} \text{ сходится.}$$

$$\frac{2}{4n^2 + 9} \leq \frac{2}{n^2} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{4n^2 + 9} \text{ сходится.}$$

№2. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{(6n+1)(3n+1)} \right)^n$ — знакочередующийся ряд.

Признак Лейбница

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{28} \gg a_2 = \left(\frac{1}{91} \right)^2 \gg a_3 = \left(\frac{1}{190} \right)^3$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{(6n+1)(3n+1)} \right)^n = 0$$

Теперь признак Коши.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{(6n+1)(3n+1)}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(6n+1)(3n+1)} = 0$$

Данный ряд абсолютно сходится.

$$N3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sin(1/n) \cdot n} - \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right) \cdot \cos(\pi n)$$

a) Признак Коши:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left(\frac{1}{n \sin(1/n)} - \cos(1/n) \right) \cdot \cos(\pi n)} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left(\frac{1}{n \cdot \frac{1}{n}} - \left(1 - \frac{(1/n)^2}{2}\right) \right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{(\pi n)^2}{2}\right)} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left(1 - 1 + \frac{1}{2n^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{\pi^2 n^2}{2}\right)} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{2n^2} - \frac{\pi^2 n^2}{2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\pi^2}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = 1 \text{ Критерий.} \end{aligned}$$

б) Признак Даламбера

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)(n+1)} - \cos\left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right) \right) \cos(\pi(n+1))}{\left(\frac{1}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \cdot n} - \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right) \cos(\pi n)} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\frac{n+1}{n+1} - \left(1 - \frac{1}{2(n+1)^2}\right)\right) \cdot \cos(\pi(n+1)) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\pi^2(n+1)^2}{2}\right)}{\left(1 - 1 + \frac{1}{2n^2}\right) \cos \pi \cdot \left(1 - \frac{(\pi n)^2}{2}\right)} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(1 - 1 + \frac{1}{2(n+1)^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{\pi^2(n+1)^2}{2}\right)}{\left(1 - 1 + \frac{1}{2n^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{\pi^2 n^2}{2}\right)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{2(n+1)^2} - \frac{\pi^2(n+1)^2}{2}}{\frac{1}{2n^2} - \frac{\pi^2 n^2}{2}} \\ &= \frac{0 - \frac{\pi^2}{2}}{0 - \frac{\pi^2}{2}} = 1 \text{ Критерий.} \end{aligned}$$

$$N4. f(x) = e^{-\frac{1}{4}x} \quad x \in [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{4}x} dx = - \frac{4e^{-\frac{1}{4}x}}{\pi} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} = - \frac{4e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}}}{\pi} + \frac{4e^{\frac{\pi}{4}}}{\pi} = \frac{4e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}}(e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - 1)}{\pi}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{4}x} \cos(nx) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{4}x} (n \sin(nx) - \frac{1}{4} \cos(nx))}{(n^2 + \frac{1}{16}) \pi} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}} (n \sin(n\pi) - \frac{1}{4} \cos(n\pi)) - e^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (n \sin(-n\pi) - \frac{1}{4} \cos(-n\pi))}{(n^2 + \frac{1}{16}) \pi} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4}{\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{4}\pi} ((e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + 1) n \cdot \sin(\pi n) + (\frac{1}{4} e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{1}{4}) \cdot \cos(\pi n))}{(n^2 + \frac{1}{16}) \pi} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4}{\pi} (e^{\frac{\pi}{4}} - e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}}) (-1)^n}{(4n^2 + \frac{1}{4}) \pi}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin(nx) dx = - \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}} (\frac{1}{4} \sin(nx) + n \cos(nx))}{(n^2 + \frac{1}{16}) \pi} \Big|_{-\pi}^{\pi} =$$

$$= - \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}} \left(\left(\frac{1}{4} e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \frac{1}{4} \right) \sin(\pi n) + \left(1 - e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right) n \cos(\pi n) \right)}{(n^2 + \frac{1}{16}) \pi} =$$

$$= \frac{(e^{\frac{\pi}{4}} - e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}}) \cdot n (-1)^n}{(n^2 + \frac{1}{16}) \pi}$$

$$f(x) \approx \frac{2 e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}} (e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - 1)}{\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{(e^{\frac{\pi}{4}} - e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}}) (-1)^n \cos(nx)}{(4n^2 + \frac{1}{4}) \pi} + \frac{(e^{\frac{\pi}{4}} - e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}}) \cdot n (-1)^n \cdot \sin(nx)}{(n^2 + \frac{1}{16}) \pi} \right]$$

N5. $f(x) = 3x^3 + 4x^2 + x \quad x \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$

~~$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (3x^3 + 4x^2 + x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} (9x^2 + 8x + 1) \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} =$$~~
~~$$= \frac{9\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + 8\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{\pi}{2}}{\pi}$$~~

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (3x^3 + 4x^2 + x) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{3}{4} x^4 + \frac{4}{3} x^3 + \frac{x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{3}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 \right) - \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^4 -$$

$$- \frac{4}{3} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{\pi^3}{8} = \frac{2\pi^2}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (3x^3 + 4x^2 + x) \cdot \cos(nx) dx =$$

Умножение по частям: $\int_a^b u dv = uv \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b v du$

$$u = 3x^3 + 4x^2 + x \Rightarrow du = \left(\frac{3}{1} x^2 + \frac{4}{1} x + \frac{1}{1} \right) dx$$

$$dv = \cos(nx) dx \Rightarrow v = \int \cos(nx) dx = \frac{1}{n} \int \cos(nx) d(nx) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sin(nx)$$

$$u = 3x^3 + 4x^2 + x \Rightarrow du = (9x^2 + 8x + 1) dx$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[(3x^3 + 4x^2 + x) \left(\frac{1}{n} \sin(nx) \right) \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{n} \sin(nx) \cdot (9x^2 + 8x + 1) dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\left(\frac{3\pi^3}{8} + \frac{4\pi^2}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) - \left(-\frac{3\pi^3}{8} + \frac{4\pi^2}{4} + \frac{-\pi}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sin\left(-\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(nx) \cdot (9x^2 + 8x + 1) dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[a - b - \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(nx) \cdot (9x^2 + 8x + 1) dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[a - b - \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(nx) \cdot (9x^2 + 8x + 1) dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[a - b - \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(nx) \cdot (9x^2 + 8x + 1) dx \right] = \left| \begin{array}{l} u = 9x^2 + 8x + 1 \Rightarrow du = (18x + 8) dx \\ dv = \sin(nx) dx \Rightarrow v = \int \sin(nx) dx = -\frac{1}{n} \cos(nx) \\ = \frac{1}{n} \int \sin(nx) d(nx) = -\frac{1}{n} \cos(nx) \end{array} \right|$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[a - b - \frac{1}{n} \left(-\frac{1}{n} \right) \cdot \cos(nx) \cdot (9x^2 + 8x + 1) \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} -\frac{1}{n} \cos(nx) \cdot (18x + 8) dx \right]$$

$$(18x+8)dx \Big] = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{3\pi^3 + 8\pi^2 + 4\pi}{8n} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{-3\pi^3 + 8\pi^2 - 4\pi}{8n} \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{n^2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) \right) \right.$$

$$\cdot \frac{9\pi^2 + 16\pi + 4}{4n} - \cos\left(\frac{-\pi n}{2}\right) \frac{9\pi^2 - 16\pi + 4}{4n} \Big] +$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} -\frac{1}{n} \cos(nx) (18x+8) dx \Big] = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{18\pi^2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{8n} + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{32\pi \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{4n^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos(nx) \cdot (18x+8) dx \right] =$$

$$\left| \begin{aligned} u &= 18x+8 \Rightarrow du = 18 dx \\ dv &= \cos(nx) dx \Rightarrow v = \int \cos(nx) dx = \frac{1}{n} \int \cos(nx) d(nx) = \frac{1}{n} \sin(nx) \end{aligned} \right| =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{2\pi \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{n} + \frac{8\pi \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n^3} \sin(nx) \cdot \right.$$

$$\cdot (18x+8) \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1}{n^3} \sin(nx) \cdot 18 dx \Big] = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{2\pi n \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{n^2} + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{8\pi \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{n^2} - \frac{18\pi \sin(nx)}{n^3} \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} - \frac{18 \cos(nx)}{n^4} \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \right] =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{4\left(\pi^2 n^2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) - 8 \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right) + 4\pi n \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)\right)}{\pi n^3} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
b_n &= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (3x^3 + 4x^2 + x) \cdot \sin(nx) dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{-3x^3 \cos(nx) -}{n} \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{4x \cos(nx) - x \cos(nx)}{n^2} + \frac{9(x^2 n^2 \sin(nx) + 2nx \cos(nx) - \sin(nx))}{n^4} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{8(nx \sin(nx) + \cos(nx))}{n^3} + \frac{\sin(nx)}{n^2} \right] \Bigg|_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{4 \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{\pi n^2} + \\
&\quad + \frac{36 \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{n^3} + \frac{9 \pi \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{n^2} - \frac{3 \pi^2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{2n} - \\
&\quad - \frac{72 \sin\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{\pi n^4} - \frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi n}{2}\right)}{n}
\end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) \sim \frac{\pi^2}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{4(\pi^2 n^2 \sin(\frac{\pi n}{2}) - 8 \sin(\frac{\pi n}{2}) + 4 \pi n)}{\pi n^3} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi n}{2})}{2n} \cdot \cos(nx) + \left(\frac{4 \sin(\frac{\pi n}{2})}{\pi n^2} + \frac{36 \cos(\frac{\pi n}{2})}{n^3} + \frac{9 \pi \sin(\frac{\pi n}{2})}{n^2} \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{3 \pi^2 \cos(\frac{\pi n}{2})}{2n} - \frac{72 \sin(\frac{\pi n}{2})}{\pi n^4} - \frac{2 \cos(\frac{\pi n}{2})}{n} \right) \cdot \sin(nx) \end{aligned} \right]$$