

1. New

Numeric series

Numeric series

Let:

$\cdot (c_k)_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$

Then, *item* is a/an entity if:

$\cdot conditions$

\cdot

We denote:

$\cdot property : notation$

\cdot

Convergence of complex series

Let:

$\cdot \sum c_n n[0] \text{ complex series}$

Then, holds:

$\cdot \sum c_n n[0] \text{ convergent} \leftrightarrow \sum Rec_n n[0] \text{ convergent} \wedge \sum Imc_n n[0]$

convergent

Demonstration:

$demonstration$

Absolutely convergent

Let:

$$\cdot \sum c_n n[0] \text{ series}$$

Then, $\sum c_n n[0]$ is absolutely convergent if:

$$\cdot \sum |c_n| n[0] \text{ convergent}$$

Absolutely convergent are convergent

Let:

$$\cdot \sum c_n n[0] \text{ absolutely convergent}$$

Then, holds:

$$\cdot \sum c_n n[0] \text{ convergent}$$

Demonstration:

$$S_k := \sum c_n n[0][k]$$

$$\forall m \in \mathbb{N} \quad m < k:$$

$$|S_k - S_m| = |\sum c_n n[m+1][k]| \leq \sum |c_n| n[m+1][k]$$

$$\leq \sum |c_n| n[m+1] \xrightarrow{n} 0$$

$$|S_k - S_m| \xrightarrow{n} 0 \rightarrow (S_k)_k \text{ convergent} \rightarrow \sum c_n n[0] \text{ convergent}$$

gent

Series and norm

Let:

$$\cdot \sum c_n n[0] \text{ convergent}$$

Then, holds:

$$\cdot |c_n| \xrightarrow{n} 0$$

Demonstration:

$$\sum c_n n[0] \text{ convergent} \leftrightarrow (S_n)_n \text{ convergent}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Cauchy } |S_n - S_m| \xrightarrow{n} 0 \text{ por n y m} \rightarrow |S_n - S_{n-1}| \xrightarrow{n} 0$$

$$\rightarrow |c_n| \xrightarrow{n} 0$$

Root test

Let:

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot \sum_{n \geq 0} c_n \text{ real series} \\ & \cdot l \in \mathbb{R} \quad \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} |c_k|^{\frac{1}{k}} = l \end{aligned}$$

Then, holds:

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot l > 1 \rightarrow \sum_{n \geq 0} c_n \notin \mathbb{R} \\ & \cdot l < 1 \rightarrow \sum_{n \geq 0} c_n \in \mathbb{R} \end{aligned}$$

Demonstration:

demonstration

Quotient test

Let:

· $\sum_{n \geq 0} c_n$ real series

Then, holds:

· $\exists l \in \mathbb{R}$:

$$\lim_k \frac{c_{k+1}}{c_k} = l$$

· $\overline{\lim}_{c_k} |c_k|^{\frac{1}{k}} k = l$