

Розрахункова Робота №6

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$$1. \sum_{n=9}^{\infty} \frac{18}{n^2 - 13n + 40} = \sum_{n=9}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{6}{n-5} + \frac{6}{n-8} \right) = \left(6 - \frac{3}{2} \right) + \left(3 - \frac{6}{5} \right) + (2-1) + \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{6}{7} \right) + \left(\frac{6}{5} - \frac{3}{4} \right) + \left(1 - \frac{2}{3} \right) + \dots = 11$$

$$2. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\arctan^n}{n^3}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{\arctan^2 n}{n^3}}{\frac{1}{n^3}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \arctan^2 n = \frac{\pi^2}{4} \Rightarrow \text{ряд збіжний}$$

$$3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+4} \tan \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}, \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{\frac{3}{2}}} \text{ збіжний при } p = \frac{3}{2} \geq 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n+4} \tan \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}}{\frac{1}{n^{\frac{3}{2}}}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{n}(n+4)} = 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{ряд збіжний}$$

$$4. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^n}{(n!)^2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{4^{n+1}}{((n+1)!)^2}}{\frac{4^n}{(n!)^2}} = 4 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n!}{(n+1)!} \right)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \text{ряд збіжний}$$

$$5. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^4 \left(\frac{2n}{3n+5} \right)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{\frac{4}{n}} \frac{2n}{3n+5} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{\frac{4}{n}} \frac{2}{3 + \frac{5}{n}} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \text{ряд збіжний}$$

$$6. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln^2(2n+1)}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n \ln^2(2n+1)}}{\frac{1}{(2n+1) \ln^2(2n+1)}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n+1}{4} = 2 \Rightarrow \text{ряд збіжний}$$

$$7. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \left(\frac{n}{2n+1} \right)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^{\frac{n+1}{n}} \frac{n}{2n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \text{ряд збіжний}$$

$$8. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n!}, \alpha = 0.01$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} = 0, 1 > 0.01, \frac{1}{2} > 0.01, \frac{1}{6} > 0.01, \frac{1}{24} > 0.01, \frac{1}{120} < 0.01 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{120} - \frac{1}{720} + \frac{1}{5040} - \dots < \frac{1}{120} < 0.01 \Rightarrow S \approx 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{24} = \frac{15}{24} \approx 0.62$$

$$\begin{aligned}
10. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+3} (x+3)^{2n} \\
& \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(x-3)^{n+1} (n+1) 5^n}{(n+2) 5^{n+1} (x-3)^n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(x-3)(n+1)}{(n+2)} \right| = \left| \frac{n-3}{5} \right| < 1 \\
& |x-3| < 5 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x < 8 \\ x > -2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x \in (-2, 8) \\
& x = -2 : a_n = \frac{(-1)^n (-5)^n}{(n+1) 5^n} = \frac{1}{n+1} \\
& \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n+1}}{\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n+1} = 1 \Rightarrow \text{ряд розбіжний} \\
& x = 8 : a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1}, b_n = \frac{1}{n}, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} \Rightarrow \text{ряд розбіжний} \\
& \text{Область збіжності: } x \in (-2, 8)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
14. \quad & \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{4-5x}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-\frac{5}{4}x}} \\
& (1+t)^\alpha = 1 + \alpha t + \frac{\alpha^2 - \alpha}{2} t^2 + \frac{(\alpha^2 - \alpha)(\alpha - 2)}{6} t^3 + \dots \\
& \alpha = -\frac{1}{2} : (1+t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+t}} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{3}{8}t^2 - \frac{15}{48}t^3 + \dots \\
& \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{5}{4}x}} = 1 + \frac{5}{8}x + \frac{75}{128}x^2 + \frac{625}{3072}x^3 + \dots \\
& f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{5}{4}x}} \right) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{5x^3}{16} + \frac{75x^4}{256} + \frac{625x^5}{6144} + \dots
\end{aligned}$$