

§14

$\sqrt{2}(4)$

$$\exists n_0: \forall n \geq n_0 \quad a_n = \frac{\cos(\pi/4n)}{\sqrt{5n^5 - 1}} < \frac{1}{n} - h\text{-cr} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n - \text{hacr-cr} (\text{no nh. chab.})$$

$\sqrt{5}(6)$

$$a_n = \ln \frac{n^2 + 4}{n^2 + 3} = \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2 + 3} \right) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2} - \text{cx-cr} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n - \text{cx-cr}$$

$\sqrt{8}(3)$

$$\begin{aligned} d = ? : \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ cx-cr}, \quad a_n = (n \operatorname{sh}(1/n) - \operatorname{ch}(1/n))^d \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \\ \sim \left(n \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{n^3} \right) - \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \right)^d = \left(-\frac{1}{3n^2} \right)^d \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n - \text{cx-cr nh } d > \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$\sqrt{18}(8)$

$$a_n = \frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2}; \quad \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{(2n+2)!}{((n+1)!)^2} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!} = \frac{(2n+1)(2n+2)}{(n+1)^2} = \frac{4n^2 + 6n + 2}{n^2 + 2n + 1} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 4 > 1 \Rightarrow$$

\Rightarrow no nh. Доказана пасх-ся

$\sqrt{19}(6)$

$$a_n = \frac{(2n+1)!!}{3^n n!}; \quad \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{(2n+3)!! 3^n n!}{3^{n+1} (n+1)!! (2n+1)!!} = \frac{2n+3}{3(n+1)} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow \text{no nh.}$$

Доказана cx-ся

$\sqrt{21}(10, 13)$

$$10) \quad a_n = \left(n \sin \frac{1}{n} \right)^n; \quad \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \left(n \sin \frac{1}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{6n^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-1/6} < 1 \Rightarrow \text{no nh.}$$

Кошик cx-ся

$$13) \quad a_n = \frac{1}{3^n} \left(\frac{n+2}{n} \right)^n; \quad \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \frac{1}{3} \left(1 + \frac{2}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^2}{3} > 1 \Rightarrow \text{no nh. Кошик p-ся}$$

$\sqrt{25}(9)$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{n^\alpha \ln^\beta n}$$

$$\underline{d < 0}: \quad a_n = \frac{n^{-\alpha}}{\ln^\beta n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \infty \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ h-cr} \Rightarrow \alpha \geq 0$$

$$\underline{\alpha = 0}: \quad a_n = \frac{1}{\ln^\beta n} > \frac{1}{n} - h\text{-cr} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ h-cr} \Rightarrow \alpha > 0$$

$\alpha > 0$:

$$\cdot \underline{\alpha > 1}: \alpha = 1 + 2\epsilon, \epsilon > 0 \rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{n^{1+\epsilon} (n^\epsilon \ln^\beta n)} \cdot n^\epsilon \ln^\beta n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \infty \Rightarrow$$

$\exists n_0: \forall n \geq n_0 n^\epsilon \ln^\beta n > 1 \Rightarrow a_n < \frac{1}{n^{1+\epsilon}} - CK \text{-свд} \xrightarrow{\text{н. схважка}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n - CK \text{-свд}$

$$\cdot \underline{\alpha = 1}: a_n = \frac{1}{n \ln^\beta n}; f(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln^\beta x}, a_n = f(n)$$

$$\int_2^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x \ln^\beta x} = \begin{cases} \beta = 1: \ln(\ln x) \Big|_2^{+\infty} = +\infty \\ \beta \neq 1: \ln^{-\beta+1} x / (-\beta+1) \Big|_2^{+\infty} < \infty \Leftrightarrow \beta > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\cdot \underline{\alpha < 1}: \alpha = 1 - 2\epsilon, \epsilon > 0 \rightarrow a_n = \frac{1}{n^{1-\epsilon} (n^\epsilon \ln^\beta n)}. n^{-\epsilon \ln^\beta n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \Rightarrow$$

$\exists n_0: \forall n \geq n_0 n^{-\epsilon \ln^\beta n} < 1 \Rightarrow a_n > \frac{1}{n^{1-\epsilon}} - P \text{-свд}$

Ответ: $\alpha > 1$ или $\alpha = 1$ и $\beta > 1$.

§15

$\sqrt{3}(2)$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \ln n}{\sqrt{n}} \quad a_n = \frac{\ln n}{\sqrt{n}}. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0. f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}}. f'(x) =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \ln x}{x} = \frac{2 - \ln x}{2x\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow \text{при } x > e^2 \quad f'(x) < 0, \text{ т.е. } \exists n_0: \forall n \geq n_0$$

$a_{n+1} \geq a_n \geq 0 \Rightarrow$ по нр. Дирихле CK-свд.

$\sqrt{4}(4)$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\cos^2 2n}{\sqrt{n}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1 + 2 \cos 4n}{\sqrt{n}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}} + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\cos 4n}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^N (-1)^n \cos 4n = \frac{1}{\cos 2} \sum_{n=1}^N (-1)^n \cos 4n \cos 2 = \frac{1}{2 \cos 2} \sum_{n=1}^N (-1)^n (\cos(4n-2) + \cos(4n+2)) = \frac{1}{2 \cos 2} (-\cos 2 + (-1)^N \cos(4N+2))$$

Тогда $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\cos 4n}{\sqrt{n}}$ сходится по нр. Дирихле для $(-1)^n \cos 4n$ и $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}}$ - CK-свд по Лейбница \Rightarrow исходный ряд сходится.

Донатик

$\sqrt{8}(3, u)$

$$3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n}{\sqrt{n} + \sin n}; a_n = \frac{\sin n}{\sqrt{n}} \quad \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\sin n}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{\sin n}{\sqrt{n}} \left(1 - \frac{\sin n}{\sqrt{n}} + R(n)\right),$$

$$|R(n)| \leq c/n \quad \forall n \geq n_0$$

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

по дифиците
 $\alpha_n = \sin n$
 $\beta_n = \sqrt{n}$

$$\text{адс. ск-са: } \left| \frac{\sin n}{\sqrt{n}} R(n) \right| \leq \frac{c}{n^{3/2}}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{c}{n^{3/2}} - \text{ск-са}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 n}{n} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos 2n$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n}{\sqrt{n} + \sin n} \quad \text{наск-са}$$

$$4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \left(\frac{\sin n}{\sqrt[3]{n}} \right); a_n = \frac{\sin n}{\sqrt[3]{n}} - \frac{\sin^3 n}{6n} + R(n), |R(n)| \leq \frac{c}{n^{5/3}}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sin n}{\sqrt[3]{n}} - \frac{\sin^3 n}{6n} + R(n) \right)$$

по дифиците
 $\alpha_n = \sin n$
 $\beta_n = 1/\sqrt[3]{n}$

$$\text{адс. ск-са: } |R(n)| \leq \frac{c}{n^{5/3}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{c}{n^{5/3}} - \text{ск-са} + \text{нр. член}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \left(\frac{\sin n}{\sqrt[3]{n}} \right) \quad \text{ск-са}$$

$$\text{по дифиците} \quad \alpha_n = \sin 3n \quad \beta_n = 1/n$$

$\sqrt{9}(2)$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(\pi \sqrt{n^2 + 1}) ; a_n = \sin(\pi n \sqrt{1 + 1/n^2}) = \sin(\pi n (1 + \frac{1}{2n^2} + R(n)), \text{згв}$$

$$|R(n)| \leq \frac{c}{n^4}. \quad a_n = \sin(\pi n + \frac{\pi}{2n} + \pi n R(n)) = (-1)^n \sin(\frac{\pi}{2n} + \tilde{R}(n)), |\tilde{R}(n)| \leq \frac{c}{n^3}$$

$$\sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{\pi}{2n} + \tilde{R}(n) \right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{2n} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \tilde{R}(n)$$

ск-са по
Лейбницау

Донатик

T. 1.

$$\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \subset \mathbb{R} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n - \text{ск-са}$$

$$a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^2 - \text{сж-ся?} \text{ Нем, конкретишең: } a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^3 - \text{сж-ся?} \text{ Нем, конкретишең: } a_n = \frac{\cos(\frac{2}{3}\pi n)}{\sqrt[3]{n}}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n - \text{сж-ся по Дирихле } a_n = \cos(\frac{2}{3}\pi n) \quad b_n = \sqrt[3]{n}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^3 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^3(\frac{2}{3}\pi n)}{n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2\pi n + 3\cos \frac{2}{3}\pi n}{4n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3\cos \frac{2}{3}\pi n}{4n}$$

↑
расж-ся ↓
сж-ся по
дирихле

Т.2.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n - \text{сж-ся}, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n - \text{сж-ся} \text{ адс. } \Rightarrow ? \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n b_n \text{ сж-ся}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n - \text{сж-ся} \Rightarrow \exists C, n_0: \forall n \geq n_0 \Rightarrow a_n \leq C \Rightarrow \forall n \geq n_0 \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n b_n| \leq$$

$$\leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n| |b_n| \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C |b_n| = C \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |b_n| \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n b_n \text{ сж-ся адс.}$$

↑
сж-ся
по ул.