

№2(4)

$$\exists n_0: \forall n \rightarrow a_n = \frac{\cos(\pi/4n)}{\sqrt[5]{5n^5 - 1}} < \frac{1}{n} - \text{п-ср} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n - \text{расх-ср (по н. чев.)}$$

№5(6)

$$a_n = \ln \frac{n^2+4}{n^2+3} = \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2+3}\right) \stackrel{n \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} \frac{1}{n^2} - \text{сх-ср} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n - \text{сх-ср}$$

№8(3)

$$\alpha = ? : \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ сх-ср}, a_n = (n \operatorname{sh}(1/n) - \operatorname{ch}(1/n))^{\alpha} \stackrel{n \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} \\ \sim \left(n \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{n^3}\right) - \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{n^2}\right)\right)^{\alpha} = \left(-\frac{1}{3n^2}\right)^{\alpha} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n - \text{сх-ср} \text{ при } \alpha > 1/2$$

№18(8)

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

 \Rightarrow по н. Даламбера расх-ср

№19(6)

$$a_n = \frac{(2n+1)!!}{3^n n!}; \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{(2n+3)!! \cdot 3^n n!}{3^{n+1} (n+1)! (2n+1)!!} = \frac{2n+3}{3(n+1)} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 2/3 \Rightarrow \text{по н.}$$

Даламбера сх-ср

№21(10,13)

$$10) a_n = \left(n \sin \frac{1}{n}\right)^n; \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \left(n \sin \frac{1}{n}\right) \stackrel{n \rightarrow \infty}{\sim} \left(1 - \frac{1}{6n^2}\right) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-1/6} < 1 \Rightarrow \text{по н.}$$

Корни сх-ср

$$13) a_n = \frac{1}{3^n} \left(\frac{n+2}{n}\right)^{n^2}; \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \frac{1}{3} \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^2}{3} > 1 \Rightarrow \text{по н. Корни п-ср}$$

№25(9)

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

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

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

$\alpha > 0$:

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

$\exists n_0: \forall n \geq n_0 \ n^\varepsilon \ln^\beta n > 1 \Rightarrow a_n < \frac{1}{n^{1+\varepsilon}} - c_k - c_\varepsilon \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n - c_k - c_\varepsilon$

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

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

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

$\exists n_0: \forall n \geq n_0 \ n^\varepsilon \ln^\beta n < 1 \Rightarrow a_n > \frac{1}{n^{1-\varepsilon}} - p - c_\varepsilon$

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

§15

√3(2)

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

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

$a_{n+1} \geq a_n \geq 0 \Rightarrow$ по нр. Дирхле с-ся.

√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. Дирхле для $(-1)^n \cos 4n$ и $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}}$ - с-ся по Лейбницу \Rightarrow исходный ряд сходится.

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

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

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\underbrace{\frac{\sin n}{\sqrt{n}}}_{\text{сх-сч}} - \underbrace{\frac{\sin^2 n}{n}}_{\text{сх-сч}} + \underbrace{\frac{\sin n}{\sqrt{n}} R(n)}_{\text{адс. сх-сч}} \right)$$

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

$$| \frac{\sin n}{\sqrt{n}} R(n) | \leq \frac{C}{n^{3/2}} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{C}{n^{3/2}} - \text{сх-сч}$$

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

$$\stackrel{+\infty}{\Rightarrow} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n}{\sqrt{n} + \sin n} \quad \text{сх-сч}$$

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\underbrace{\frac{\sin n}{\sqrt[3]{n}}}_{\text{сх-сч}} - \underbrace{\frac{\sin^3 n}{6n}}_{\text{сх-сч}} + \underbrace{R(n)}_{\text{адс. сх-сч}} \right)$$

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

$$|R(n)| \leq \frac{C}{n^{5/3}} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{C}{n^{5/3}} - \text{сх-сч} + \text{нр. чл.}$$

$$\frac{1}{6n} \frac{\sin 3n + 3\sin n}{4} = \frac{1}{24} \frac{\sin 3n}{n} + \frac{1}{24} \frac{\sin n}{n}$$

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

по Дирхле
 $\alpha_n = \sin 3n$
 $\beta_n = 1/n$

по Дирхле
 $\alpha_n = \sin n$
 $\beta_n = 1/n$

$$\sqrt{9}(2)$$

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

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

$$\sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{\pi}{2n} + \tilde{R}(n) \right) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{(-1)^n \frac{\pi}{2n}}_{\text{сх-сч по Лейбниц}} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{(-1)^n \tilde{R}(n)}_{\text{сх-сч адс.}}$$

Т.1.

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

Донатик

a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^2$ - с.к.-с.я? Нет, контрпример: $a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}}$

б) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^3$ - с.к.-с.я? Нет, контрпример: $a_n = \frac{\cos(\frac{2}{3}\pi n)}{\sqrt[3]{n}}$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ - с.к.-с.я по Дирихле $\alpha_n = \cos(\frac{2}{3}\pi n)$ $\beta_n = 1/\sqrt[3]{n}$

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

↑
раск-ся
с.к.-с.я по Дирихле

Т.2.

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ - с.к.-я, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ - с.к.-я абс. $\stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n b_n$ с.к.-я

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ - с.к.-я} \Rightarrow \exists c, n_0: \forall n \geq n_0 \rightarrow a_n \leq c \Rightarrow \forall n \geq n_0 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n b_n| \leq$$

$$\leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n| |b_n| \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c |b_n| = c \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |b_n| \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n b_n \text{ с.к.-я абс.}$$

с.к.-с.я по ур.