

Exercise

①

$$\frac{1}{3n} \leq \frac{1}{2n+1}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}$$

$$\frac{1}{3n} \text{ diverge}$$

hence

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n+1}$$

diverge

②

$$\frac{1}{24n}$$

\leq

$$\frac{1}{6n+18}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \times \frac{1}{24}$$

\leq

$$\frac{1}{6n+18}$$

Q

done $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \times \frac{1}{24}$ diverge

done $\frac{1}{6n+18}$ diverge.

Exercise 5

① $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{5^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n$

$$\frac{1}{1-q}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{s^n} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 \times \frac{1 - q^{(n+1)}}{1 - q} - 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-q} - 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - 1/s} - 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{4/8} - 1$$

$$= \frac{8}{4} - 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{5^n}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{1-9} - 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{1-3/s} - 1$$

$$= \frac{s}{2} - 1$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}$$

③ $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2^{n-1}}{7^{n+1}} \right)$

$$\frac{2^n \times 2^{-1}}{7^n \times 7} = \frac{1}{14} \times \left(\frac{2}{7} \right)^n$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{7} \right)^n \times \frac{1}{14}$$

$$= \frac{1}{14} \times \frac{1}{1-9} - \frac{1}{14}$$

$$= \frac{1}{14} \times \left(\frac{1}{1-\frac{2}{7}} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{14} \times \left(\frac{1}{\frac{5}{7}} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{14} \times \left(\frac{2}{5} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{70}$$

$$= \frac{1}{35}$$

$$v_0 \times \frac{1-q^n}{1-q}$$

Exercise 6

$$\textcircled{1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{n^2} \gg \frac{1}{n^2+1}$$

~~A~~

et par def $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}$ converge

Riemann

donc $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{2-\epsilon}}$ converge

$$\textcircled{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{n+2} < \frac{1}{(n+2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

et Riemann $\frac{1}{n+2}$ diverge

donc la série
diverge

Exercice 7

① $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n} + 1 = 1$

or $\sum_{k=0}^n \left(\frac{1}{k} + 1 - 1 \right)$ diverge

②

avec $a_n > 0$