Open Judar

CE opatical A

Studien absolut converpouta terre.

Aplican criterial radicalului

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \sqrt{|2n|} = \lim_{n\to\infty} (\frac{2n+2}{4n+3})^n |2e|^n = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$-2in \frac{2n+2}{4n+3} \cdot |2e| = \frac{2}{2} \cdot |2e| = \frac{12e}{2}$$

Del >1 (2) bel> 2 → 20m→ 0 of serva este diverpentar

1921 L1 (2) 120/L2 2) rema ecte abbolut convergentar

12 = 1 => 12 1 = 2 ji aven 2 capuli:

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad 2e = 2 \implies \frac{2}{n} \quad \frac{2n+2}{n+3} \quad 2^{n} = 2$$

$$\frac{2}{n} \quad \frac{(n+4)^{n}}{2n+3} \quad \Rightarrow \infty \quad \text{diverg}.$$

$$\frac{2}{n} \quad 2e = -2 \implies \frac{2}{n} \quad \frac{(2n+2)^{n}}{n+3} \quad (2)^{n} = 2$$

over cagari: n=2k \rightarrow fluta $\rightarrow \infty$ \Rightarrow diverp 2k+1 \rightarrow $\sum_{n>1} \left(2(2k+1)+2\right) \cdot (-2) = \frac{2(2k+1)+3}{n(2k+1)+3}$ =) Seria ->0 como.