

Capitolul 6. Serii numerice.

1. Să se stabilească natura seriilor următoare, calculând limita şirului sumelor parţiale:

$$1.1. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{n-1}.$$

$$1.2. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}.$$

$$1.3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{3^n}.$$

$$1.4. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{5^n}.$$

$$1.5. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)}.$$

$$1.6. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3n-2)(3n+1)}.$$

$$1.7. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + n - 2}.$$

$$1.8. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + 5n + 6}.$$

$$1.9. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{12}{36n^2 + 12n - 35}.$$

$$1.10. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5}{25n^2 - 5n - 6}.$$

$$1.11. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{7}{49n^2 + 7n - 12}.$$

$$1.12. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6}{36n^2 - 24n - 5}.$$

$$1.13. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)}.$$

$$1.14. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{3n-5}{n(n^2-1)}.$$

$$1.15. \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n-2)(n+2)}.$$

$$1.16. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)(2n+3)(2n+5)}.$$

$$1.17. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{5n+4}{(n-1)n(n+2)}.$$

$$1.18. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n-1}{n(n+1)(n+2)}.$$

$$1.19. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3-n}{n(n+1)(n+3)}.$$

$$1.20. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2-n}{n(n+1)(n+2)}.$$

$$1.21. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{n - \sqrt{n^2 - 1}}{\sqrt{n(n-1)}}.$$

$$1.22. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n-1}{2^n}.$$

$$1.23. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n2^n}{(n+2)!}.$$

$$1.24. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+m)}, \quad m \in \mathbb{N}.$$

2. Folosind criteriul general de convergență al lui Cauchy să se stabilească natura seriilor:

$$2.1. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} q^n \sin(2n), \quad |q| < 1.$$

$$2.2. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}.$$

$$2.3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}.$$

$$2.4. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{n^2+4}.$$

$$2.5. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx}{2^n}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$2.6. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right).$$

$$2.7. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{10^n}, \quad |a_n| < 10.$$

$$2.8. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos 2^n}{n^2}.$$

$$2.9. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(n\alpha)}{n(n+1)}, \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$2.10. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}}.$$

3. Utilizând condiția de convergență, să se demonstreze divergența seriilor:

$$3.1. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{n^2+1}.$$

$$3.2. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{arctg}(n-1).$$

$$3.3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n+3}{n+2}.$$

$$3.4. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3n^2+4}{3n^2+2} \right)^{n^2}.$$

$$3.5. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{2n+3}{3n+5}}.$$

$$3.6. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n+1}}{\ln^2(n+2)}.$$

$$3.7. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{n+1}.$$

$$3.8. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n^2 + 1) \ln \frac{n^2 + 1}{n^2}.$$

$$3.9. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3 - 1}{n + 2} \arcsin \frac{1}{n^2 + 1}.$$

$$3.10. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \sqrt[n]{0,05}.$$

4. Utilizând criteriile de comparație, să se studieze natura seriilor:

$$4.1. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 n \sqrt[3]{n}}{n \sqrt[3]{n}}.$$

$$4.2. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln(n+1)}{-\sqrt[5]{n^9}}.$$

$$4.3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2(\pi n)}{n(n+1)(n+2)}.$$

$$4.4. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 + (-1)^n}{n - \ln n}.$$

$$4.5. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\arcsin \frac{(-1)^n n}{n+1}}{n^2 + 2}.$$

$$4.6. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3 + (-1)^n}{2^{n+2}}.$$

$$4.7. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{arctg} [2 + (-1)^n]}{\ln n}.$$

$$4.8. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + 2}{n^3}.$$

$$4.9. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{\ln n}}.$$

$$4.10. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} - \sqrt{\ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)} \right).$$

$$4.11. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^n + n^3}{4^n + \ln^2(n+1)}.$$

$$4.12. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + 3n + 1}{\sqrt{n^6 + n^3 + 1}}.$$

$$4.13. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{2n - 1}.$$

$$4.14. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n + 1}{5^n + 2}.$$

$$4.15. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(3n+1)(3n+2)}}.$$

$$4.16. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{n+1}}.$$

$$4.17. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(e^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right) \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}}.$$

$$4.18. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}.$$

$$4.19. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \frac{n^2 + 3}{n^2 + 2}.$$

$$4.20. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{n}} \arcsin \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}.$$

5. Utilizând criteriul D'Alembert, să se stabilească natura următoarelor serii:

$$5.1. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+2}{3^n n!}.$$

$$5.2. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{3^n n!}.$$

$$5.3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{n^n}.$$

$$5.4. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{2^n}.$$

$$5.5. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2}.$$

$$5.6. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3n)!}{(n!)^3 4^{3n}}.$$

$$5.7. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)!(2n+3)!}{(3n+3)!}.$$

$$5.8. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n)!!}{n!} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{5^n}.$$

$$5.9. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{\ln 2}}{(\ln 2)^n}.$$

$$5.10. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{2^n}.$$

$$5.11. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n-1}}{n! + (n+2)!}.$$

$$5.12. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{10^{n+1}}.$$

$$5.13. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{2^{n^2}}.$$

$$5.14. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^{n^2-1}}{3^{n^2} \sqrt{n}}.$$

$$5.15. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 \sin \frac{\pi}{2^n}.$$

$$5.16. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{2^n n!}.$$

$$5.17. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3}{(n+3)!}.$$

$$5.18. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n \sqrt[3]{n}}{(n+1)!}.$$

$$5.19. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+2)}{n!} \sin \frac{2}{5^n}.$$

$$5.20. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)^n}.$$

6. Utilizând criteriul radical Cauchy, să se stabilească natura seriilor:

$$6.1. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3n+1}{4n+3} \right)^{n^2}.$$

$$6.2. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{7n+6} \right)^{n^2}.$$

$$6.3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n-1}{n+2} \right)^{n^2}.$$

$$6.4. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n+1}{3n+2} \right)^{\frac{n}{2}}.$$

$$6.5. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^3 \sin^n \frac{\pi}{2n}.$$

$$6.6. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^{n+1}}{n^n}.$$

$$6.7. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n 3^n}{5^n}.$$

$$6.8. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right)^{n^2} \frac{1}{3^n}.$$

$$6.9. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right)^{n^2} \frac{1}{2^n}.$$

$$6.10. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n 2^n}.$$

$$6.11. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2n^n}{(3n+1)^n}.$$

$$6.12. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{n^2} 4^n.$$

$$6.13. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+2} \right)^{\sqrt{n^3+3n+1}}.$$

$$6.14. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{n+1}+1}{\sqrt{n+1}+2} \right).$$

$$6.15. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 3^{n-1} e^{-2n}.$$

$$6.16. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4n+1}{5n+6} \right)^{n^3}.$$

$$6.17. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3n^2 + 2n + 1}{5n^2 + 3n + 2} \right)^n.$$

$$6.18. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} [2 + (0, 1)^{n-1}].$$

$$6.19. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2}}.$$

$$6.20. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{n+1} e^{-n}.$$

7. Utilizând criteriul integral Cauchy, să se studieze natura următoarelor serii:

$$7.1. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{\alpha}}, \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$7.2. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1) \ln^2(n+1)}.$$

$$7.3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)}.$$

$$7.4. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln n}.$$

$$7.5. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\sqrt{n+1}}}{\sqrt{n+1}}.$$

$$7.6. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + 1}.$$

$$7.7. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(9n-1) \ln(9n-1)}.$$

$$7.8. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln^p n}.$$

$$7.9. \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln n)^p (\ln \ln n)^q}.$$

$$7.10. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \ln \frac{n+1}{n-1}.$$

8. Să se calculeze suma seriei cu exactitatea α :

$$8.1. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2n^3}, \alpha = 0,01.$$

$$8.2. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n)^2}, \alpha = 0,01.$$

$$8.3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n!}, \alpha = 0,01.$$

$$8.4. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n}{2^n}, \alpha = 0,01.$$

$$8.5. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n!3^n}, \alpha = 0,001.$$

$$8.6. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{2^n}{(n+1)^n}, \alpha = 0,001.$$

$$8.7. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}n}{5^n}, \alpha = 0,0001.$$

$$8.8. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n-1)!!}, \alpha = 0,0001.$$

$$8.9. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \pi n}{3^n(n+1)}, \alpha = 0,001.$$

$$8.10. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n(n^2+3)}, \alpha = 0,01.$$

9. Utilizând criteriul lui Leibniz, să se demonstreze natura seriilor:

$$9.1. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n}.$$

$$9.2. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\ln(n+1)}.$$

$$9.3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{2n+1}{n(n+1)}.$$

$$9.4. \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(n+1) \ln n}.$$

$$9.5. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{2n-1}{3n}.$$

$$9.6. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1}.$$

$$9.7. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} [2 + (0,1)^n].$$

$$9.8. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{2n-3}{2n-1}.$$

$$9.9. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}.$$

$$9.10. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{\ln^2 n}{n}.$$

$$9.11. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\ln n}{\sqrt{n}}.$$

$$9.12. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{n^{n+2}}.$$

$$9.13. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n}{n\sqrt{n}-1}.$$

$$9.14. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \sin \frac{1}{n}.$$

$$9.15. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \operatorname{tg} \frac{2}{n}.$$

$$9.16. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^{\alpha}}, \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$9.17. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}} \cdot \frac{2^n + n^2}{3^n + n^3}.$$

$$9.18. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n!}.$$

$$9.19. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n+1)!}.$$

$$9.20. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \pi n\right)}{n^3 + 1}.$$

10. Folosind criteriul lui Dirichlet sau criteriul lui Abel, să se demonstreze convergența seriilor următoare:

$$10.1. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{n}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}\}.$$

$$10.2. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n \sin n^2}{\sqrt{n}}.$$

$$10.3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{n}} \operatorname{arctg} n.$$

$$10.4. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_0^1 x \cos(nx) \, dx.$$

$$10.5. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin(n^2 x) \sin(nx), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$10.6. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \cos n \sin(nx), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$10.7. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \cos(n^2 x) \sin(nx), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$10.8. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n\alpha}{\ln \ln(n+2)} \cos \frac{1}{n}.$$

- 10.9. Să se demonstreze, că dacă şirul numeric $\{a_n\}$ converge monoton la zero, atunci seria

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \sin n\alpha$$

converge pentru orice $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$, iar seria

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos n\alpha$$

converge pentru orice $\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\pi m, m \in \mathbb{Z}\}$.

11. Să se studieze convergenţa absolută sau semiconvergenţa seriilor următoare:

11.1. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{n+1}}.$

11.2. $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\ln \ln n}.$

11.3. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \sin \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{n}}.$

11.4. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^p}.$

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

11.6. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{\sqrt{n-1}+2}.$

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

11.8. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}(n-1)}{n\sqrt{n+1}} \operatorname{tg} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}.$

11.9. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos n \cos \frac{1}{n}}{\sqrt[4]{n}}.$

11.10. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos n}{n^\alpha}, \alpha > 0.$