

Serie 1

Argomenti: convergenza di serie a termini di segno costante

Difficoltà: ★★

Prerequisiti: criterio del rapporto e della radice

Stabilire se le seguenti serie numeriche sono convergenti oppure no.

	Serie ^{a)}	Conv.?	Serie ^{b)}	Conv.?	Serie ^{c)}	Conv.?
1)	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^{33}}{3^n}$	sì	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + 3}{n!}$	sì	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{4^n}{n!}$	sì
2)	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{2^n}$	no	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{3^{n^2}}$	sì	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n(n+8)}{n!}$	sì
3)	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n + 4^n}{2^n + 5^n}$	sì	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n! - 2^n}{55^n}$	no	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n+3}{3n+1} \right)^{(n^2+1)/n}$	sì
4)	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n$	no	$\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{n} \right)^{n^2}$	sì	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^4 \left(1 + \frac{3}{n} \right)^{-n^2}$	sì
5)	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n}^{-1}$	no	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^n \cdot n!}{2^n \cdot n^n}$	sì	$\sum_{n=71}^{\infty} \left(\sin \frac{n+1}{n-70} \right)^n$	sì
6)	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 + n^n}{(2+n)^n}$	no	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{2n}}{(2n)!}$	sì	$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{n! + 8}{8^n n! + n^8}}$	no

Stabilire per quali valori del parametro $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ le seguenti serie numeriche convergono.

	Serie ^{a)}	α	Serie ^{b)}	α	Serie ^{c)}	α
7)	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\alpha^n}$	$(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\alpha + 1)^n$	$(-2, 0)$	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2\alpha)^n$	$(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$
8)	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\arctan \alpha)^n$	$(-\frac{\pi}{5}, \frac{\pi}{5})$	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3^n \alpha^{2n}$	$[0, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3})$	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\log \alpha)^n$	$(\frac{1}{e}, e)$
9)	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\sin(\sin \alpha))^n$	\mathbb{R}	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\alpha - 2)^n$	$(-3, -2) \cup (2, 3)$	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3^{n^2} \alpha ^n$	0
10)	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n!)^\alpha}$	> 0	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n + n^4}{ \alpha ^n}$	$(-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty)$	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3^n \alpha ^{n^2}$	$(-2, 2)$

$$1.a) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^{33}}{3^n} \text{ CONVERGE} \quad \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{n^{33}}}{3} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} < 1$$

$$1.b) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2+3}{n!} \text{ CONVERGE} \quad \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{n^2+3}}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \rightarrow 0 < 1$$

$$1.c) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{5^n}{n!} \text{ CONVERGE} \quad \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \frac{5}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \rightarrow 0 < 1$$

$$2.a) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{2^n} \text{ NON CONVERGE} \quad a_n \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$2.b) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{3^{n^2}} \text{ CONVERGE} \quad \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{3^n} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{n} \cdot \overset{\rightarrow 1/n}{\frac{n}{3^n}} \xrightarrow{\rightarrow 0} 0 < 1$$

$$2.c) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n(n+1)}{n!} \text{ CONVERGE} \quad \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{n(n+1)}}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \rightarrow 0 < 1$$

$$3.a) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n+5^n}{2^n+5^n} \text{ CONVERGE} \quad \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{3^n+5^n}{2^n+5^n}} = \frac{5}{5} \sqrt[n]{\frac{(3/5)^n+1}{(2/5)^n+1}} \rightarrow \frac{5}{5} < 1$$

$$3.b) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n!-2^n}{55^n} \text{ NON CONVERGE} \quad a_n = \frac{n!-2^n}{55^n} = \frac{n!}{55^n} (1-2^n/n!) \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$3.c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n+3}{3n+1} \right)^{(n^2+1)/n} \text{ CONVERGE} \quad \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \left(\frac{n+3}{3n+1} \right)^{(n^2+1)/n^2} \rightarrow 1/3$$

$$4.a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n \text{ NON CONVERGE} \quad a_n \rightarrow e$$

$$4.b) \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{n} \right)^{n^2} \text{ CONVERGE} \quad \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \left(1 - \frac{2}{n} \right)^n \rightarrow 1/e^2 < 1$$

$$4.c) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^5 \left(1 + \frac{3}{n} \right)^{-n^2} \text{ CONVERGE} \quad \sqrt[n]{a_n} = \overset{\rightarrow 1}{n^5} \left(1 + \frac{3}{n} \right)^{-n} \xrightarrow{\rightarrow 1/e^3} 1/e^3 < 1$$

5.a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n}^{-1}$ NON CONVERGE

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{(2n+2)!}{(n+2)!^2} \frac{n!^2}{2n!} = \frac{(2n+2)(2n+1)}{(n+1)^2} \rightarrow \zeta > 1$$

5.b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^n \cdot n!}{2^n \cdot n^n}$ CONVERGE $\sqrt[n]{a_n} = \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{n} \rightarrow \frac{5}{2e} < 1$

5.c) $\sum_{n=71}^{\infty} \left(\sin \frac{n+1}{n-70} \right)^n$ CONVERGE $\sqrt[n]{a_n} = \sin \left(\frac{n+1}{n-70} \right) \xrightarrow{-1} \sin(1) < 1$

6.a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2+n^n}{(2+n)^n}$ NON CONVERGE $a_n = \frac{2+n^n}{(2+n)^n} = \frac{n^n}{n^n} \xrightarrow{-1} \frac{2}{\left(\frac{2}{n}+1\right)^n} \xrightarrow{1/e^2} \frac{1}{e^2}$

6.b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{2n}}{(2n)!}$ CONVERGE $\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{n^{(2n+2)}}{(2n+2)!} \frac{(2n)!}{n^{2n}} = \frac{n^2}{(2n+2)(2n+1)} \rightarrow 1/5 < 1$

6.c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{n!+8}{8^n n! + n^8}}$ NON CONVERGE

$$a_n = \sqrt[n]{\frac{n!+8}{8^n n! + n^8}} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \sqrt[n]{\frac{1+8/n!}{8^n + n^8/n!}} \rightarrow 1/8$$

7.a) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n}$ CONVERGE PER $z \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, +\infty)$

$$a_n = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n \text{ SERIE GEOMETRICA } \rightarrow 1/2 \in (-1, 1)$$

7.b) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (z+1)^n$ CONVERGE PER $z \in (-2, 0)$

$$a_n = (z+1)^n \text{ SERIE GEOMETRICA } \rightarrow (z+1) \in (-1, 1)$$

$$7.c) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2x)^n \quad \text{CONVERGE PER } x \in (-1/2, 1/2)$$

$$Q_n = (2x)^n \quad \text{SERIE GEOMETRICA} \leadsto (2x) \in (-1, 1)$$

$$8.a) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\arctan x)^n \quad \text{CONVERGE PER } x \in (-\pi/5, \pi/5)$$

$$Q_n = (\arctan x)^n \quad \text{SERIE GEOMETRICA} \leadsto \arctan x \in (-1, 1)$$

$$8.b) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3^n x^{2n} \quad \text{CONVERGE PER } x \in [0, \sqrt{3}/3)$$

$$Q_n = (3x^2)^n \quad \text{SERIE GEOMETRICA} \leadsto (3x^2) \in (-1, 1)$$

$$8.c) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\log x)^n \quad \text{CONVERGE PER } x \in (1/e, e)$$

$$Q_n = (\log x)^n \quad \text{SERIE GEOMETRICA} \leadsto \log x \in (-1, 1)$$

$$9.a) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\sin(\sin x))^n \quad \text{CONVERGE PER } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$Q_n = (\sin(\sin x))^n \quad \text{SERIE GEOMETRICA} \leadsto \sin(\sin x) \in (-1, 1)$$

$$9.b) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (|x|-2)^n \quad \text{CONVERGE PER } x \in (-3, -1) \cup (1, 3)$$

$$Q_n = (|x|-2)^n \quad \text{SERIE GEOMETRICA} \leadsto (|x|-2) \in (-1, 1)$$

$$9.c) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3^{n^2} |x|^n \quad \text{CONVERGE PER } x = 0$$

$$\sqrt[n]{Q_n} = 3^n |x| \rightarrow 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0 \quad \sum 0 \text{ CONVERGE}$$

10.a) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n!)^2}$ CONVERGE PER $z > 0$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{(n!)^2}{(n+1)!^2} = \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} < 1 \quad (n+1)^2 > 1$$

$$z \log(1+n) > 0 \quad z > 0$$

10.b) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n+n^2}}{|z|^n}$ CONVERGE PER $z \in (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, +\infty)$

$$\sqrt[n]{a_n} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{2^{n+n^2}}}{|z|} \rightarrow \frac{2}{|z|} < 1 \quad |z| > 2$$

10.c) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3^n |z|^{n^2}$ CONVERGE PER $z \in (-1, 1)$

$$\sqrt[n]{a_n} = 3 |z|^n \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0 & |z| < 1 \rightarrow \text{CONVERGE} \\ 3 & |z| = 1 \\ +\infty & |z| > 1 \end{cases} \text{ NON CONVERGE}$$