

① Испитивати конвергенцију следетних редова:

a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{x}{n}$

b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{\log n}{n}\right)^n$

g)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^n n!}$

δ)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - \cos \frac{x}{n})$

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

ђ)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\log^2 / \sin^2 \frac{1}{n}}$

a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{x}{n}$

почев od некоег по кулци чланови мање знака

(за  $x > 0$  :  $\frac{x}{n} \in (0, \pi)$  за  $x < n\pi$  и):  $n > \frac{x}{\pi}$

за  $x < 0$  :  $-\frac{x}{n} \in (0, \pi)$  за  $-x < n\pi$  и):  $n > \frac{-x}{\pi}$ )

(а првих конечних мањих чланова не узимамо на конв.)

⇒ можемо применити поређбене критеријуме.

$\sin \frac{x}{n} \sim \frac{x}{n}$ ,  $n \rightarrow \infty$  за  $x \neq 0$  (за  $x=0$  је  $\sin \frac{x}{n} = 0$ , па ред униформно конв.)

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x}{n}$  дивергира

⇒  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{x}{n}$  дивергира

δ)  $1 - \cos \frac{x}{n} = 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2n} \geq 0$  (чланови реда неопадajuћи)

за  $x=0$ :  $1 - \cos \frac{x}{n} = 0$ , па ред конвергира

за  $x \neq 0$ :  $1 - \cos \frac{x}{n} = 2 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2n} \sim 2 \left(\frac{x}{2n}\right)^2 = \frac{2x^2}{4n^2} = \frac{x^2}{2n^2}$ ,  $n \rightarrow \infty$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{2n^2}$  конвергира ⇒  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - \cos \frac{x}{n})$  конвергира

b)  $a_n = \left(1 - \frac{\log n}{n}\right)^n = e^{n \log \left(1 - \frac{\log n}{n}\right)} = e^{n \cdot \left(-\frac{\log n}{n} - \frac{\log^2 n}{2n^2} + o\left(\frac{\log^2 n}{n^2}\right)\right)}$   
 $= e^{-\log n - \frac{\log^2 n}{2n} + o\left(\frac{\log^2 n}{n}\right)} = e^{-\log n} \cdot e^{-\frac{\log^2 n}{2n} + o\left(\frac{\log^2 n}{n}\right)} \sim e^{-\log n}$   
 $n \rightarrow \infty$

$a_n \sim \frac{1}{e^{\log n}} = \frac{1}{n}$ ,  $n \rightarrow \infty$

$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$  дивергира ⇒  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  дивергира

$$2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{\left( n \log \frac{2n+1}{2n-1} - 1 \right)}_{a_n}$$

$$a_n = n \cdot \log \frac{2n+1}{2n-1} - 1 = n \cdot \log \left( 1 + \frac{2}{2n-1} \right) - 1$$

$$= n \cdot \left( \frac{2}{2n-1} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2}{2n-1} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left( \frac{2}{2n-1} \right)^3 + o\left(\frac{1}{n^3}\right) \right) - 1$$

$$= \frac{2n}{2n-1} - \frac{n}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{(2n-1)^2} + \frac{n}{3} \cdot \frac{8}{(2n-1)^3} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right) - 1$$

$$= \frac{2n-2n+1}{2n-1} - \frac{2n}{(2n-1)^2} + \frac{8n}{3(2n-1)^3} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2n-1-2n}{(2n-1)^2} + \frac{8n}{3(2n-1)^3} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{-1}{(2n-1)^2} + \frac{8n}{3(2n-1)^3} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{-3(2n-1)+8n}{3(2n-1)^3} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right) = \frac{2n+3}{3(2n-1)^3} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2n-1+4}{3(2n-1)^3} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right) = \frac{1}{3(2n-1)^2} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right), n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$a_n \sim \frac{1}{12n^2}, n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{12n^2} \text{ конвертира } \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ конвертира}$$

$$g) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^n \sqrt{n!}}, \text{ Стирлингова фла: } n! \sim \sqrt{2n\pi} n^n e^{-n}, n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\sqrt[n]{n!} \sim \frac{n}{e}, n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\frac{1}{n^n \sqrt{n!}} \sim \frac{1}{n^2 \cdot \frac{1}{e}} = \frac{e}{n^2}, n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e}{n^2} \text{ конв. } \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^n \sqrt{n!}} \text{ конвертира}$$

$$b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\log^2(\sin \frac{1}{n})}$$

$$\log^2(\sin \frac{1}{n}) = \log^2\left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{6n^3} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^3}\right)\right) = \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{n}\left(1 - \frac{1}{6n^2} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)\right)\right)\right)^2$$

$$= \left(-\log n + \underbrace{\log\left(1 - \frac{1}{6n^2} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)\right)}_{\downarrow 0}\right)^2 \sim \log^2 n, n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\frac{1}{\log^2(\sin \frac{1}{n})} \sim \frac{1}{\log^2 n}, n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\log^2 n} \text{ гeвepиpa} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\log^2(\sin \frac{1}{n})} \text{ гeвepиpa}$$

(ca Beнди знaнe)

② У зависности од параметара  $a, b$ , где је  $b > 0$ , испитати конв.:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{n^a \sin \frac{1}{n^b} \cdot \log \frac{n+1}{n}}_{a_n}$$

$$a_n = n^a \sin \frac{1}{n^b} \cdot \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \sim n^a \cdot \frac{1}{n^b} \cdot \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n^{b+1-a}}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{b+1-a}} \text{ конвepиpa} \Leftrightarrow b+1-a > 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow b-a > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow b > a$$

$$\text{Зaмe, и } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ конв.} \Leftrightarrow b > a.$$

③ Испитати конв. следeћих peгoвa:

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

$$d) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})^p \log \frac{n-1}{n+1}$$

$p \in \mathbb{R}$

$$b) \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \log^p \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{n}}$$

$p \in \mathbb{R}$

$$a) a_n = \frac{2^n}{n^2+n} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \infty, \text{ иa peг гeвepиpa}$$

$$d) \log \frac{n-1}{n+1} = \log\left(1 - \frac{2}{n+1}\right) < 0$$

$$-\log\left(1 - \frac{2}{n+1}\right) = -\left(\frac{-2}{n+1} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right), n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$a_n = (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})^p \log \frac{n-1}{n+1} = (\sqrt{n} \cdot (\sqrt{\frac{n+1}{n}} - 1))^p \log \left(1 - \frac{2}{n+1}\right)$$

$$-a_n = n^{\frac{p}{2}} \cdot \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1\right) \cdot \left(-\log\left(1 - \frac{2}{n+1}\right)\right)$$

$$= n^{\frac{p}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{n} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) - 1\right) \cdot \left(-\left(-\frac{2}{n+1} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right)\right), n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$= n^{\frac{p}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2n} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right)^p \cdot \left(\frac{2}{n+1} + o\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right), n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\sim n^{\frac{p}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2^p n^p} \cdot \frac{2}{n}, n \rightarrow \infty \sim \frac{2}{n^{\frac{p}{2} + 1}}$$

$$-a_n \sim \frac{1}{n^{\frac{p}{2} + 1} \cdot 2^{p-1}}$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{\frac{p}{2} + 1}} \text{ к.ч.} \Leftrightarrow \frac{p}{2} + 1 > 1 \Leftrightarrow \frac{p}{2} > 0 \Leftrightarrow p > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{эквив. предост. ПК} \quad \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-a_n) \text{ к.ч.} \Leftrightarrow p > 0$$

$$b) a_n = \log^p \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{n}} = \left(-\log\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{n}\right)\right)^p = \left(-\log\left(1 - \frac{\pi^2}{2n^2} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)\right)\right)^p$$

$$\sim \left(\frac{\pi^2}{2n^2}\right)^p, n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$a_n \sim \frac{\pi^{2p}}{2^p n^{2p}}, n \rightarrow \infty, \quad \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{2p}} \text{ к.ч.} \Leftrightarrow 2p > 1 \Leftrightarrow p > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{эквив. ПК} \quad \boxed{\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} a_n \text{ к.ч.} \Leftrightarrow p > \frac{1}{2}}$$