

DÜG - MAF 035

29) $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(\log n)^{100}}{n} \sin \frac{\pi n}{4} = (R)$

a) $\exists \epsilon > 0 : \forall N \in \mathbb{N} : \left| \sum_{n=N}^{+\infty} \sin \frac{\pi n}{4} \right| < \epsilon$

b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(\log n)^{100}}{n} = 0$

c) $f(x) := \frac{(\log(x))^{100}}{x}$ ist streng' für $x > x_0 = e^{100}$ fallend

$$f'(x) = \frac{100(\log x)^{99}}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}(\log x)^{100} = \frac{(\log x)^{99}}{x^2} (100 - \log x)$$

$\Rightarrow (R)$ Summierung im Lebesgue-Sinn

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left| \frac{(\log n)^{100}}{n} \right| \left| \sin \frac{\pi n}{4} \right| = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} a_n$$

$$a_n \leq \frac{(\log n)^{100}}{n} \quad M = 98 + 2$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} a_n \geq \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\log(98+2)}{4k+2} = +\infty \Rightarrow \text{nicht abs. konvergenz}$$

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

Abkürzung: $\frac{n-1}{n+1} \rightarrow 1$ für $n \rightarrow +\infty$

alternierend

Summierung im Lebesgue-Sinn: $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \searrow 0$ $\left| \sum_{n=1}^N (-1)^n \right| \leq 1$

Rada nelinearny absolutne:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \cdot \frac{n-1}{n+1} < \infty \Leftrightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} < \infty \text{ kedyz rada nelinearny}$$

$$30) \sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin(n + \frac{1}{n})}{\lg \lg n} = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n \cdot \cos \frac{1}{n} + \sin \frac{1}{n} \cos n}{\lg \lg n}$$

Konvergij podmnozina: $\sum \frac{\sin n \cos \frac{1}{n}}{\lg \lg n} < \infty \Leftrightarrow \sum \frac{\sin n}{\lg \lg n} < \infty$

Ma $\cos \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow 1$ $n \rightarrow \infty$

$\sum \frac{\sin n}{\lg \lg n} < \infty$ kedyz ~~prilep~~ podle Dirichletovho Sa. podmnozina

a) $\exists C > 0: \forall N \in \mathbb{N}: |\sum_{n=N}^N \sin n| < C$

b) $(\lg \lg n)^{-1} \rightarrow 0$

duzka rada podmnozina

Rada nelinearny absolutne:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left| \frac{\sin(n + \frac{1}{n})}{\lg \lg n} \right| &\geq \sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^2(n + \frac{1}{n})}{\lg \lg n} = \sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \frac{1 - \cos(2n + \frac{2}{n})}{2 \lg \lg n} \\ &= \sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{2 \lg \lg n} - \sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \frac{\cos(2n + \frac{2}{n})}{2 \lg \lg n} \end{aligned}$$

\hookrightarrow divergij. \hookrightarrow konvergij podmnozina jaks maže

$$32) \quad |\bar{E}| = \sum_{m=2}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{g_m^2} \cos \frac{\pi m^2}{m+1} = \sum_{m=1}^{+\infty} (-1)^n \cos \left(\pi n \left(\frac{1}{n+1} \right) \right) \cdot \frac{1}{g_m^2}$$

$$\cos \left(\frac{\pi m^2}{m+1} - \pi n \right) = (-1)^n \cdot \cos \frac{\pi m^2}{m+1}$$

$$\cos \left(\pi \frac{1}{m+1} - \pi \right) = -\cos \pi \frac{1}{m+1}$$

$$(\bar{E}) = \sum_{m=1}^{+\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{m+1} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{g_m^2} \quad K \Leftrightarrow \left(\text{Aval: } \cos \frac{\pi}{m+1} \rightarrow 1 \right)$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{g_m^2} \quad K$$

$$\text{Keragi pole Dirichlet: } \left| \sum_{n=1}^N (-1)^{n+1} \right| < 10 \quad \frac{1}{g_m^2} > 0$$

nada ulmeragij absolute.

$$38) \quad \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \left(\frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-1)}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot \dots \cdot 2n} \right)^p$$

me'ano, i nada keragi ab. gur $p > 2$

gur $p \leq 0$ nun' gubana maha' paha'ka keragane' gur

$$\text{Aval: } \left(\frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-1)}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot \dots \cdot 2n} \right)^p = a_n \quad ; a_n \text{ y' unotom' gur.}$$

ky $a_n \rightarrow 0$? ant, jinal ky nalya mome'ka absolute.

keragane' gur $p > 2$.

\Rightarrow nada keragi gur $p \in (0, +\infty)$

gur $p \in (2, +\infty)$ absolute.

