

$$\sum (-1)^n \frac{n+1}{n^2-3}$$

$$\sum \cos(n\pi) \frac{n+1}{n^2-3}$$

Leibniz

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{n^2-3} = 0$$

Kleinerer: $a_n \geq a_{n+1}$?

$$\frac{n+1}{n^2-3} \geq \frac{n+2}{(n+1)^2-3} \quad \text{pro } n \geq 2 \text{ nachzuweisen}$$

$$(n+1)(n^2+2n-2) \geq (n+2)(n^2-3)$$

$$\cancel{n^3} + 2n^2 - 2n + n^2 + 2n - 2 \geq \cancel{n^3} - 3n + 2n^2 - 6$$

$$n^2 + 3n + 4 \geq 0 \quad \checkmark$$

derivative:

$$f'(x) = \left(\frac{x+1}{x^2-3} \right)' = \frac{x^2-3 - (x+1) \cdot 2x}{(x^2-3)^2}$$

$$x \in (\sqrt{3}, \infty)$$

$$x^2-3 - 2x^2-2x =$$

$$= -x^2-2x-3$$

pro $x > \sqrt{3}$: $f'(x) < 0$

tedy $f \searrow 0$

$$\sum \frac{\cos(3u)}{\sqrt{u+1}} \cdot \frac{u}{u+1}$$

(a) om. c. stucfy $\cos(3u)$ } bir. $\sum \frac{\cos 3u}{\sqrt{u+1}}$
 $b_u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u+1}}$ $\hookrightarrow$ nerostou' }

(b) $\frac{u}{u+1} = c_u$

$\lim c_u = 1$

c_u je nelesaj'at

$$\frac{u}{u+1} = 1 + \frac{-1}{u+1}$$

$$\sum \frac{\cos 3u}{\sqrt{u+1}} + - \sum \frac{\cos(3u)}{\sqrt{u+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{u+1}$$

$\frac{1}{u+1}$ nerost. i wezap. i Abel konv.

$\rightarrow$ soucet 2 konv.

$\rightarrow \sum$ konverguje