

CORSO DI ANALISI MATEMATICA I A

CORSO DI LAUREA TRIENNALE IN FISICA

Foglio di esercizi numero 11

11.1 Verificare che $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)}$ converge ed ha per somma $1/2$.

11.2 Dimostrare per induzione

$$\sum_{n=1}^k \ln \left[\frac{(n+1)^2}{n(n+2)} \right] = \ln \frac{2(k+1)}{k+2}$$

e calcolare la somma della serie

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

11.3 Dimostrare per induzione

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

e calcolare la somma della serie

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

11.4 Studiare la convergenza delle serie seguenti:

(1) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt[n]{n}$

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

(3) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^n}$

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

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

(6) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{3n-1} \right)^n$

(7) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n}$

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

(9) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{n} - \operatorname{sen} \frac{1}{n} \right)$

(10) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (e^{1/n} - e^{-1/n})$

(11) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - n^2 \operatorname{sen}^2 \frac{1}{n} \right)$

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

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

(14) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2}$

11.5 Studiare la convergenza delle serie seguenti:

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

$$(3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n - \sqrt{n}}$$

$$(5) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln^2 n}{n\sqrt{n}}$$

$$(7) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n + 5^n}{n!}$$

$$(9) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1+n}{1+n^2}$$

$$(11) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 + \cos n}{1 - \sin n}$$

$$(13) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^2}$$

$$(15) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n + \sin^2 n}$$

$$(17) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^n}{n^n}$$

$$(19) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2(1 + \sin n)$$

$$(21) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{n^2}}{n^{2n}}$$

$$(23) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n + n^2}{n!}$$

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

$$(4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-\ln(1+x)}$$

$$(6) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 - n \sin^2(n)}$$

$$(8) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n \cos(n\pi)}{1 + n^2}$$

$$(10) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{n^2}}{n^{2n}}$$

$$(12) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{n!}$$

$$(14) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n - \sqrt{n}}$$

$$(16) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 + e^n}{n!}$$

$$(18) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{tg}(\sin n)}{n^2}$$

$$(20) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\cos \frac{1}{n} - 1 \right)$$

$$(22) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(1/n)}{n}$$

$$(24) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^2 + 2^n}$$