

Serie

Studiare la convergenza delle seguenti serie:

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

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

$$\mathbf{3} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} n^3 \pi^{-\arctan(1/n)}$$

$$\mathbf{4} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2n-1)}{n^2 - 35n + 250 - \cos n}.$$

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

$$\mathbf{6} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} 2^{-\ln n}$$

$$\mathbf{7} \sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^n}{n \ln n} + \sin \left(n\pi + \frac{1}{n} \right) \right)$$

$$\mathbf{8} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n^2 + \cos n}{n^3 + 1}$$

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

$$\mathbf{10} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (-1)^n \frac{7n+24}{n^2 + 7n + 12}$$

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

$$\mathbf{12} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(e - \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n \right)$$

$$\mathbf{13} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{n^n}{2^{n^3}}$$

$$\mathbf{14} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{3n} n!}{\sqrt{n^n}}$$

$$\mathbf{15} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{n}{5^n + (3 \cos n)^n}$$

$$\mathbf{16} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} e^{-n} \left(1 + \frac{3}{n} \right)^{n^2}$$

$$\mathbf{17} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (\sqrt{n^{\frac{4}{3}} + 1} - \sqrt{n^{\frac{4}{3}} + 2})$$

$$\mathbf{18} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (-1)^n (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n+2}).$$

$$\mathbf{19} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} n^2 (e^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1)^4$$

$$\mathbf{20} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} n^3 (e^{\frac{1}{n^3}} - 1)^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$\mathbf{21} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{\log(1 + \frac{3}{n^{\frac{1}{5}}})}{n^{\frac{3}{5}}}$$

$$\mathbf{22} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{|\cos(\frac{1}{n^2 \sqrt{\log(n+1)}}) - 1|}{\sin \frac{1}{n \log(n+1)}}$$

$$\mathbf{23} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{3 + \log(2 + n^5)}{n^2 + \sqrt{n}}$$

$$\mathbf{24} \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{\log(1 + e^{n^2}) - n^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(1 + n^8)^{\frac{1}{3}} (\log n)^2 + \sqrt{1 + n^2}}$$

$$\mathbf{25} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{3}{n^2}} - 1 \right) \sqrt{n}$$

$$\mathbf{26} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (-1)^n \operatorname{sen} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 5}}$$

$$\mathbf{27} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{2}{n} - \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{28} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (-1)^n \left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{2}{n} - \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$\mathbf{29} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2n}{n^2 + 4 \ln n}$$

$$\mathbf{30} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \tan \left(\left| \frac{1}{n+1} - \sin \frac{1}{n} \right|^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)$$

Al variare del parametro reale indicato, studiare il carattere delle seguenti serie:

$$\mathbf{31} (*) \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (-1)^n \left[\cos \frac{1}{n^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{2n^\alpha} \right] \frac{1}{2n + \sqrt{n}}, \text{ dove } [s] = \max \{n \in \mathbf{Z} : n \leq s\} \ (\alpha > 0).$$

$$\mathbf{32} \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\operatorname{tan} \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) \left(\sqrt[3]{8n^3 + 1} - 2n \right)^\alpha$$

$$33 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{[\log(\alpha + \frac{1}{n})]^n}{\alpha^2 + n^2}$$

$$50 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{|x + \frac{1}{4}|^n}{n^{2x+1}}$$

$$34 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{3}{n}\right) x^n$$

$$51 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{nx}{x^{\frac{3}{2}} n^3 + \sqrt{n+1}}$$

$$35 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \log\left(1 + \frac{3}{n}\right) \frac{(x-1)^n}{5^n + n^3}$$

$$52 \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{nx \sin^4 x}{1 + n^3 |x|^3}.$$

$$36 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\sqrt[3]{8n^3 + 3n} - 2n \right)^\alpha$$

$$53 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \left(\sqrt[3]{n^{3\alpha} + n^\alpha} - n^\alpha \right)$$

$$37 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(n!)^2 x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

$$54 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} n^{10} \sin(n^2) \left[\left(\frac{7^n + 3^n}{5^n + 2^n} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - x \right]$$

$$38 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{2}{n} - \frac{\alpha}{n} \right)$$

$$55 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2 + n + 1}{n^x + n^2 + 1}$$

$$39 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(2\alpha + 5)^n}{5n^2 - n + 4}$$

$$56 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\cosh \frac{n^2 + n}{n^3 + 3} - 1 \right)^x$$

$$40 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln(3 + n^3) - 3 \ln n}{(n+2)^\alpha}$$

$$57 (*) \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left\{ \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 2}}{x^2} \right)^n + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2n^2 + 1}}{n^2} \right)^{x + \frac{1}{n}} \right\}$$

$$41 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\operatorname{ch} \frac{x}{n} - \cos \frac{2}{n} \right)$$

$$58 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln(1 + n^{2x})}{(n + \sin n)^{x^2}}$$

$$42 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (\ln x)^n (3^n + n)$$

$$59 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1 + \sin(n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}x)}{(n+1)^x}, \quad x \in [0, 2]$$

$$43 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{3} \operatorname{tg} \alpha)^n}{3n^2 - 3\sqrt{n} + 2}$$

$$60 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{2^n + |x|^n}{n^2 + 1}$$

$$44 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2 + \alpha}{2n^3 + n^\alpha}$$

$$61 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \ln \left(1 + \frac{|x|^n}{n} \right)$$

$$45 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{\alpha n}}{5n^2 + 2n^{3/2} + 1}$$

$$62 \sum_{n=3}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2}{(x + \frac{1}{n})^{\ln n}}$$

$$46 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n + \operatorname{arctg} n}{5n^2 + 2n^\alpha + 1}$$

$$63 \sum_{n=3}^{+\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n} x^{(\ln n)^2}$$

$$47 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(3^n + n^3)(2 - \ln x)^n}{n^5}$$

$$64 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n!} |n - x^2 + 3x|^{nx^3}$$

$$48 (*) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \left(\sin \frac{x^n}{n} + \arctan \frac{n}{x^n} - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$65 \sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \frac{n}{(x - \frac{1}{n})^{\ln n}}$$

$$49 \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\tan \frac{x}{n} - \tan \ln \left(1 + \frac{x}{n} \right) \right)$$

$$66 \sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} (n - \sqrt[3]{n^3 - 2n})^x$$

67 $\sum_{n=3}^{+\infty} \frac{x^{2^n}}{1+x^{2^{n+1}}}$

68 $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^{x^2}}{(n+x)^{\sqrt{13}x}}$

69 $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{|\arctan x|^{3n}}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}}$

70 $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (\sqrt{n^3 + (x^2 + 2)n^2 + 1} - \sqrt{n^3 + 3xn^2 - 4})$

71 $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n+10}{3^n(n+5)} (x^2 - 1)^{3n}$

72 $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2+3} \left(\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sqrt{3} + \sin \alpha} \right)^n$

73 $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{n+\beta \ln n} + 5}{e^{n+2} + 3n^2}$

74 Al variare del parametro reale α , trovare l'ordine di infinitesimo, per $x \rightarrow 0^+$, della funzione

$$f_\alpha(x) = \ln(1 - \alpha x \sin x) - e^{-x^2} + 1;$$

dire inoltre per quali α converge la serie $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (n + 5 \ln^2 n) f_\alpha(1/n)$.

75 (*) Sia $f(x)$ un polinomio di terzo grado, in cui il coefficiente del termine di grado massimo è positivo. Dire per quali valori del parametro x la serie $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{f(n^{\sin x} \ln n) + 3n}$ converge semplicemente e per quali valori converge assolutamente.

76 Studiare il carattere della serie

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

e, al variare di $x \in \mathbb{R}$, della serie

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(x^2 - 4)^n}{(2e)^n + 3}.$$

77 Studiare il carattere delle serie

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \operatorname{tg} \frac{n}{n^2+6}, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (-1)^n \operatorname{tg} \frac{n}{n^2+6},$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{n}{n^2+6} - \frac{n}{n^2+6} \right)^\alpha$$

(al variare di $\alpha > 0$).

1 Risposte ad alcuni esercizi

- 1: converge (confronto asintotico con $\frac{3}{n^2}$);
- 2: diverge positivamente (il termine non è infinitesimo);
- 3: diverge positivamente (il termine non è infinitesimo);
- 4: converge (criterio di Leibniz);
- 5: converge (criterio del rapporto);
- 6: diverge positivamente (in realtà è una serie armonica generalizzata);
- 11: diverge positivamente (si noti che è una serie a segno costante);
- 12: diverge positivamente;
- 13: convergente;
- 14: divergente;
- 15: convergente;
- 16: divergente;
- 17: divergente;
- 18: convergente;
- 19: convergente;
- 20: divergente;
- 21: divergente;
- 22: convergente;
- 23: convergente;
- 24: divergente;

76: prova d'esame del 2.4.2007: soluzione disponibile sulla pagina web del corso;

??: $x > 0, \frac{1+x}{2};$

??: la serie converge per ogni $x \in \mathbb{R}$, la somma vale $\frac{e^{x+1}-1}{x+1}$ se $x \neq -1$, 1 se $x = -1$;

??: $\operatorname{ch}(\sqrt{|\cos x|})$;

??: convergenza in $\left[1 + \frac{1}{e}, 1 + e\right]$, la somma vale $\frac{\operatorname{arctg}(\log(x-1))}{\log(x-1)}$ se $x \neq 2$, 1 se $x = 2$;