

1) Verifique a convergência (ou não) de:

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|---|---|--|--|---|
| <i>a)</i> $\sum \frac{1}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})}$ | <i>b)</i> $\sum \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 4n}}$ | <i>c)</i> $\sum \ln\left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)$ | <i>d)</i> $\sum \frac{1}{n \ln(n)}$ | <i>e)</i> $\sum \frac{2^n}{5^{n-1}}$ |
| <i>f)</i> $\sum (-1)^{n+1} \left(\frac{n+2}{n(n+1)} \right)$ | <i>g)</i> $\sum \frac{1}{(n+1)2^{n+1}}$ | <i>h)</i> $\sum \frac{n^2}{4n^3 + 1}$ | <i>i)</i> $\sum \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 + 2n}$ | <i>j)</i> $\sum \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^n$ |
| <i>k)</i> $\sum \frac{1}{(n+1)\sqrt{\ln(n+1)}}$ | <i>l)</i> $\sum \frac{1}{n + \sqrt{n+5}}$ | <i>m)</i> $\sum \frac{2n+2}{3n+5}$ | <i>n)</i> $\sum \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{n\pi}{6}\right)$ | <i>o)</i> $\sum \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$ |
| <i>p)</i> $\sum \frac{n!}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \dots (2n+1)}$ | <i>q)</i> $\sum \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n^2 + 5}}$ | <i>r)</i> $\sum \frac{n+1}{n^2 + 2}$ | <i>s)</i> $\sum \left(\frac{n+1}{n^2} \right)^n$ | <i>t)</i> $\sum \frac{1}{n^n}$ |
| <i>u)</i> $\sum \frac{n}{n^3 + n^2 + n + 1}$ | <i>v)</i> $\sum \frac{\operatorname{arctg}(n)}{n^2 + 1}$ | <i>w)</i> $\sum \frac{\operatorname{sen} nt}{n^2}$ | <i>x)</i> $\sum n e^{-n^2}$ | <i>y)</i> $\sum \frac{1}{n2^n}$ |
| <i>z)</i> $\sum \frac{2}{(n+2)(n+4)}$ | <i>aa)</i> $\sum \frac{e^{\operatorname{arctg}(n)}}{n^2 + 1}$ | <i>ab)</i> $\sum \frac{n}{2n+5}$ | <i>ac)</i> $\sum \frac{n+1}{n^2 2^n}$ | <i>ad)</i> $\sum \frac{2^n}{n}$ |
| <i>ae)</i> $\sum \frac{(-1)^n (n^2 + 1)}{n^3}$ | <i>af)</i> $\sum \left(\frac{n}{2n+5} \right)^n$ | <i>ag)</i> $\sum \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+5}}$ | <i>ah)</i> $\sum \frac{n+1}{n4^n}$ | <i>ai)</i> $\sum \frac{1}{n3^n}$ |
| <i>aj)</i> $\sum \frac{n}{4n^3 + n + 1}$ | <i>ak)</i> $\sum \frac{n!}{(n+2)!}$ | <i>al)</i> $\sum \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 5}}$ | <i>am)</i> $\sum \frac{\ln(n)}{n}$ | <i>an)</i> $\sum n e^{-n}$ |
| <i>ao)</i> $\sum \frac{n!}{2^n (n+2)!}$ | <i>ap)</i> $\sum \left(\frac{n+1}{n^2 2^n} \right)^n$ | <i>aq)</i> $\sum \frac{1}{n(\ln n)^n}$ | <i>ar)</i> $\sum \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n^2 + 1}$ | <i>as)</i> $\sum n^2 e^{-n}$ |
| <i>at)</i> $\sum \frac{3^n}{2^n (n^2 + 2)}$ | <i>au)</i> $\sum \frac{2n+1}{n^2 (n+1)^2}$ | <i>av)</i> $\sum \frac{(-1)^n n^2}{n!}$ | <i>aw)</i> $\sum \frac{(-1)^n 3^n}{n!}$ | <i>ax)</i> $\sum \frac{1}{n^9}$ |
| <i>ay)</i> $\sum \frac{n}{4n+n+1}$ | <i>az)</i> $\sum 2^n \left(\frac{n+1}{n^2} \right)^n$ | <i>ba)</i> $\sum \frac{(-1)^n n!}{2^{n+1}}$ | <i>bb)</i> $\sum \frac{1}{n+5}$ | <i>bc)</i> $\sum \frac{2^{n-1}}{3^n}$ |
| <i>bd)</i> $\sum \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n-1)!}$ | <i>be)</i> $\sum \frac{(-1)^n n 2^n}{3^n}$ | <i>bf)</i> $\sum \frac{ \operatorname{sen} n }{2^n}$ | <i>bg)</i> $\sum \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^3}$ | <i>bh)</i> $\sum \frac{2^n}{(2n)!}$ |
| <i>bi)</i> $\sum \frac{n^p}{(n-1)n(n+1)}$ | <i>bj)</i> $\sum \frac{n + \ln n}{n^3 + 1}$ | <i>bk)</i> $\sum \frac{2 + \cos n}{n^3}$ | <i>bl)</i> $\sum \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+4}$ | <i>bm)</i> $\sum \frac{1+2^n}{1+3^n}$ |
| <i>bn)</i> $\sum \frac{\operatorname{arctg}(n)}{n^3 + 1}$ | <i>bo)</i> $\sum \frac{(-1)^n 2^n}{n!}$ | <i>bp)</i> $\sum \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n^2 - 1}}$ | <i>bq)</i> $\sum \frac{1}{4n+7}$ | <i>br)</i> $\sum \frac{(-1)^n}{n^{2/3}}$ |
| <i>bs)</i> $\sum \frac{2^{n-1}}{5^n (n+1)}$ | <i>bt)</i> $\sum \frac{n!}{(n+2)^3}$ | <i>bu)</i> $\sum \frac{(-1)^n n}{n^3 + 3}$ | <i>bv)</i> $\sum \frac{3n+1}{2^n}$ | <i>bw)</i> $\sum \frac{3^n}{n^2 + 2}$ |
| <i>bx)</i> $\sum \frac{n^n + 3}{(2n-5)^n}$ | <i>by)</i> $\sum \frac{(-1)^n n^4}{e^n}$ | <i>bz)</i> $\sum \frac{(-1)^n n}{n^2 + 1}$ | | |

Exercícios de CDI-II – Sériés - Prof. Milton

2) Encontre a “Soma” das séries:

$$\begin{array}{ll} a) \sum \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} & b) \sum \frac{2}{(4n-3)(4n+1)} \\ d) \sum \frac{5}{(5n+2)(5n+7)} & e) \sum \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} \\ c) \sum \frac{2}{(2n+5)(2n+3)} & f) \sum \frac{3n-4}{n^3 + 3n^2 + 2n} \end{array}$$

3) Verifique o domínio de convergência de:

$$\begin{array}{llll} a) \sum \frac{1.2.3\dots(2n-1)(-x)^n}{3.6.9\dots 3n} & b) \sum \frac{n^4(x-1)^n}{e^n} & c) \sum \frac{n(x-5)^n}{n^2+1} & d) \sum \frac{x^n}{n} \\ e) \sum \frac{(n^n+3)(x+2)^n}{(2n-5)^n} & f) \sum \frac{2^n(x+1)^n}{n^2+1} & g) \sum \frac{n(x-1)^{2n}}{n^2+3} & h) \sum nx^n \\ i) \sum \frac{(3x)^n}{5^n(1+n^2)} & j) \sum \frac{2(x-5)^n}{n^2+3} & k) \sum \frac{\cos nx}{n^2+1} & \end{array}$$

4) Desenvolver em séries de potências:

$$\begin{array}{llllll} a) \frac{1}{1+x} & b) \frac{1}{1+x^2} & c) \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} & d) \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} & e) \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} & f) \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) \\ g) \arcsen x & h) \arctg x & i) \sqrt[3]{1+x^2} & j) \frac{\cos x}{x^2} & k) e^{-x^2} & l) e^{3x} \\ m) \arccos x & n) \sen 2x & o) \cos 2x & p) x^2 \sen 2x & q) (1+3x)^a & \end{array}$$

5) Calcule com erros $< 10^{-4}$:

$$a) \int_0^{1/2} x^2 \sen \sqrt{x} dx \quad b) \int_0^1 \frac{\sen x}{x} dx \quad c) \int_0^{1/2} x \sen x^3 dx$$

Algumas Respostas:

- 1) **a)** conv. **b)** div. **c)** div.. **d)** div. **e)** conv. **f)** conv. **g)** conv. **h)** div.
i) conv. **j)** conv. **k)** div. **l)** div. **m)** div. **n)** div. **o)** div. **p)** conv.
q) conv. **r)** div. **s)** conv. **t)** conv. **u)** conv. **v)** conv. **w)** conv. **x)** conv.
y) conv. **z)** conv. **aa)** conv. **ab)** div. **ac)** conv. **ad)** div.. **ae)** conv. **af)** conv.
ag) div. **ah)** conv. **ai)** conv. **aj)** conv. **ak)** conv. **al)** conv. **am)** div. **an)** conv.
ao) conv. **ap)** conv. **aq)** conv. **ar)** conv. **as)** conv. **at)** conv. **au)** conv. **av)** conv.
aw) conv. **ax)** conv. **ay)** div. **az)** conv. **ba)** div. **bb)** div. **bc)** conv. **bd)** conv.
be) conv. **bf)** conv. **bg)** conv. **bh)** conv. **bi)** div. para $p \geq 2$ **bj)** conv. **bk)** conv.
bl) div. **bm)** conv. **bn)** conv. **bo)** conv. **bp)** conv. **bq)** div. **br)** conv. **bs)** conv.
bt) div. **bu)** conv. **bv)** conv. **bw)** div. **bx)** conv. **by)** conv. **bz)** conv.

2) **a)** 1/2 , **b)** 1/2 , **c)** 1/5 , **d)** 1/7 , **e)** $S_n = \sqrt{n+1} - 1 \rightarrow \infty$, **f)** 1/2,

3) **a)** { 0 } , **b)** (1 - e , 1 + e) , **c)** [4 , 6] , **d)** [-1 , 1] , **e)** [-4 , 0) , **f)** [-3/2 , -1/2] ,
g) (0 , 2) , **h)** (-1 , 1) , **i)** [-5/3 , 5/3] , **j)** [4 , 6] , **k)** (-∞ , ∞)

Exercícios de CDI-II – Séries - Prof. Milton

- 4) **a)** $1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + x^4 - x^5 + x^6 - x^7 + x^8$
b) $1 - x^2 + x^4 - x^6 + x^8 - x^{10} + x^{12} - x^{14}$
c) $1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{8}x^2 - \frac{5}{16}x^3 + \frac{35}{128}x^4 - \frac{63}{256}x^5 + \frac{231}{1024}x^6 - \frac{429}{2048}x^7$
d) $1 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{8}x^4 - \frac{5}{16}x^6 + \frac{35}{128}x^8 - \frac{63}{256}x^{10} + \frac{231}{1024}x^{12}$
e) $1 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^4 - \frac{1}{6}x^5 + \frac{1}{7}x^6 - \frac{1}{8}x^7$
f) $-1 + x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{5}{12}x^3 - \frac{7}{24}x^4 + \frac{191}{720}x^5 - \frac{33}{160}x^6 + \frac{11779}{60480}x^7$
g) $x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{3}{40}x^5 + \frac{5}{112}x^7 + \frac{35}{1152}x^9 + \frac{63}{2816}x^{11} + \frac{231}{13312}x^{13}$
h) $x - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 - \frac{1}{7}x^7 + \frac{1}{9}x^9 - \frac{1}{11}x^{11} + \frac{1}{13}x^{13}$
i) $1 + \frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{1}{9}x^4 + \frac{5}{81}x^6 - \frac{10}{243}x^8 + \frac{22}{729}x^{10} - \frac{154}{6561}x^{12}$
j) $\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{24}x^2 - \frac{1}{720}x^4 + \frac{1}{40320}x^6 - \frac{1}{3628800}x^8 + \frac{1}{479001600}x^{10}$
k) $1 - x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^4 - \frac{1}{6}x^6 + \frac{1}{24}x^8 - \frac{1}{120}x^{10} + \frac{1}{720}x^{12}$
l) $1 + 3x + \frac{9}{2}x^2 + \frac{9}{2}x^3 + \frac{27}{8}x^4 + \frac{81}{40}x^5 + \frac{81}{80}x^6 + \frac{243}{560}x^7$
m) $\frac{1}{2}\pi - x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{3}{40}x^5 - \frac{5}{112}x^7 - \frac{35}{1152}x^9 - \frac{63}{2816}x^{11} - \frac{231}{13312}x^{13}$
n) $2x - \frac{4}{3}x^3 + \frac{4}{15}x^5 - \frac{8}{315}x^7 + \frac{4}{2835}x^9 - \frac{8}{155925}x^{11} + \frac{8}{6081075}x^{13}$
o) $1 - 2x^2 + \frac{2}{3}x^4 - \frac{4}{45}x^6 + \frac{2}{315}x^8 - \frac{4}{14175}x^{10} + \frac{4}{467775}x^{12}$
p) $2x^3 - \frac{4}{3}x^5 + \frac{4}{15}x^7 - \frac{8}{315}x^9 + \frac{4}{2835}x^{11} - \frac{8}{155925}x^{13}$
q) $1 + 3\alpha x + \frac{9}{2}\alpha(\alpha - 1)x^2 + \frac{9}{2}\alpha(\alpha - 1)(\alpha - 2)x^3$

- 5) **a)** 0,02365 **b)** 0,94608 **c)** 0,00624