

## Ejercicios (Series numéricas)

8.1. Escribiéndolas como series telescópicas, estudiar las siguientes series:

a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \cdot \frac{n+2}{n(n+1)}$ . (Descomponer  $\frac{n+2}{n(n+1)}$  en fracciones simples.)

b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 3^n \operatorname{sen}^3 \frac{a}{3^n}$ . (Obsérvese que  $\operatorname{sen} x = 3 \operatorname{sen} \frac{x}{3} - 4 \operatorname{sen}^3 \frac{x}{3}$ .)

c)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{n-1} \tan^2 \frac{a}{2^n} \tan \frac{a}{2^{n-1}}$  (Utilizar que  $\tan x = \frac{2 \tan \frac{x}{2}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{x}{2}}$ .)

d)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{sen} \frac{1}{2^n} \cos \frac{3}{2^n}}{\operatorname{sen}(x-y)}$ . (Tener en cuenta que  $\cos x \operatorname{sen} y = \frac{1}{2}(\operatorname{sen}(x+y) - \operatorname{sen}(x-y))$ .)

e)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^n \cos^2(x/2^n)}$ ,  $0 < x < \pi/2$ . (Usar que  $\frac{1}{4 \cos^2 a} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen}^2 2a} - \frac{1}{4 \operatorname{sen}^2 a}$ .)

8.2. Estudiar el carácter de las siguientes series:

1)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{sen}^4 n}{n^2}$ ,

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

15)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \operatorname{sen} \frac{1}{n}$ ,

2)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n} - 2/3}$ ,

9)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\log n}$ ,

16)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}}{n}$ ,

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

10)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{na+b}$ ,  
( $a, b \neq (0, 0)$ ),

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

4)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \cos^n \left(a + \frac{b}{n}\right)$ ,  
 $0 < a < \pi/2$ ,

11)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{sen} nx}{n^2}$ ,

18)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{n+1/n}$ ,

5)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2+1}{na^n}$ ,  
 $a \neq 0$ .

12)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n-3/2}$ ,

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

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$$\begin{array}{lll}
22) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n})}, & 27) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\log n)^p}, & 32) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (n+1)}{n!}, \\
23) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}}{n^3 \log n}, & 28) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{\sqrt{n}}, & 33) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n^2+1)x^n}{(n+1)!}, \\
24) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\log n)^{2n}}, & 29) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log n}{n^p}, & 34) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{1/n^2} - e^{1/(n^2+1)}, \\
25) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \log \frac{n+1}{n}, & 30) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \log(1 + \frac{x}{n}), & 35) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{n}{n^2+1}, \\
26) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-\sqrt{n^2+1}}, & 31) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}}, & 36) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!} x^{2n}.
\end{array}$$

**8.3.** Hallar la suma, si converge, de las siguientes series:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
a) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{4n-1}{(n+2)(n-1)^2}, & m) \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{3n^2+8n+6}{(n+2)!}, \\
b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)}, & n) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n-1}{n!(n+2)}, \\
c) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2n+3}{n(n-1)(n+2)}, & ñ) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3-1}{n!}, \\
d) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2-1}, & o) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2+1}{(n+1)!}, \\
e) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4n^2+16n+7}, & p) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{n^2+5n+7}{(n+2)!}, \\
f) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)^2-4}, & q) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2n+1}{n(n+1)}, \\
g) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3n^2+7n+6}{n(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)}, & r) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n(n+1)}{2^n}, \\
h) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n-1+\sqrt{3})(n-2+\sqrt{3})(n+\sqrt{3})}, & s) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{3^n}, \\
i) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2+3n+1}{n^2(n+1)^2}, & t) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n+1)x^n, \\
j) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{n!}, & u) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n^2-n}{3^n},
\end{array}$$

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**8.4.** Hallar la suma de las siguientes series:

a)  $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{6} + \dots,$

b)  $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{21} + \frac{1}{20} - \dots,$

c)  $1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots,$

d)  $1 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{12} + \dots,$

e)  $1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{5^2} + \frac{1}{6^2} + \frac{1}{7^2} + \dots$

The logo for 'Cartagena99' features the text 'Cartagena99' in a stylized, blue, serif font. The '99' is significantly larger and more prominent than the 'Cartagena' part. The text is set against a light blue background with a white arrow pointing to the right, and a yellow and orange gradient bar at the bottom.

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