

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \in C \Leftrightarrow C \ni \{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \stackrel{\text{xp. max.}}{\Leftrightarrow} \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N = N(\varepsilon): \forall n > N, p \in \mathbb{N},$$

$$|S_{n+p} - S_n| < \varepsilon$$

$$|S_{n+p} - S_n| = \left| \sum_{k=1}^{n+p} a_k - \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \right| = \left| \sum_{k=n+1}^{n+p} a_k \right| = |a_{n+1} + a_{n+2} + \dots + a_{n+p}|$$

Пример $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$, $a_n = \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow 0$
~~pass~~

Кр. на Коши (отрицателно му) | $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ е разх $\Leftrightarrow \exists \varepsilon_0 > 0, \forall N,$

$$\exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}, p_0 \in \mathbb{N}: |a_{n_0+1} + a_{m_0+2} + \dots + a_{m_0+p_0}| \geq \varepsilon_0$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} : \nexists \nu \in \mathbb{N}, n_0 \geq \nu, p_0 \geq \nu,$$

$$\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \frac{1}{n+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n+n} > \underbrace{\frac{1}{2n} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n}}_n = \cancel{\frac{1}{2n}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1 \leq k \leq n$$

$$\frac{1}{p \ln p} > \frac{1}{2N} \quad \text{кр. конт.} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \text{ д. разх.}$$

↓ хармоникан рел!

14. Редове с отрицателни елементи, признак за сравнение, Крит. на Дамаскиер. Крит. на Коши. Интегрален критерий на Коши

Д1 Редът от вида $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$, където $a_n \geq 0$ ($\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$) се нарича ред с неотрицателни членове.

III Ряд с к-ром. членами $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ в $CX \Leftrightarrow \{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ в Op .
8-60:

4.16.11 $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \Rightarrow S_{n+1} - S_n = a_{n+1} \stackrel{?}{=} 0 \Rightarrow$

$$S_{n+1} \geq S_n, \text{ т.е. } \{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \text{ е мон. } \uparrow \text{ п.с.}$$

Torcuha d.t.p $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ e cx. $\Leftrightarrow \{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ e cx. $\Leftrightarrow \{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ e o.c.p.

ДП (Критерий за равен.) Числа a_n и b_n удовн. усл.

$$0 \leq a_n \leq b_n \quad (\forall n \in \mathbb{N}) \quad \text{Тогава:}$$

1) ako $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \in CX \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \in CX$

2) ако $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ е разх $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ е разх (следва от 1))

2-60:

1) Нека $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$, $S_n' = \sum_{k=1}^n b_k$.
 т.к. $\forall k = 1, n, a_n \leq b_k \Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \leq \sum_{k=1}^n b_k = S_n$
 редът $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ е сх $\Rightarrow$ редът $\{S_n'\}$ е сур, т.е.

$\exists M > 0: \forall n \in \mathbb{N}: S_n' \leq M$

от др. страна $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}: 0 \leq S_n \leq S_n' \leq M \Rightarrow$

$\{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ е сур $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ е сх

Зад. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$ $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ - разх.

$\sqrt{n} < n \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} (\forall n \in \mathbb{N})$

Зем. Б.т.р. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ с $a_n \geq 0$

($\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$) д.т.р. с неогр. член

Зем. Б.т.р. ред $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n, a_n \geq 0$ е сх $\Leftrightarrow \{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ е сур

Зем. Ако $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ и $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ т.т. $0 \leq a_n \leq b_n (\forall n \in \mathbb{N})$

$\Rightarrow$ 1) ако е сх. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \Rightarrow$ сх. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ е сх.

2) ако е разх. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \Rightarrow$ разх. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$

Пример $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$ разх. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$ - разх.

1) $\sqrt{n} < n \Leftrightarrow 0 < \frac{1}{n} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$

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

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

$0 < \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} < \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \text{сх.}$

$\Rightarrow$ сх. по призм. ерм.

Критерий на Даламбер! Нека $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n, a_n > 0 (\forall n \in \mathbb{N})$

Ако: 1) $\exists 0 < q < 1: \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \leq q \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ е сх.

2) $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}: \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \geq 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ е разх.

$\left\{ \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

2-60:

1) Нека $\exists 0 < q < 1: \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \leq q$

$\frac{a_2}{a_1} \leq q \Rightarrow a_2 \leq a_1 q$

$\frac{a_3}{a_2} \leq q \Rightarrow a_3 \leq a_2 q \leq a_1 q^2$

$$\frac{a_n}{a_5} \leq q \Rightarrow a_n \leq a_5 q \leq a_2 q^2 \leq a_1 q^3$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \leq q \Rightarrow a_{n+1} \leq a_n \cdot q \leq a_1 \cdot q^n$$

$$-\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_1 q^n = \text{сх?} = a_1 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} q^n = \text{сх, к. } |q| < 1$$

$$a_0 \leq a_1 q^0 = a_1$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$$

$$0 < a_n \leq a_1 q^{n-1} (\forall n \in \mathbb{N})$$

$$\text{пр. } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \in \text{сх.}$$

$$\text{г) Если } \forall n \in \mathbb{N}: \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} > 1 \Rightarrow a_{n+1} > a_n (\forall n \in \mathbb{N})$$

$$0 < a_1 \leq a_2 \leq a_3 \dots$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n - \text{разх.} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n, b_n = a_n (\forall n \in \mathbb{N}) \Rightarrow b_n = q_n \rightarrow a_n \neq 0$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \xrightarrow{\text{разх.}} \forall n \in \mathbb{N}: 0 < a_1 \leq a_n$$

$$\text{Зад. Если } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n, a_n > 0, (\forall n \in \mathbb{N})$$

$$(\Leftrightarrow \text{на кр. на } \mathbb{Q}). \text{ АКО: } 1) \exists 0 < q < 1, \exists N: \forall n > N \Rightarrow \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \leq q \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \in \text{сх.}$$

$$\text{Следствие! Если } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n, a_n > 0, \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ и } \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \geq 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \in \text{разх.}$$

$$\exists \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = l \Rightarrow 1) \text{ АКО } l < 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \in \text{сх}$$

$$2) \text{ АКО } l > 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \in \text{разх}$$

$$3) \text{ АКО } l = 1 - \text{неопределенность}$$

$$1) \text{ Если } l = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} < 1 \quad \text{До-во:}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} | \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ l - \varepsilon_0 \quad l \quad l + \varepsilon_0 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Выбираем } \varepsilon_0 > 0: l + \varepsilon_0 < 1 \Rightarrow \varepsilon_0 > 0, \exists N = N(\varepsilon_0): \forall n > N \Rightarrow$$

$$| l - \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} | < \varepsilon_0 \Rightarrow$$

$$l - \varepsilon_0 < \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} < l + \varepsilon_0 < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists q \in (0, 1): \exists N: \forall n > N \Rightarrow \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \leq q \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \in \text{сх.}$$

$$2) \text{ Если } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = l > 1$$

$$\text{изв. } \varepsilon_0 > 0: 1 < l - \varepsilon_0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} | \quad | \quad | \\ l - \varepsilon_0 \quad l \quad l + \varepsilon_0 \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \varepsilon_0 > 0; \exists N: \forall n > N \Rightarrow | l - \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} | < \varepsilon_0 \Rightarrow 1 < l - \varepsilon_0 < \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} < l + \varepsilon_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists N: \forall n > N \Rightarrow \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} > q > 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \in \text{разх.}$$

Примеры: 1) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{a^n}{n!}$, $a > 0$

$$a_n = \frac{a^n}{n!}$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{\frac{a^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}}{\frac{a^n}{n!}} = \frac{a}{n+1} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 = l < 1$$

$$a=1 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \text{ л. с. x}$$

$$2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} - \text{разл.}, a_n = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{\frac{1}{n+1}}{\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{n}{n+1} = 1 - \frac{1}{n+1} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 = l$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} \text{ л. с. x. } a_n = \frac{1}{n^2} > 0$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{\frac{1}{(n+1)^2}}{\frac{1}{n^2}} = \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^2 = \left(1 - \frac{1}{n+1}\right)^2 \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 = l$$

Критерий на Коши Чека $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$, $a_n \geq 0$, $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$

Ако 1) $\exists 0 < q < 1: \forall n > 1, \sqrt[n]{a_n} \leq q \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ л. с. x.}$

$$R \sqrt[n]{a_n} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty}$$

2) $\forall n > 1: \sqrt[n]{a_n} \geq 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ л. разл.}$

Забелешка Чека $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$, $a_n \geq 0 (\forall n \in \mathbb{N})$

Ако: 1) $\exists 0 < q < 1, \exists N: \forall n > N \Rightarrow \sqrt[n]{a_n} \leq q \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ л. с. x.}$

2) $\exists N: \forall n > N \Rightarrow \sqrt[n]{a_n} \geq 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ л. разл.}$

Следствие Чека $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$, $a_n \geq 0, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ и $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a_n} = l \Rightarrow$

1) ако $l < 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ л. с. x.}$

2) ако $l > 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ л. разл.}$

3) $l = 1$ - неопределено

Пример: 1) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} = \frac{2n!}{n!(n-n)!} = \frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2}$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n}, a_n = \binom{2n}{n} > 0$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{\binom{2(n+1)}{n+1}}{\binom{2n}{n}} = \frac{[2(n+1)]!}{[(n+1)!]^2} = \frac{[2(n+1)]! (n!)^2}{(2n)! [(n+1)!]^2} =$$

$$= \frac{2(n+1)(2n+1)}{(n+1)^2} = 2 \left(\frac{2n+1}{n+1} \right) = \frac{2n!}{(n!)^2} = 2 \left(2 - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 4 = l > 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{2n}{n} \text{ л. разл.} \parallel \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \binom{2n}{n} \neq 0$$

Док-во:

1) Чека $\exists 0 < q < 1: \forall n > 1: \sqrt[n]{a_n} \leq q \Rightarrow$
 1) $a_n \leq q^n$, $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n \leq \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} q^n = q^2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} q^n = q^2 \cdot \frac{1}{1-q} < \infty$, $0 < q < 1$
 $\forall n \geq 2: 0 \leq a_n \leq q^n$
 $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ л. с. x.}$

2) Чека $\forall n > 1: \sqrt[n]{a_n} \geq 1 \Rightarrow a_n \geq 1$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n, \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 1 - \text{разл.}$$

$\Rightarrow m-n$ за ерабн.) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_n$ е разх $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ е разх, $\lim a_n \neq 0$

2-бо (следствие):

1) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a_n} = l, l < 1$

за $\varepsilon_0, \exists N: \forall n > N \Rightarrow |l - \sqrt[n]{a_n}| < \varepsilon_0$

$\Rightarrow l - \varepsilon_0 < \sqrt[n]{a_n} < l + \varepsilon_0 < 1 \xRightarrow{\text{кр.к.}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ е cx.}$

2) $1 < l$

$\exists \varepsilon_0 > 0: l - \varepsilon_0 > 1$

$\varepsilon_0 > 0, \exists N: \forall n > N: |l - \sqrt[n]{a_n}| < \varepsilon_0$

$1 - l - \varepsilon_0 < \sqrt[n]{a_n} < l + \varepsilon_0$

$\forall n > N: \sqrt[n]{a_n} > 1 \xRightarrow{\text{кр.к.}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \text{ е разх.}$

Пример: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{n+2}\right)^{n^2}, a_n = \left(\frac{n+1}{n+2}\right)^{n^2} > 0$

$\sqrt[n]{a_n} = \sqrt[n]{\left(\frac{n+1}{n+2}\right)^{n^2}} = \left(\frac{n+1}{n+2}\right)^n = \left(\frac{n+1}{n+2}\right)^n = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n} \rightarrow \frac{1}{e} < 1$

$\Rightarrow$ (кр. сл. на кр. ка к.) е cx.

Интегрален критерий на Коши (теорема $f(x)$ е мон. ↓ в $[1, +\infty)$)

Б.ч.р. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f(n)$ е cx $\Leftrightarrow \int_1^{+\infty} f(x) dx$ е cx.

2-бо:

$\forall k \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \forall x \in [k, k+1]: f(k+1) \leq f(x) \leq f(k) \text{ (м.д.)}$

$\int_k^{k+1} f(k+1) dx \leq \int_k^{k+1} f(x) dx \leq \int_k^{k+1} f(k) dx$

$f(k+1) \leq \int_k^{k+1} f(x) dx \leq f(k) \text{ (за } k \in \mathbb{N})$

Нека $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n f(k)$

$\sum_{k=1}^n f(k+1) \leq \sum_{k=1}^n \int_k^{k+1} f(x) dx \leq \sum_{k=1}^n f(k) = S_n$

$S_n \geq \int_1^{n+1} f(x) dx \geq S_{n+1} - f(1)$

$\sum_{s=2}^{n+1} f(s) = S_{n+1} - f(1)$

$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}: S_{n+1} - f(1) \leq \int_1^{n+1} f(x) dx \leq S_n \text{ (*)}$

$\Leftrightarrow$ Нека $\int_1^{+\infty} f(x) dx$ е cx $\Rightarrow$ та $\int_1^{+\infty} f(x) dx$ е ср в $[1, +\infty)$,

т.е. $\exists M > 0: \int_1^{n+1} f(x) dx \leq M, \forall n \geq 1$

$S_{n+1} \leq f(1) + \int_1^{n+1} f(x) dx \leq f(1) + M \text{ (} \forall n \in \mathbb{N}) \Rightarrow$

$\{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ е ср. $\Rightarrow \{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ е ср $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f(n)$ е cx.

$\Rightarrow$ Нека $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f(n)$ е cx $\Rightarrow \{S_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ е ср

$\exists M > 0: S_n \leq M \text{ (} \forall n \in \mathbb{N}) \Rightarrow \forall n \in \mathbb{N}: \int_1^{n+1} f(x) dx \leq S_n \leq M$

$$\forall z \in [1, +\infty) \Rightarrow \exists n: n \leq z < n+1 \Rightarrow$$

$$F(z) = \int_1^z f(x) dx \leq \int_1^{n+1} f(x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow F(z) \text{ е стр. в/у } [1, +\infty) \Rightarrow \int_1^{+\infty} f(x) dx \text{ е ex.}$$

Пример $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{\alpha}}, (\alpha \in \mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{е ex., ако } \alpha > 1 \\ \text{е разх., ако } \alpha \leq 1 \end{array} \right.$

$$1) \alpha \leq 0 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^0} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 1 - \text{разх.}$$

$$2) \alpha < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n^{\alpha}} = n^{-\alpha} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} +\infty - \text{разх.}, \text{ т.е. } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^{\alpha}} = +\infty$$

$$\int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x^{\alpha}} dx = \begin{cases} \text{ex., } \alpha > 1 \\ \text{разх., } 0 < \alpha \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^{\alpha}} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{\alpha}}, \text{ к. } f(x) = \frac{1}{x^{\alpha}}$$

$$f'(x) = \left(\frac{1}{x^{\alpha}} \right)' = (x^{-\alpha})' = -\alpha \cdot x^{-\alpha-1} = -\frac{\alpha}{x^{\alpha+1}} < 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^{\alpha}} \text{ е н. непр. в/у } [1, +\infty)$$

$$3) \text{ ако } 0 < \alpha \leq 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{\alpha}} \text{ е разх.}$$

$$4) \text{ ако } \alpha > 1 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{\alpha}} \text{ е ex.}$$

(45) Критерий на Лайбниц за редове с алтернативно сменящи се знаци

Дц Редът от вида

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} a_n, (a_n \geq 0, \forall n \in \mathbb{N})$$

се нарича ред с ант. сменящи се знаци

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n a_n = a_1 - a_2 + a_3 - a_4 + \dots$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \dots$$

П (Критерий на Лайбниц)

Нека за реда $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} a_n (a_n \geq 0, \forall n \in \mathbb{N})$ имаме:

$$1) a_1 \geq a_2 \geq \dots \geq a_n \dots \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} a_n \text{ е ex.}$$

$$2) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$$

$$\bullet a_n = \frac{1}{n} - \text{ex.}$$

Д-бо: