

Analisi Matematica II  
Serie numeriche

**Esercizio 1.** Determinare se le serie seguenti convergono (assolutamente o semplicemente)

- (1)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}}$
- (2)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n-1}}{n}$
- (3)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(\sqrt{n}+1)^n (\sqrt{n^n + n^{-5}} - \sqrt{n^n - n^{-6}})}{\sqrt{n + n^{-1}} - \sqrt{n - n^{-2}}}$
- (4)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \sin \frac{1}{\log n}$
- (5)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2 + n^2 \log n}{n^3}$
- (6)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n! + n^n}{\binom{2n}{n}}$
- (7)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n - 2^{n \log n}}{\binom{3n}{n}}$
- (8)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - n^2 \sin^2 \frac{1}{n}\right)$
- (9)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right)^{n^2}$
- (10)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\cos \frac{3}{n}}{\cos \frac{2}{n}}\right)^{n^3}$

**Esercizio 2.** Trovare i valori di  $\beta \in \mathbb{R}$  per cui risultano convergenti le seguenti serie

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

- (7)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2}{(1+n^3)^\beta + \log(1+n^2)}$
- (8)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2}{(1+n^3)^\beta + \log(1+2^n)}$
- (9)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2}{(1+n^3)^\beta \log(1+n^2)}$
- (10)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2}{(1+n^3)^\beta \log(1+2^n)}$
- (11)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2}{(1+n^3)(\log(1+n^2))^\beta}$
- (12)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2}{(1+n^3)(\log(1+2^n))^\beta}$
- (13)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2}{(1+n^3)^\beta \log(1+\frac{1}{n^2})}$
- (14)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2}{(1+n^3)(\log(1+\frac{1}{n^2}))^\beta}$
- (15)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2}{(1+n^3)^\beta \log(1+2^{-n})}$
- (16)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2}{(1+n^3)(\log(1+2^{-n}))^\beta}$
- (17)  $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n^2(n^\beta + 1)}$

**Esercizio 3.** Trovare i valori di  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  per cui risultano convergenti (semplicemente o assolutamente) le seguenti serie

- (1)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n-1}}{n(2n-1)}$
- (2)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n \log n}{1 + \sqrt{n}}$
- (3)  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(x - \frac{1}{2})^n}{\log n}$
- (4)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n (n+1) x^n$
- (5)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3-x)^n}{3^n \sqrt{n^2 - 1}}$
- (6)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 (x+1)^n}{\sqrt{n^2 - 1} + 3^n}$

$$(7) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)^n \left( x - \frac{3}{2} \right)^n$$

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

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

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

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

$$(12) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (4 - 3^n)^n \operatorname{tg} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n} + 2}{n + n^2} \right)$$

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

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

$$(15) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\log n)^x}$$

$$(16) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^x (n^2 + 1)}}$$

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

$$(18) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{2x} - 1}{n^3 + 1}$$

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

$$(20) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \sqrt[3]{2} \cos \sqrt{\frac{x}{n}} \right)$$