

**I. Să se cerceteze convergența seriilor, iar în cazul seriilor convergente să se calculeze suma cu exactitatea 0,01:**

$$1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n!},$$

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

$$3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n+2}{n^3 \sqrt[4]{n+1}},$$

$$4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n+2}},$$

$$5) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n+2}{\sqrt{n^2+4}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{n}},$$

$$6) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n n^2 \ln \left( \frac{n^2+1}{n^2} \right),$$

$$7) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{3^n + 1},$$

**II. Să se cerceteze convergența absolută a seriilor :**

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

$$2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!!}, ;$$

$$3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(\pi n)}{3^n (n+1)}, ;$$

$$4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \pi n\right)}{n^3}, ;$$

$$5) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(n+1)^n}, ;$$

$$6) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \cos^3 n \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{n+1}{n^3+2} \right), ;$$

$$7) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( n^3 \cdot \sin n \cdot e^{-\sqrt{n}} \right), ;$$

$$8) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n}{\sqrt[3]{n}},$$

$$9) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sqrt[3]{n+1}}{\sqrt{n+2}}, .$$

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