

**SERII NUMERICE. NOTIUNI GENERALE.
CRITERIUL NECESAR DE CONVERGENȚĂ
EXEMPLE**

I. Să se găsească sumele parțiale S_n și suma S a seriei numerice:

1) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{5^n};$

2) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{3^n};$

3) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3^n} + \frac{1}{5^n} \right);$

4) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3^n + 4^n}{8^n};$

5) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+2)(n+3)};$

6) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(3n-2)(3n+1)};$

7) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)};$

8) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)(2n+3)(2n+5)};$

9) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16n^2 - 8n - 3};$

10) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{25n^2 + 5n - 6};$

11) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{49n^2 + 7n - 12};$

12) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 - 1};$

13) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{16n^2 - 8n - 15};$

14) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{36n^2 + 12n - 35};$

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

16) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(n + 2 - 2\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n} \right);$

17) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \ln \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \right);$

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

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

20) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{1}{2^n} \cos \frac{3}{2^n};$

21) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!(n+2)};$

22) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{2n^2}.$

II. Să se demonstreze divergența seriilor, folosind criteriul necesar de convergență:

1) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{7n-1}{n+5};$

2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{4n+4}{5n-1}};$

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

4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt[n]{0,035},$

5) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+3}{\sqrt[4]{n^4 + 2n^3 + 3n}};$

6) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n+1) \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{n+2};$

7) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3 + 2}{n+2} \arcsin \frac{1}{n^2 + 3};$

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

9) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(e^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right) \cdot n;$

10) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(1 - \cos \frac{1}{n} \right) \cdot \frac{n^2}{5}.$