

I. Să se cerceteze convergența seriilor $\sum a_n$, folosind criteriul D'Alambert:

$$1) \ a_n = \frac{n^4}{(n+1)!};$$

$$2) \ a_n = \frac{n^7}{3^n};$$

$$3) \ a_n = \frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8 \cdot \dots \cdot (3n-1)}{1 \cdot 6 \cdot 11 \cdot \dots \cdot (5n-4)};$$

$$4) \ a_n = \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-1)}{3^n \cdot n!};$$

$$5) \ a_n = \frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2};$$

$$6) \ a_n = \frac{n^n}{n! \cdot (2,5)^{n+1}};$$

$$7) \ a_n = \frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (3n+2)}{2^n \cdot (n+1)!};$$

$$8) \ a_n = \frac{(2n+1)!!}{3^n \cdot n!};$$

$$9) \ a_n = \arcsin \frac{1}{3^n};$$

$$10) \ a_n = \frac{3 \cdot 6 \cdot 9 \cdot \dots \cdot (3n)}{(n+1)!} \arcsin \frac{1}{2^n};$$

$$11) \ a_n = \frac{(2n)!!}{n!} \arctg \frac{1}{3^n};$$

$$12) \ a_n = \frac{(2n)!}{n! \cdot (n+1)! \cdot 3^{2n}};$$

$$13) \ a_n = \frac{7^n}{n \cdot 3^n};$$

$$14) \ a_n = \frac{n^n}{n! \cdot 3^n};$$

$$15) \ a_n = \frac{3^n}{\sqrt{n^3 + 1}};$$

$$16) \ a_n = \frac{1}{(4n+1) \cdot 5^{2n-1}};$$

$$17) \ a_n = \frac{3^{2n} \cdot (n!)^4}{(3n)! \cdot (n+1)!}.$$

II. Să se cerceteze convergența seriilor $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$, folosind criteriul Cauchy:

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

$$2) \ a_n = \frac{1}{(\ln n)^n};$$

$$3) \ a_n = \frac{3^n}{n^4};$$

$$4) \ a_n = \frac{3^n}{n^n};$$

$$5) \ a_n = 3^n \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^{n^2};$$

$$6) \ a_n = \left(\frac{4n+1}{2n+3} \right)^{3n};$$

$$7) \ a_n = \left(\frac{3n+1}{n+2} \right)^{n^2};$$

$$8) \ a_n = \left(\frac{n^2+5}{n^2+6} \right)^{n^3};$$

$$9) \ a_n = \left(\frac{n-1}{n+1} \right)^{n^2+4n+5};$$

$$10) \ a_n = \frac{1}{3^n} \left(\frac{n+2}{n} \right)^{n^2};$$

$$11) \ a_n = \left(n \sin \frac{1}{n} \right)^{n^3};$$

$$12) \ a_n = \left(n \arcsin \frac{1}{n} \right)^{n^3};$$

$$13) \ a_n = \left(n \arcsin \frac{2}{n} \right)^{n^3};$$

$$14) \ a_n = \left(\cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \right)^{n^2};$$

$$15) \ a_n = n^4 \left(\frac{3n+2}{4n+5} \right)^n;$$

$$16) \ a_n = \left(\frac{3n}{n+5} \right)^n;$$

$$17) \ a_n = \left(\frac{n+2}{n+3} \right)^{n^2};$$

$$18) \ a_n = \left(n \operatorname{sh} \frac{1}{n} \right)^{-n^3};$$

$$19) \quad a_n = \left(\frac{n-1}{n+1} \right)^{\sqrt{n^3+3n+1}};$$

$$20) \quad a_n = \frac{n^{n+1}}{(3n^2 + 2n + 1)^{\frac{n+3}{2}}}.$$

III. Să se cerceteze convergența seriei $\sum a_n$, folosind criteriul Raabe-Duhamel

$$1) \quad a_n = \frac{(2n-1)!}{(2n)!!};$$

$$4) \quad a_n = \frac{\sqrt{n!}}{(a+\sqrt{2})(a+\sqrt{3}) \cdots (a+\sqrt{n+1})}, \quad a > 0$$

$$2) \quad a_n = \frac{(n+1)!}{\beta(\beta+1) \cdots (\beta+n)n^\alpha}, \quad \beta > 0;$$

;

$$5) \quad a_n = \frac{1 \cdot 4 \cdots (3n-2) \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdots (3n+2)}{n! \cdot (n+1) \cdot 9^n}.$$

$$3) \quad a_n = \frac{n! \cdot e^n}{n^{n+\alpha}};$$

IV. Să se cerceteze convergența seriei $\sum a_n$, folosind criteriul "raportului"

(obținând formula asymptotică $a_n \sim \frac{c}{n^\alpha}$, $n \rightarrow \infty$):

$$1) \quad a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(3n+1)(3n+5)}};$$

$$10) \quad a_n = n \operatorname{tg} \frac{n+2}{n^2+3};$$

$$2) \quad a_n = 1 - \cos \frac{2\pi}{n};$$

$$11) \quad a_n = \frac{\ln \left(1 + \sin \frac{1}{n} \right)}{n + \ln^2 n};$$

$$3) \quad a_n = \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^3 \sqrt{n}} \right);$$

$$12) \quad a_n = \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n-1}}{\sqrt{n+2}};$$

$$4) \quad a_n = \frac{3n+1}{(2n+1)^2};$$

$$13) \quad a_n = \ln \left(\frac{1}{\cos \frac{2\pi}{n}} \right);$$

$$5) \quad a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}};$$

$$14) \quad a_n = \sqrt{\ln \left(1 + \frac{2}{n} \right)} \ln \frac{\sqrt{n}-1}{\sqrt{n}+1}, \quad n \geq 2;$$

$$6) \quad a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n}} \operatorname{arcsin} \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{n^4}};$$

$$15) \quad a_n = \left(1 - \frac{\ln n}{n} \right)^{2n}.$$

$$7) \quad a_n = \frac{4n^2 + 5n^3 \sqrt{n} + 2}{3^{n^4} + 1};$$

$$8) \quad a_n = \left(e^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right) \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}};$$

$$9) \quad a_n = \sin \frac{2n+1}{n^3 + 5n + 3};$$

V. Să se cerceteze convergența seriei $\sum a_n$, folosind criteriul de comparație:

1) $a_n = \frac{5 + 2(-1)^{n+1}}{3^n};$

6) $a_n = \frac{\ln n + \sin n}{n^2 + 2 \ln n};$

11) $a_n = \frac{1}{n - \ln n};$

2) $a_n = \frac{\arctg n}{n^2 + 1};$

7) $a_n = \frac{\arctg(n^2 + 2n)}{n^2 + 2 \ln 2};$

12) $a_n = \frac{\ln(1 + \ln n)}{\sqrt[4]{n^4 + 3n^2 + 1} \cdot \ln^3(n+2)}.$

3) $a_n = \frac{\sin^2 3n}{n\sqrt{n}};$

8) $a_n = n^2 e^{-n};$

9) $a_n = \frac{1}{n^2 \ln n};$

4) $a_n = \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{4n}}{\sqrt[5]{2n^5 - 1}};$

10) $a_n = \frac{n+2}{n^2 \left(4 + 3 \sin \frac{\pi n}{3}\right)};$

5) $a_n = \sin \frac{3 + (-1)^n}{n^2};$

VI. Să se cerceteze convergența seriilor $\sum a_n$, unde:

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

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

2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{\pi}{2^n};$

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

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

14) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n-1} \arctg \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n-1}};$

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

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

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

16) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n^2 + 3)^2}{n^5 + \ln^4 n};$

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

17) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n - \cos^2 6n};$

7) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{2^{n+1}};$

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

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

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

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

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

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

21) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{n} \right);$

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

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

23) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3+7n}{5^n + n};$

24) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(e^{\frac{\sqrt{n}}{n^2-1}} - 1 \right);$

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

26) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n! \sin \frac{\pi}{2^n};$

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

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

29) $a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n}} \sin \frac{\pi}{n^2};$

30) $a_n = \frac{1}{n} \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+3}} \right);$

31) $a_n = \frac{n \sin^2 2n}{\sqrt{n^7 + 4}};$

32) $a_n = \frac{\arctg \sqrt{n+2}}{n \ln^3(n+2)};$

33) $a_n = \frac{1}{n^5} \left(\frac{5n^2 + 7}{4n^2 + 10} \right)^{3n};$

34) $a_n = \frac{n^n}{(n!)^2};$

35) $a_n = n! \arctg \frac{2^n}{n^n};$

36) $a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{\ln n}};$

37) $a_n = \frac{\sqrt{n+2}}{n+3} \ln \frac{3n-1}{3n+1};$

38) $a_n = 3^n \cos \frac{1}{n!};$

39) $a_n = \frac{2^2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 8^2 \cdot \dots \cdot (3n+2)^2}{(2n+1)!} \sin \frac{1}{3^n}.$

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

41) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{\pi}{2^n};$

42) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1+n}{1+n^2};$

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

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

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

46) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{2^{n+1}};$

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

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

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

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

51) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^n};$

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

53) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n-1} \arctg \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n-1}};$

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

55) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n^2 + 3)^2}{n^5 + \ln^4 n};$

56) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n - \cos^2 6n};$

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

$$58) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+3}} \left(e^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}} - 1 \right);$$

$$59) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \frac{n^2 + n + 2}{n^2 + 1};$$

$$60) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{n} \right);$$

$$61) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{\sqrt{n^5 + 2}};$$

$$62) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3 + 7n}{5^n + n};$$

$$63) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(e^{\frac{\sqrt{n}}{n^2 - 1}} - 1 \right);$$

$$64) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{(n!)^2};$$

$$65) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n! \sin \frac{\pi}{2^n};$$

$$66) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n+2}{3n-1} \right)^n;$$

$$67) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n+2}{3n-1} \right)^{n^2};$$