

İMÖ3011 Analiz III. Vize sınavı konuları

1-6 Durumlarında dizinin ilk on ardışık terimlerini yazınız:

1. $a_n = \frac{1-n}{n^2}$

2. $a_n = \frac{1}{n!}$

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

4. $a_n = 2 + (-1)^n$

5. $a_n = \frac{2^n}{2^{n+1}}$

6. $a_n = \frac{2^n - 1}{2^n}$

7-12 Örneklerinde a_1, a_2, a_3 ve a_4 terimlerini bulunuz, genel terim için formül yazınız:

7. $a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = a_n + (1/2^n)$

8. $a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = a_n/(n+1)$

9. $a_1 = 2, a_{n+1} = (-1)^{n+1}a_n/2$

10. $a_1 = -2, a_{n+1} = na_n/(n+1)$

11. $a_1 = a_2 = 1, a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + a_n$

12. $a_1 = 2, a_2 = -1, a_{n+2} = a_{n+1}/a_n$

13-26 Örneklerinde dizinin genel terimi için formül yazınız:

13. Dizi: $1, -1, 1, -1, 1, \dots$

24. $\frac{1}{25}, \frac{8}{125}, \frac{27}{625}, \frac{64}{3125}, \frac{125}{15625}, \dots$

14. Dizi: $-1, 1, -1, 1, -1, \dots$

25. Dizi: $1, 0, 1, 0, 1, \dots$

15. Dizi: $1, -4, 9, -16, 25, \dots$

26. Dizi: $0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, \dots$

16. Dizi: $1, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{9}, -\frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{25}, \dots$

17. $\frac{1}{9}, \frac{2}{12}, \frac{2^2}{15}, \frac{2^3}{18}, \frac{2^4}{21}, \dots$

18. $-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{3}{20}, \frac{5}{30}, \dots$

19. Dizi: $0, 3, 8, 15, 24, \dots$

20. Dizi: $-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, \dots$

21. Dizi: $1, 5, 9, 13, 17, \dots$

22. Dizi: $2, 6, 10, 14, 18, \dots$

23. $\frac{5}{1}, \frac{8}{2}, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{14}{24}, \frac{17}{120}, \dots$

27-88 de verilmiş $\{a_n\}$ dizilerinden hangisinin yakınsak, hangisinin ıraksak olduğunu belirleyiniz ve yakınsak olanların limitini bulunuz:

27. $a_n = 2 + (0.1)^n$

28. $a_n = \frac{n + (-1)^n}{n}$

43. $a_n = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{n}\right)$

44. $a_n = n\pi \cos(n\pi)$

29. $a_n = \frac{1-2n}{1+2n}$

30. $a_n = \frac{2n+1}{1-3\sqrt{n}}$

45. $a_n = \frac{\sin n}{n}$

46. $a_n = \frac{\sin^2 n}{2^n}$

31. $a_n = \frac{1-5n^4}{n^4+8n^3}$

32. $a_n = \frac{n+3}{n^2+5n+6}$

47. $a_n = \frac{n}{2^n}$

48. $a_n = \frac{3^n}{n^3}$

33. $a_n = \frac{n^2-2n+1}{n-1}$

34. $a_n = \frac{1-n^3}{70-4n^2}$

49. $a_n = \frac{\ln(n+1)}{\sqrt{n}}$

50. $a_n = \frac{\ln n}{\ln 2n}$

$$\begin{array}{llll}
35. a_n = 1 + (-1)^n & 36. a_n = (-1)^n \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) & 51. a_n = 8^{1/n} & 52. a_n = (0.03)^{1/n} \\
37. a_n = \left(\frac{n+1}{2n}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) & 38. a_n = \left(2 - \frac{1}{2^n}\right) \left(3 + \frac{1}{2^n}\right) & 53. a_n = \left(1 + \frac{7}{n}\right)^n & 54. a_n = \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \\
39. a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2n-1} & 40. a_n = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n & 55. a_n = \sqrt[n]{10n} & 56. a_n = \sqrt[n]{n^2} \\
41. a_n = \sqrt{\frac{2n}{n+1}} & 42. a_n = \frac{1}{(0.9)^n} & 57. a_n = \left(\frac{3}{n}\right)^{1/n} & 58. a_n = (n+4)^{1/(n+4)} \\
61. a_n = \sqrt[n]{4^n n} & 62. a_n = \sqrt[n]{3^{2n+1}} & 59. a_n = \frac{\ln n}{n^{1/n}} & 60. a_n = \ln n - \ln(n+1) \\
63. a_n = \frac{n!}{n^n} \text{ (Hint: Compare with } 1/n\text{.)} & 74. a_n = \frac{(10/11)^n}{(9/10)^n + (11/12)^n} & 75. a_n = \tanh n & \\
64. a_n = \frac{(-4)^n}{n!} & 65. a_n = \frac{n!}{10^{6n}} & 76. a_n = \sinh(\ln n) & 77. a_n = \frac{n^2}{2n-1} \sin \frac{1}{n} \\
66. a_n = \frac{n!}{2^n \cdot 3^n} & 67. a_n = \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{1/(\ln n)} & 78. a_n = n \left(1 - \cos \frac{1}{n}\right) & 79. a_n = \sqrt[n]{n} \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \\
68. a_n = \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n & 69. a_n = \left(\frac{3n+1}{3n-1}\right)^n & 80. a_n = (3^n + 5^n)^{1/n} & 81. a_n = \tan^{-1} n \\
70. a_n = \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n & 71. a_n = \left(\frac{x^n}{2n+1}\right)^{1/n}, \quad x > 0 & 82. a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \tan^{-1} n & 83. a_n = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n}} \\
72. a_n = \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2}\right)^n & 73. a_n = \frac{3^n \cdot 6^n}{2^{-n} \cdot n!} & 84. a_n = \sqrt[n]{n^2 + n} & 85. a_n = \frac{(\ln n)^{200}}{n} \\
& & 86. a_n = \frac{(\ln n)^5}{\sqrt[n]{n}} & 87. a_n = n - \sqrt{n^2 - n} \\
& & 88. a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 - 1} - \sqrt{n^2 + n}} &
\end{array}$$

91-98 'de dizileri yakınsak sayarak limitlerini bulunuz:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
91. a_1 = 2, & a_{n+1} = \frac{72}{1 + a_n} \\
92. a_1 = -1, & a_{n+1} = \frac{a_n + 6}{a_n + 2} \\
93. a_1 = -4, & a_{n+1} = \sqrt{8 + 2a_n} \\
94. a_1 = 0, & a_{n+1} = \sqrt{8 + 2a_n} \\
95. a_1 = 5, & a_{n+1} = \sqrt{5a_n} \\
96. a_1 = 3, & a_{n+1} = 12 - \sqrt{a_n} \\
97. & 2, 2 + \frac{1}{2}, 2 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2}}, 2 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2 + \frac{1}{2}}}, \dots \\
98. & \sqrt{1}, \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1}}, \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1}}}, \\
& \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1}}}}, \dots
\end{array}$$

Genel terimi verilmiş dizinin ilk beş ardışık terimini yazınız:

5.213. $x_n = 1 + (-1)^n \frac{1}{n}$. 5.214. $x_n = n(1 - (-1)^n)$.

5.215. $x_n = \frac{3n+5}{2n-3}$. 5.216. $x_n = (-1)^n \arcsin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \pi n$.

Dizinin genel teriminin formülünü bulunuz:

5.217. $-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \dots$ 5.218. $0, 2, 0, 2, \dots$

5.219. $2, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{6}{5}, \frac{8}{7}, \dots$

5.220. $1, 0, -3, 0, 5, 0, -7, 0, \dots$

5.221. $-3, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{7}{5}, \frac{9}{7}, -\frac{11}{9}, \dots$

5.222. $0, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 1, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -1, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0, \dots$

5.223–5.228 'de genel terimi verilmiş, üstten (alttan) sınırlı dizinin en büyük (en küçük) terimini bulunuz:

5.223. $x_n = 6n - n^2 - 5$. 5.224. $x_n = e^{10n-n^2-24}$.

5.225. $x_n = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{9+n}$. 5.226. $x_n = 3n^2 - 10n - 14$.

5.227. $x_n = 2n + \frac{512}{n^2}$. 5.228. $x_n = -\frac{n^2}{2^n}$.

Limitleri bulunuz:

5.231. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n-1}{3n}$. 5.232. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n+1}{7-9n}$.

5.233. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^2}{2n^3}$. 5.234. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^2 - 7n + 1}{2 - 5n - 6n^2}$.

5.235. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2)^3 - (n-2)^3}{95n^3 + 39n}$.

5.236. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2n-1}{5n+7} - \frac{1+2n^3}{2+5n^3} \right)$.

$$5.237. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^4 + 3n + 1}}{n - 1}. \quad 5.238. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n + 2} - \sqrt{n}).$$

$$5.239. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{3/2}(\sqrt{n^3 + 1} - \sqrt{n^3 - 2}). \quad 5.240. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^n + 3^n}{2^n - 3^n}.$$

$$5.241. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{2}{n^2} + \dots + \frac{n-1}{n^2} \right).$$

$$5.242. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2}{n^3}. \quad 5.243. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2} \sin(n^2)}{n - 1}.$$

$$5.244. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \right).$$

$$5.245. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{25} + \dots + (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{5^n} \right).$$

$$1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{1 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 5} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} \right);$$

$$2) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1} + \sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n-1} + \sqrt{2n+1}} \right);$$

$$3) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)} \right).$$

$$4) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2002}{n} \right)^n; \quad 2) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{a}{n} \right)^n \quad (a - \text{reel sayıdır});$$

$$5) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2n+3}{n^2} \right)^n; \quad 4) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+10}{2n-1} \right)^n.$$

Genel terimi verilmiş dizinin tüm kısmi limitlerini bulunuz:

$$5.251. x_n = \frac{2 + (-1)^n}{2 - (-1)^n}. \quad 5.252. x_n = \cos \frac{\pi n}{4}.$$

$$5.253. x_n = \arcsin \frac{(-1)^n}{2}.$$

$$1) \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1}; \quad 2) \frac{n^2}{n+5}; \quad 3) \frac{1-n^3}{1+n^2}; \quad 4) (-1)^n; \quad 5) 3^{(-1)^n n};$$

$$6) \sin(\pi n/4); \quad 7) n \cos(\pi n/2).$$

Genel terimi verilmiş dizilerden hangilerinin sonsuz büyük dizi olduğunu belirleyiniz:

$$5.247. x_n = 2^{\sqrt{n}}. \quad 5.248. x_n = n^{(-1)^n}.$$

$$5.249. x_n = n \sin \frac{\pi n}{2}. \quad 5.250. x_n = \lg(\lg n), \quad n \geq 2.$$

$(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ dizilerinin her biri için $\inf \{x_n\}$, $\sup \{x_n\}$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$ ve $\overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$ 'i bulunuz:

5.255. $x_n = 1 + \frac{1}{n}$. 5.256. $x_n = \frac{n+1}{n} \cos^2 \frac{\pi n}{4}$.

5.257. $x_n = (-1)^n (2n+1)$.

5.258. $x_n = \frac{n+2}{n-2} \sin \frac{\pi n}{3}$, $n \geq 2$. 5.259. $x_n = \frac{2+(-1)^n}{2} - \frac{1}{n}$.

Genel terimi verilmiş dizilerin sonsuz küçük dizi olduğunu gösteriniz:

1) $x_n = \frac{n^2-1}{n^3}$; 2) $x_n = \frac{2n+3}{n^2}$; 3) $x_n = \frac{q^n}{n}$, $|q| \leq 1$;
4) $x_n = \frac{2n+1}{(n+1)2^n}$; 5) $x_n = \frac{\sin n}{\sqrt{n}}$.

$\{x_n\}$ dizisinin ıraksak olduğunu gösteriniz:

1) $x_n = (-1)^n$; 2) $x_n = n$; 3) $x_n = \sin \frac{\pi n}{2}$;
4) $x_n = E\left(\frac{(-1)^n}{n}\right)$; 5) $x_n = \sin n$; 6) $x_n = \frac{n}{n+1} \cos \frac{2\pi n}{3}$.

Aşağıdaki dizilerin Cauchy dizisi olduğunu gösteriniz:

1) $x_n = \frac{1}{n}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$; 2) $x_n = \frac{n+1}{3n-2}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$;
3) $x_n = 0, \underbrace{77\dots7}_n$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$;
4) $x_n = a + aq + \dots + aq^{n-1}$, $|q| < 1$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$; ise
5) $\{x_n\} = \left\{1, -1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \dots, \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1}{n}, \dots\right\}$;
6) $x_1 = 1$, $x_n = x_{n-1} + \frac{(-1)^{n-1}}{n!}$ ($n = 2, 3, \dots$).

Cauchy kriterini kullanarak $\{x_n\}$ dizisinin ıraksak olduğunu gösteriniz:

1) $0, 2^{(-1)^n n}$; 2) $\frac{n \cos \pi n - 1}{2n}$; 3) $(-1)^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$;
4) $\left(1 + \frac{(-1)^n}{n}\right)^n$; 5) $\frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{2}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{n}{(n+1)^2}$.

Dizilerin monoton ve yakınsak olduğunu gösteriniz ve limitini bulunuz:

1) $x_1 = 4$, $x_{n+1} = \sqrt{6 + x_n}$; 2) $x_1 = 1$, $x_{n+1} = \sqrt[3]{6 + x_n}$;
3) $x_1 = 3$, $x_{n+1} = \sqrt{12 + x_n}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

Serilerin yakınsak olduğunu gösteriniz ve toplamını bulunuz:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 12.1. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)(n+2)}. & 12.2. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{2}{4n^2 - 9}. \\ 12.3. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)}. & 12.4. \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{2n+1}{n(n^2-1)}. \\ 12.5^*. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos in}{3^n}. & 12.6. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1+i)^n}{2^n}. \end{array}$$

Yakınsaklığın gerekli şartını veya Cauchy kriterini kullanarak serilerin ıraksak olduğunu gösteriniz:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 12.7. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n(n+1)}}. & 12.8. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^2+2}. \\ 12.9. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n. & 12.10. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^n}{n^{10}}. \end{array}$$

Karşılaştırma testini veya bu testin limit formunu kullanarak serilerin yakınsaklığını inceleyiniz:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 12.19. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3n-2}. & 12.20. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^2}. \\ 12.21. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{3n^3-1}. & 12.22. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n(n+1)(n+2)}}. \\ 12.23. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{\pi}{n}. & 12.24. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2+3}{4n^3+5n}. \\ 12.25. \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} n^2 \operatorname{tg}^6 \frac{\pi}{n}. & 12.26. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt[3]{n^2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{1}{n^2}. \\ 12.27. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}. & 12.28. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-n^2}. \\ 12.29. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{(n+1)3^n}. & 12.30. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \sqrt{n} + i \sin \sqrt{n}}{n^2}. \end{array}$$

D'Alembert oran testine göre serinin yakınsaklığını inceleyiniz:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 12.31. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2+5}{2^n}. & 12.32. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{n!}. \\ 12.33. \frac{3}{1} + \frac{3 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 4} + \dots + \frac{3 \cdot 5 \dots (2n+1)}{1 \cdot 4 \dots (3n-2)} + \dots \end{array}$$

$$12.34. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^5}{5^n}.$$

$$12.35. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3n+1)!}{8^n n^2}.$$

$$12.36. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{2n+1}}{n!}.$$

$$12.37. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \dots (2n-1)}{2^{2n} (n-1)!}.$$

D'Alambert oran testini kullanarak serinin yakınsaklığını inceleyiniz:

$$12.31. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + 5}{2^n}.$$

$$12.32. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{n!}.$$

$$12.33. \frac{3}{1} + \frac{3 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 4} + \dots + \frac{3 \cdot 5 \dots (2n+1)}{1 \cdot 4 \dots (3n-2)} + \dots$$

$$12.34. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^5}{5^n}.$$

$$12.35. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3n+1)!}{8^n n^2}.$$

$$12.36. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^{2n+1}}{n!}.$$

$$12.37. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \dots (2n-1)}{2^{2n} (n-1)!}.$$

$$12.38. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin in}{3^n}.$$

$$12.39. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{n!(e-i)^n}.$$

Cauchy oran testini kullanarak serinin yakınsaklığını inceleyiniz:

$$12.40. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n-1}{2n+1} \right)^n.$$

$$12.41. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^{n^2}.$$

$$12.42. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^{n^2}.$$

$$12.43. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^n} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^{n^2}.$$

$$12.44. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{n} \left(\frac{n}{4n-3} \right)^{2n}.$$

$$12.45. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \left(\arcsin \frac{1}{n} \right)^n.$$

$$12.46. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n, \text{ где } u_{2k-1} = \left(\frac{k}{2k+1} \right)^k, u_{2k} = \left(\frac{k}{3k-1} \right)^{k/2}.$$

$$12.47. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n+2i}{(1+i)n+3} \right)^n.$$

$$12.48. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{i(2n+i)}{4n} \right)^n.$$

Cauchy integral testini kullanarak serinin yakınsaklığını inceleyiniz:

$$12.49. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln^2 n}.$$

$$12.50. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \sqrt{\ln n}}.$$

$$12.51. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln n}.$$

$$12.52. \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln n (\ln \ln n)^2}.$$

Serilerin yakınsaklığını inceleyiniz:

$$12.53. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1+n}{1+n^2} \right)^2.$$

$$12.54. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \ln \frac{n+1}{n-1}.$$

$$12.55. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{3^n}.$$

$$12.56. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}.$$

$$12.57. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^n.$$

$$12.58. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^3+1}.$$

$$12.59. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{(2n-1)^{n-1}}.$$

$$12.60. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n} \right)^{n^2}.$$

$$12.61. 100 + \frac{100 \cdot 103}{1 \cdot 5} + \dots + \frac{100 \cdot 103 \dots (97+3n)}{1 \cdot 5 \cdot 9 \dots (4n-3)} + \dots$$

$$12.62. 1 + \frac{1 \cdot 11}{3!} + \frac{1 \cdot 11 \cdot 21}{5!} + \dots + \frac{1 \cdot 11 \cdot 21 \dots (10n-9)}{(2n-1)!} + \dots$$

$$12.63. \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} + \frac{1 \cdot 5 \cdot 9}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 8 \cdot 10} + \dots + \frac{1 \cdot 5 \cdot 9 \dots (4n-3)}{(4n-2)!!} + \dots$$

$$12.64. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n-1}}{n^{3/4}}.$$

$$12.65. \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n-1}{n+1} \right)^{n(n-1)}.$$

$$12.66. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\ln \frac{1}{n^{2/5}} - \ln \left(\sin \frac{1}{n^{2/5}} \right) \right).$$

$$12.67. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!}.$$

$$12.68. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{\pi}{2n^2}.$$

$$12.69. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2} \right).$$

$$12.70. \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln n \ln \ln n}.$$

$$12.71. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n \cdot n!}{n^n}.$$

$$12.72^*. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{e^n \cdot n!}{n^n}.$$

$$12.73. 2 + \frac{2 \cdot 5}{1 \cdot 5} + \frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8}{1 \cdot 5 \cdot 9} + \dots + \frac{2 \cdot 5 \cdot 8 \dots (3n-1)}{1 \cdot 5 \cdot 9 \dots (4n-3)} + \dots$$

$$12.74. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{100}}{2^n}.$$

$$12.75. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right).$$

$$12.76. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n-1}{5n+3} \right)^n.$$

$$12.77. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+2} \right)^n.$$

$$12.78. \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1 \cdot 4}{100 \cdot 102} + \frac{1 \cdot 4 \cdot 7}{100 \cdot 102 \cdot 104} + \dots + \frac{1 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 \dots (3n-2)}{100 \cdot 102 \dots (98+2n)} + \dots$$

Raabe veya Gauss testi yardımıyla genel terimi verilmiş serinin yakınsaklığını inceleyiniz:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \ a_n &= \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!}; \quad 2) \ a_n = \left(\frac{(2n+1)!!}{(2n+2)!!} \right)^\alpha \frac{1}{n^\beta}; \\
 3) \ a_n &= \left(\frac{(a+1)(a+2)\dots(a+n)}{(b+1)(b+2)\dots(b+n)} \right)^\alpha, \ a > 0, \ b > 0; \quad 4) \ a_n = \frac{n! e^n}{n^{n+\alpha}}; \\
 5) \ a_n &= \frac{\sqrt{n!}}{(a+\sqrt{2})(a+\sqrt{3})\dots(a+\sqrt{n+1})}, \ a > 0; \\
 6) \ a_n &= \frac{(n+1)!}{\beta(\beta+1)\dots(\beta+n)n^\alpha}, \ \beta > 0; \\
 7) \ a_n &= \frac{1 \cdot 4 \dots (3n-2) \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \dots (3n+2)}{n!(n+1)!9^n}; \\
 8) \ a_n &= \frac{\ln 2 \ln 3 \dots \ln(n+1)}{\ln(2+a) \ln(3+a) \dots \ln(n+1+a)}, \ a > 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

Logaritmik test yarımıyla genel terimi verilmiş serinin yakınsaklığını inceleyiniz:

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \ a_n &= \frac{1}{(\ln n)^{\ln n}}, \ n \geq 2; \quad 5) \ a_n = \frac{1}{(\ln \ln n)^{\ln n}}, \ n \geq 3; \\
 6) \ a_n &= \frac{1}{(\ln n)^{\ln \ln n}}, \ n \geq 3; \quad 7) \ a_n = \frac{n^{\ln n}}{(\ln n)^n}, \ n \geq 2;
 \end{aligned}$$

Raabe veya Gauss testini kullanarak genel terimi verilmiş $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ serisinin yakınsaklığını inceleyiniz:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \ a_n &= \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!}; \quad 2) \ a_n = \left(\frac{(2n+1)!!}{(2n+2)!!} \right)^\alpha \frac{1}{n^\beta}; \\
 3) \ a_n &= \left(\frac{(a+1)(a+2)\dots(a+n)}{(b+1)(b+2)\dots(b+n)} \right)^\alpha, \ a > 0, \ b > 0; \quad 4) \ a_n = \frac{n! e^n}{n^{n+\alpha}}; \\
 5) \ a_n &= \frac{\sqrt{n!}}{(a+\sqrt{2})(a+\sqrt{3})\dots(a+\sqrt{n+1})}, \ a > 0; \quad 6) \ a_n = \frac{(n+1)!}{\beta(\beta+1)\dots(\beta+n)n^\alpha}, \ \beta > 0; \\
 7) \ a_n &= \frac{1 \cdot 4 \dots (3n-2) \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \dots (3n+2)}{n!(n+1)!9^n}; \quad 8) \ a_n = \frac{\ln 2 \cdot \ln 3 \dots \ln(n+1)}{\ln(2+a) \ln(3+a) \dots \ln(n+a+1)}, \ a > 0;
 \end{aligned}$$

Bertrand Logaritmik testine göre genel terimi verilmiş serinin yakınsaklığını inceleyiniz:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \ a_n &= \frac{1}{(\ln n)^{\ln n}}, \ n \geq 2; \quad 2) \ a_n = \frac{1}{(\ln \ln n)^{\ln n}}, \ n \geq 3; \\
 3) \ a_n &= \frac{1}{(\ln n)^{\ln \ln n}}, \ n \geq 3; \quad 4) \ a_n = \frac{n^{\ln n}}{(\ln n)^n}, \ n \geq 2;
 \end{aligned}$$

A.L. Cauchy benzerlik testine göre serinin yakınsaklığını inceleyiniz:

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

Serilerin mutlak veya şartlı yakınsaklığını inceleyiniz:

$$12.90. \ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{3n-1}. \quad 12.91. \ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n\sqrt{n}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
12.92. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n}{5n-2}. & 12.93. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{2n-1}{3n+2} \right)^n. \\
12.94. \quad & \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 5} + \frac{1 \cdot 4 \cdot 7}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7} - \dots + (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 \dots (3n-2)}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \dots (2n+1)} + \dots \\
12.95. \quad & \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\ln n}{n}. & 12.96. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n!}{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \dots (2n-1)}. \\
12.97. \quad & \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n \ln n (\ln \ln n)^3}. & 12.98. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{1}{n^\alpha}. \\
12.99. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{n^2}{2^n}. & 12.100. \quad & \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n - \ln n}. \\
12.101. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos n\alpha}{n^2}. & 12.102. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2^{n^2}}{n!}. \\
12.103. \quad & \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{1}{n \ln n \sqrt{\ln \ln n}}. \\
12.104. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n\alpha}{(\ln 3)^n}. & 12.105^*. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi n}{4}}{n}. \\
1. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{3n+1}{n(n+2)}. & 2. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2n^2}{n^5 + n^2 + 1}. \\
3. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n^2 + 1}{\sqrt{n^5 + 3n^2 + 2}}. & 4. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sin(n^2 \sqrt{n})}{n^2 \sqrt{n}}. \\
5. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2n^2 - 1}{3n^3}. & 6. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n^2 + 3}{\sqrt{n^5}}. \\
7. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \left(\frac{n}{3n+1} \right)^{n^2}. & 8. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(\frac{3n+2}{2n} \right)^n. \\
9. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{3^n}. & 10. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \pi n}{\sqrt{n+2}}.
\end{aligned}$$

Fonksiyonel dizinin E kümesinde noktasal yakınsak olduğunu gösteriniz ve $f(x)$ limitini bulunuz:

- 1) $f_n(x) = x^n - 3x^{n+2} + 2x^{n+3}$, $E = [0; 1]$;
- 2) $f_n(x) = x^4 \cos \frac{1}{nx}$, $E = (0; +\infty)$;
- 3) $f_n(x) = \frac{nx^2}{x+3n+2}$, $E = [0; +\infty)$;
- 4) $f_n(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1/\sqrt{n}}$, $E = \mathbb{R}$;
- 5) $f_n(x) = (x-1) \arctg x^n$, $E = (0; +\infty)$;
- 6) $f_n(x) = \sqrt[n]{1+x^n}$, $E = [0; 2]$.

2. 1) $f_n(x) = n^3 x^2 e^{-nx}$, $E = [0; +\infty)$;
- 2) $f_n(x) = n(\sqrt{x^2 + 1/n} - x)$, $E = (0; +\infty)$;
- 3) $f_n(x) = n(x^{1/n} - 1)$, $E = [1; 3]$;
- 4) $f_n(x) = n \operatorname{arctg} nx^2$, $E = (0; +\infty)$;
- 5) $f_n(x) = n(x^{1/n} - x^{1/2n})$, $E = (0; +\infty)$;
- 6) $f_n(x) = \sqrt[n]{1 + x^n + (x^2/2)^n}$, $E = [0; +\infty)$.

Fonksiyonel dizinin E kümesinde düzgün yakınsak olduğunu gösteriniz:

3. 1) $f_n(x) = e^{-nx^2}$, $E = [1; +\infty)$;
 - 2) $f_n(x) = x^{2n}$, $E = [0; \delta]$, $0 < \delta < 1$;
 - 3) $f_n(x) = \sqrt{n} \sin \frac{x}{n\sqrt{n}}$, $E = \mathbb{R}$;
 - 4) $f_n(x) = \frac{\sin n\sqrt{x}}{\ln(n+1)}$, $E = [0; +\infty)$;
 - 5) $f_n(x) = \frac{n}{x^2 + n^2} \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{nx}$, $E = [0; +\infty)$;
 - 6) $f_n(x) = \ln \left(1 + \frac{\cos nx}{\sqrt{n+x}} \right)$, $E = [0; +\infty)$.
4. 1) $f_n(x) = \frac{nx^2}{n+x}$, $E = [1; +\infty)$;
 - 2) $f_n(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1/n}$, $E = \mathbb{R}$;
 - 3) $f_n(x) = e^{-(x-n)^2}$, $E = [-1; 1]$;
 - 4) $f_n(x) = \frac{nx}{1+n^3 x^2}$, $E = [1; +\infty)$;
 - 5) $f_n(x) = n^{3/4} x e^{-\sqrt{nx}}$, $E = [0; +\infty)$;
 - 6) $f_n(x) = \frac{n^2 x^2}{1+n^2 x^4} \sin \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{n}}$, $E = [1; +\infty)$.

Serinin noktasal yakınsaklık ve mutlak yakınsaklık bölgelerini bulunuz:

1. 1) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^n}$; 2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{\pi x}{n}$; 3) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-nx}$;
 - 4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \pi n x}{n \ln^2(n+1)}$; 5) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(x+2)^n}$; 6) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln^n x}{n^2}$.
 2. 1) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (5-x^2)^n$; 2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^x}$; 3) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-\ln x^2}$; 4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 e^{nx^2}$;
 - 5) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{\ln^n(x+2)}$; 6) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{tg}^n x}{n^2 + 4}$.
 3. 1) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n+1} \ln^n(x^2+2)$; 2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^2+4} \left(\frac{x+2}{2x+1} \right)^n$;
 - 3) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{n+2}{n}} \left(\frac{x^2-5x+6}{x^2+5x+6} \right)^n$; 4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \left(\frac{2x}{x^2+1} \right)^n$;
 - 5) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 \left(\frac{2x-3}{4} \right)^n$; 6) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n \sin^n x}{n(n+1)}$.
 4. 1) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx}{\sqrt[n]{n}}$; 2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{x^2 + \sqrt{n}}$; 3) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-nx} \sin nx$;
 - 4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}} e^{-n \sin x}$; 5) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n}{3} \ln \left(1 + \frac{x}{n} \right) \right)^n$;
 - 6) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n}{2} \right)^n (e^{x/n} - 1)^n$.
5. 1) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \pi n x$; 2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{x}{n} \right)^n n^{-x}$; 3) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2n+1}}$;
 - 4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{x^2}{n} + x \right)^n$; 5) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\cos \frac{\pi x}{n} \right)^{n^3}$; 6) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{1-x^n}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad & 1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(\pi \sqrt{n^2 + x^2}); \quad 2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n \sin n^2}{n + \sqrt{x}}; \quad 3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \underbrace{\sin \sin \dots \sin x}_{n \text{ раз}}; \\
& 4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x(x-1)\dots(x-(n-1))}{n!}; \quad 5) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(x^2+1)(x^2+1)\dots(x^2+n)}; \\
& 6) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{(1+x)(1+x^2)\dots(1+x^n)}.
\end{aligned}$$

Fonksiyon serilerinin noktasal yakınsaklık bölgelerini bulunuz:

$$\begin{aligned}
1. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(\sqrt[3]{n} + 1)^{x+3}}. & 2. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n(x^2 - 6x + 10)^n}. \\
3. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^4}{n^{x^2+4x} + 3}. & 4. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{n(x^2 - 5x + 9)^n}. \\
5. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n^{x^2-2} + 1}. & 6. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^n}{n^2(x^2 + 3)^n}. \\
7. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{(n + \sqrt{n})^x}. & 8. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^n}{n(x^2 - 4x + 8)^n}. \\
9. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + 1}{n^{3+3x-x^2}}. & 10. \quad & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6^n}{n^2(x^2 - 2x + 6)^n}.
\end{aligned}$$

Weierstrass testine göre serinin gösterilen aralıkta düzgün yakınsal olduğunu gösteriniz:

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad & 1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n^2}, \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1; \quad 2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+x)^2}, \quad 0 \leq x < +\infty; \\
& 3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{1 + n^{3/2}x^2}, \quad -\infty < x < +\infty; \\
& 4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin^2 2nx}{\sqrt[3]{n^4 + x^2}}, \quad -\infty < x < +\infty; \\
& 5) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\arctg nx}{x^4 + n\sqrt[3]{n}}, \quad -\infty < x < +\infty; \\
& 6) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{-n} \cos \pi nx, \quad -\infty < x < +\infty; \\
9. \quad & 1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} e^{-\sqrt{nx}}, \quad 1 \leq x < +\infty; \quad 2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(3x)^n}{n\sqrt{n+x}}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{3}; \\
& 3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-1)^n}{(3n+1)3^n}, \quad -1 \leq x \leq 3; \\
& 4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x+2)^n \cos^2 nx}{\sqrt{n^3 + x^4}}, \quad -3 \leq x \leq -1; \\
& 5) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+2)^3 (2x)^{2n}}{x^2 + 3n + 4}, \quad -\frac{1}{4} \leq x \leq \frac{1}{4}; \\
& 6) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n \arctg 2n^2 x}{\sqrt[3]{n^4 + n + x}}, \quad 0 \leq x < +\infty.
\end{aligned}$$

10. 1) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx \sin(1/(nx))}{4 + \ln^2 nx}$, $2 \leq x < +\infty$;
 2) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^3 e^{-n^2 x}$, $\delta < x < +\infty$, $\delta > 0$;
 3) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{R^n x^n}{1 + x^{2n}}$, $R > 0$, $-\alpha < x < \alpha$, $\alpha < \min\left(1; \frac{1}{R}\right)$;
 4) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-x} \ln^2 n$, $\delta < x < +\infty$, $\delta > 1$;
 5) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x}{4 + n^3 x^2}$, $0 \leq x < +\infty$; 6) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{nx}{1 + n^5 x^2}$, $-\infty < x < +\infty$

Kuvvet serisinin yakınsaklık yarıçapını ve aralığını bulunuz:

1. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-2)^n}{n9^n}$. 2. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-3)^{2n+1}}{\sqrt[3]{n}}$.
 3. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x+5)^{2n}}{4^n}$. 4. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x+1)^n}{(n+1)2^n}$.
 5. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-2)^n}{(n+1)3^n}$. 6. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-3)^{2n-1}}{(2n^3 + 3n)4^n}$.
 7. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n^2 + 1} (x+3)^n$. 8. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{(n+1)^2 3^n} (x+2)^n$.
 9. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(3n+2)2^n} (x+4)^n$ 10. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3}{(n+1)!} (x+2)^{2n+1}$.

Kuvvet serisinin yakınsaklık bölgesini ve bu bölgede toplamını bulunuz:

1. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{6^n x^n}{n}$. 2. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n+2}}{n(n+1)}$.
 3. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(1-16x^4)^n}{n+1}$. 4. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^{n-1}}{nx^{n-1}}$.
 5. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{(n+1)x^{2n}}$. 6. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^n x^{n+1}}{n(n+1)}$.
 7. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{n(n+1)x^n}$. 8. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$.
 9. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 4^n x^{2n}}{2n+1}$. 10. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1} x^{2n}}{n(2n-1)}$.
 11. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nx^{n+1}$. 12. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n2^n x^n$.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
13. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1)x^{2n+4}. & 14. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}nx^{n-1}}{3^{n-1}}. \\
15. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(n+1)(n+2)x^n}{2^n}. & 16. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2x^{n-1}. \\
17. \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (2n^2 - 2n + 1)x^n. & 18. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1}n(n+1)x^n. \\
19. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(n+2)x^n. & 20. \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(x^3 + 1)^{n-1}.
\end{array}$$

Serinin yakınsaklık aralığını bulunuz, aralığın uç noktalarında mutlak ve şartlı yakınsaklığını bulunuz:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
7. 1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-1)^n}{n\sqrt{n}}; & 2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n-1}{3n+2}\right)^n (x+2)^n; & 3) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{2n+1}; \\
4) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n-1}2n+3}{3n^2+4} x^{2n+1}; & 5) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n}} \left(\frac{x-1}{3}\right)^n; \\
6) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{n^4+3}{n^3+4n}} (x+2)^n. \\
8. 1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^n + (-3)^n}{n+1} x^n; & 2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x+1)^n}{\sqrt{n+1}} \ln \frac{3n-2}{3n+2}; \\
3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{2n+1} - \sqrt[3]{2n-1}}{\sqrt{n}} (x+3)^n; & 4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt[n]{a} - 1)x^n, a > 0; \\
5) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3^n(n^3+2)(x-1)^{2n}; & 6) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 4^{n^2}(x+1)^{n^2}. \\
9. 1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n-1)!!}{n!} (x+2)^n; & 2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x+3)^{n^2}}{n^n}; \\
3) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2} x^n; & 4) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}\right)(x-1)^n; \\
5) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2+(-1)^n)^n}{n} (x+1)^n; & 6) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1+2\cos(\pi n/4))^n x^n}{\ln^2(n+1)}. \\
10. 1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x-1)^n}{n^\alpha}; & 2) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!}\right)^\alpha x^n;
\end{array}$$

Fonksiyonların Maclaurin serisine açılımını bulunuz:

$$\begin{array}{ll}
1. \frac{5}{6-x-x^2}. & 2. \ln(1-x-20x^2). \\
3. \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right). & 4. \frac{x}{\sqrt{9+x^2}}. \\
5. \frac{x}{3+2x}. & 6. \sqrt[4]{16+x}. \\
7. xe^{2x^2+1}. & 8. \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{27-x}}. \\
9. \ln(12x^2+7x+1). & 10. \cos^2 3x.
\end{array}$$

4. 1) e^{-x^2} ; 2) $\frac{x^2}{(1+x)^2}$; 3) $\frac{1}{(1-x^3)^2}$; 4) $(1-x^2)^{-3/2}$;
5) $\sin \frac{x^3}{3}$; 6) $\operatorname{ch}(x\sqrt{2})$; 7) $\frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-2x}}$; 8) $\sqrt{1-x^2}$.
5. 1) $e^{2x} + 2e^{-x}$; 2) $(1+x)e^{-x}$; 3) $x^2 \ln(4+x^2)$;
4) $(1-x)\ln(1-x)$; 5) $\ln \sqrt[3]{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}$; 6) $(1+x^2)\operatorname{arctg} x$;
7) $\frac{1}{2}(\operatorname{sh} x + \sin x)$; 8) $\arccos x$.

