

II seria zadań domowych z Analizy I 18.11.2015

Zad. 1

- (a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{nE(\sqrt{n})}$; (b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{E(\sqrt{n})} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}})$; (c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \sqrt{n}}{E(n\sqrt{2})}$; (d) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \frac{n^2 \pi}{n+1}$; (e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt[4]{n^2+n+1})^p$; (h) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\frac{3-2n}{3+2n})^n$; (k) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin \pi \sqrt{n^2+1}$; (n) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \log \frac{n(n+1)}{n^2+1}$; (p) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}})^n$; (q) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \log(1 + \frac{1}{n})$; (r) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\frac{\sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{n+1}}{2} - \sqrt{n})$; (s) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n + 1}{n(n+1)^n}$; (t) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log(2n+1)}{n^p}$; (u) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^{\sqrt[3]{n^2+1}}}{2^n}$; (x) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)\dots(n+n)}}$; (y) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\frac{2+n}{1+n^2})^p$; (z) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{n+1}}{(2n^2+n+1)^{\frac{n-1}{2}}}$; (aa) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n - \frac{1}{2n})^n}{n^{n - \frac{1}{2n}}}$; (ac) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n}} - \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n}})$; (ad) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^3}{5\sqrt{2n}}$; (ae) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^3 3^{-\sqrt{n}}$; (af) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \log(\cos \frac{1}{n})$; (ag) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \log(1 + \frac{1}{n})$; (ai) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n! \sin \frac{\pi}{2^n}$; (ak) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{3n}{n} 11^{-n}$; (al) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{3n}{n} 7^{-n}$; (an) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\frac{n-1}{n+1})^{n(n-1)}$; (ao) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \log n}$; (ap) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n \log n}$; (aq) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!}$; (ar) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\log n)^{\log n}}$; (as) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (\log n)^{-\log(\log n)}$; (at) $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} (\log \log n)^{-\log n}$; (au) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \sqrt[n]{n}}$; (aw) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^p}{\sqrt[n]{n!}}$; (ax) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{n} - \log \frac{n+1}{n})$; (ay) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}} + \frac{1}{n})$; (az) $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{E(\frac{n}{\sqrt{5}})}$; (ba) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (2 - \sqrt[n]{n})^n$; (bb) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (1 - \sqrt[n]{1 - \frac{1}{n}})$; (bc) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(\pi \sqrt[n]{n^3 + n})$;

Zad. 2

Dobrac parametry a, b, c tak, żeby funkcje $f, g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ określone następująco:

$$a) f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin ax}{x} & \text{dla } x < 0 \\ \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 + x - 2} & \text{dla } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ c & \text{dla } x = 1 \\ \frac{x^2 + (b-1)x - b}{x-1} & \text{dla } x > 1 \end{cases}; \quad b) g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1+e^{a/x}} & \text{dla } x \neq 0 \\ b & \text{dla } x = 0 \end{cases}.$$

były ciągłe na \mathbb{R} .

Zad. 3

Wyznaczyć pochodne następujących funkcji:

- a) $f(b) = \frac{ax+b}{a+b}$, a) $f(x) = (x-a)(x-b)$, b) $y(x) = (x+1)(x+2)^2(x+3)^3$,
c) $f(x) = (x \sin t + \cos t)(x \cos t - \sin t)$, c) $f(t) = (x \sin t + \cos t)(x \cos t - \sin t)$,
d) $y(x) = (1 + nx^m)(1 + mx^n)$, e) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^3}$, e) $f(x) = \frac{\alpha x + \beta}{\gamma x + \delta}$,
f) $f(x) = \frac{(1-x)^p}{(1+x)^q}$, g) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$, h) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{1 + \sqrt[3]{1 + \sqrt[3]{x}}}$, i) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1+x^3}{1-x^3}}$,
j) $f(x) = \sqrt[n+m]{(1-x)^m(1+x)^n}$, k) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2(x+\sqrt{1+x^2})}}$, l) $f(x) = \cos(2x) - 2 \sin(x)$,
ł) $f(x) = \sin(\cos^2 x) \cos(\sin^2 x)$, m) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\cos^n x}$, n) $f(x) = \frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{\cos x + x \sin x}$,
ń) $y(x) = \operatorname{tg}(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{7}) \operatorname{ctg}(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{7})$, o) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sin^2(x/a)} + \frac{1}{\cos^2(x/a)}$, ó) $f(t) = e^{-t^2}$,
p) $y(x) = e^{\operatorname{tg}(1/x)}$, q) $z(t) = \left(\frac{1-t^2}{2} \sin t - \frac{(1+t)^2}{2} \cos t \right) e^{-t}$, r) $f(x) = \frac{a \sin(bx) - b \cos(bx)}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} e^{ax}$,
s) $\xi(t) = t^{a^a} + a^{t^a} + a^{a^t}$, ($a > 0$), ś) $f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1}$, t) $y(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} \ln \frac{x\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}}{x\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}$,
u) $f(x) = \frac{1}{1-k} \ln \frac{1+x}{1-x} - \frac{\sqrt{k}}{1-k} \ln \frac{1+x\sqrt{k}}{1-x\sqrt{k}}$, ($k > 0$), v) $r(t) = \sqrt{t+1} - \ln(1 + \sqrt{t+1})$,
w) $f(x) = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2+1}) - \operatorname{arcsinh} x$, x) $\phi(t) = \ln \operatorname{tg}(\frac{t}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4})$, y) $f(x) = \ln \frac{b+a \cos x + \sqrt{b^2 - a^2} \sin x}{a+b \cos x}$,
($0 < a < b$), z) $f(t) = t(\sin(\ln t) - \cos(\ln t))$, ź) $y(x) = x + \sqrt{1-x^2} \operatorname{arc} \cos x$,
ż) $f(x) = x \operatorname{arc} \sin \sqrt{\frac{x}{1+x}} + \operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg} \sqrt{x-\sqrt{x}}$, α) $f(x) = \operatorname{arc} \sin(\sin x)$, β) $f(x) = \operatorname{arccot}(\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x})$,
γ) $y(x) = \operatorname{arc} \sin(\frac{1-x^2}{1+x^2})$, δ) $y(t) = \operatorname{arc} \cos(\sin^2 t - \cos^2 t)$, ε) $f(x) = e^{m \operatorname{arc} \sin x} (\cos(m \operatorname{arc} \sin x) + \sin(m \operatorname{arc} \sin x))$,
ζ) $f(x) = (\log x)^{\log_x x}$, η) $y(x) = \operatorname{arc} \operatorname{tg}(\operatorname{tgh} x)$, θ) $f(x) = \sqrt[x]{x}$,
ι) $f(x) = \sqrt[\ln x]{\ln x}$.