Academic Year: 2025/2026 The date: 25/11/2025

Guided Work Series Number 3 (Numerical Series)

Exercise 3.3.1 (Convergence of Various Series) Study the convergence of the following series $\sum u_n$:

1.
$$u_n = \frac{n}{n^3 + 1}$$
2. $u_n = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n^2 + \sqrt{n}}$
3. $u_n = n \sin(1/n)$
4. $u_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$
5. $u_n = \frac{(-1)^n + n}{n^2 + 1}$
6. $u_n = \frac{1}{n!}$
7. $u_n = \frac{3^n + n^4}{5^n - 2^n}$
8. $u_n = \frac{n + 1}{2^n + 8}$
9. $u_n = \frac{1}{\ln(n^2 + 1)}$

5.
$$u_n = \frac{n^2 + \sqrt{n}}{(-1)^n + n}$$

$$3. u_n = n \sin(1/n)$$

$$1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$$

8
$$u_n = \frac{n^2 + 1}{n^2}$$

$$\mathbf{6.}\ u_n = \frac{1}{n!}$$

7.
$$u_n = \frac{3^n + n^4}{5^n - 2^n}$$

$$8. \ u_n = \frac{n+1}{2^n + 8}$$

9.
$$u_n = \frac{1}{\ln(n^2 + 1)}$$

Exercise 3.3.2 (Power Series and Radius of Convergence) Study the convergence of the following series $\sum u_n$:

$$\mathbf{1.}\ u_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$2. u_n = a^n n!, \ a \in \mathbb{R}_+$$

$$3. u_n = ne^{-\sqrt{n}}$$

1.
$$u_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\sqrt{n}}$$
 2. $u_n = a^n n!, \ a \in \mathbb{R}_+$ 3. $u_n = ne^{-\sqrt{n}}$ 4. $u_n = \frac{\ln(n^2 + 3)\sqrt{2^n + 1}}{4^n}$ 5. $u_n = \frac{\ln n}{\ln(e^n - 1)}$ 6. $u_n = \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{1 + \frac{1}{n}}$

$$5. \ u_n = \frac{\ln n}{\ln(e^n - 1)}$$

$$\mathbf{6.}\ u_n = \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{1+\frac{1}{n}}$$

7.
$$u_n = \frac{(n!)^3}{(3n)!}$$
.

Exercise 3.3.3 (Function Series and Uniform Convergence) Study the uniform convergence of the function series:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(nx)}{n^2}$$

on \mathbb{R} .

Exercise 3.3.4 (Alternating Series and Error Estimation) Consider the alternating series:

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

- (a) Show that the series converges.
- (b) Estimate the error when approximating the sum by the first 10 terms.
- (c) How many terms are needed to ensure the error is less than 10^{-4} ?

Exercise 3.3.5 (Fourier Series) Find the Fourier series of the function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } -\pi \le x < 0 \\ x & \text{if } 0 \le x < \pi \end{cases}$$

with period 2π .