

**Siruri si serii numerice**  
**Radu Ignat**

**Exercise 1** Let  $f : [1, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a nonincreasing function that is bounded from below. Show that the sequence  $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$  given by

$$a_n = f(1) + f(2) + \dots + f(n) - \int_1^n f(x) dx, \quad \forall n \geq 1,$$

is convergent. What do you deduce for  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}, \forall x \geq 1$  ?

**Exercise 2** Let  $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$  be a sequence of real numbers such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_{n+1} - a_n) = 0$ . Show that the set of limit points of  $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$  is a closed interval.

**Exercise 3** Let  $(x_n)$  be a sequence of real numbers such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (2x_{n+1} - x_n) = L$  for some  $L \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = L$ .

**Exercise 4** Let  $a$  and  $b$  be two positive numbers. Compute the limit of the sequence  $(x_n)$  defined by

$$x_1 = \sqrt{a}, \quad x_{n+1} = \sqrt{a + bx_n}, \quad \forall n \geq 1.$$

In particular, compute

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \dots + \sqrt{1}}}}, \quad (n \text{ square roots}).$$

**Exercise 5** If the sequence  $(a_n)_n$  is decreasing to zero and the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges, then show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} na_n = 0.$$

**Exercise 6** We consider the sequence  $(a_n)_n$  defined by

$$a_1 = 1, \quad a_{n+1} = \ln(1 + a_n), \quad \forall n \geq 1.$$

- a) Show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ .
- b) Show that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  diverges.
- c) Show that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^2$  converges.

**Exercise 7** Let  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  be a divergent series with positive terms and  $(S_n)_n$  be the sequence of its partial sums  $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$ . Prove that:

- a) The series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{S_n}$  diverges.
- b) The series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{S_n^{1+\alpha}}$  converges for  $\alpha > 0$ .

**Exercise 8** Let  $(\varepsilon_n)_n$  be a sequence with terms  $\varepsilon_n \in \{-1, 1\}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show that the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\varepsilon_n}{n!}$  converges to an irrational number.

**Exercise 9** Let  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  be a convergent series with positive terms. Show that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt[n]{a_1 a_2 \dots a_n}$  is convergent and the following inequality holds true:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt[n]{a_1 a_2 \dots a_n} < e \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n.$$