

ESERCIZIO 1: Dire, motivando la risposta, se le seguenti serie convergono:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2 + 4}{n - 2}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n + 7}{1 + 3n}$$

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{3n + 4}{5 + n}$$

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

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

$$\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{n + 3}{n^3 + n^2 + 4}$$

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

$$\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} 2^n e^{-n}$$

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{5 + 3n^3}{7n^2 - 1}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{6 + n}{n + 3}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n + 3}{n^2 - 5}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{4n + 1}{5 + 4n^3}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{3n + 1}{5 + n}$$

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

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

$$\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} \frac{i^3 + 6}{4 + 2i^6}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} \frac{5^i + 2}{4^{2i}}$$

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

$$\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} \frac{3^i + 4}{2^i}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} \frac{2^i}{3^{i+2}}$$

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

$$\sum_{i=2}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{4i + 5}{i^2 - 1} \right)$$

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

$$\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{2n + 1}{1 + 4n}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{2n + 1}{1 + 4n}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} \frac{2 + i^3}{5i^2}$$

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

$$\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} \frac{3^i + 4}{2^i}$$

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

$$\sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{i + 3}{5 + 7i^4} \right)$$

$$\sum_{i=2}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{i^2 + 5i + 2}{2i^2 - 6i + 3} \right)$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2 + 2n}{5 + n^5 + 3n^3}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n(n+1)}{(n+5)(n+3)}$$

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

$$\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{4^{1-n} + 3^n}{3^{2n}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{2n}}{n^2 - 5n + 2}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(1 + \frac{5}{n}\right)^n$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{4^n + 3}{9^{n-2}}$$

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

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2 + 4n}{3n + 6n^5 - 2}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{2^n + 5}{3^{2n}}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{3n^{10} + 2n^6 - 4}{5n^3 - 4n^{10}}$$

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \ln \frac{n^2 + 2n}{3n^5 - 1}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{n+2}{n^3+4} - \frac{2n}{5+n} \right)$$

ESERCIZIO 2: Date le successioni $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \left(\frac{n^2}{5n + n^2 + 3} \right) \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ e

$\{b_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ 2n^2 \ln \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ calcolarne il limite per $n \rightarrow +\infty$. La serie $\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} a_n$ converge?

Perché?

ESERCIZIO 3: Date le successioni $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \left(\frac{n+2}{n^3+4} + 1 \right) \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ e

$\{b_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ n \ln \left(\frac{4+n}{3+n} \right) \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ calcolarne il limite per $n \rightarrow +\infty$. La serie $\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} a_n$ converge?

Perché?

ESERCIZIO 4: Date le successioni $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \left(\frac{4^{n+1} - 1}{3^n} \right) \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ e

$\{b_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \left(\frac{3+2n}{2+2n} \right)^{2n} \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ calcolarne il limite per $n \rightarrow +\infty$. La serie $\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} a_n$ converge?

Perché?

ESERCIZIO 5: Date le successioni $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \left(\frac{3+2^n}{3^n} \right) \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ e $\{b_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{7}{n^2} \right)^{5n^2} \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$

calcolarne il limite per $n \rightarrow +\infty$. La serie $\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} a_n$ converge? Perché?

ESERCIZIO 6: Date le successioni $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \left(\frac{3+3^n}{5^n} \right) \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ e

$\{b_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{1}{2+n} \right)^{3n} \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ calcolarne il limite per $n \rightarrow +\infty$. La serie $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} a_n$ converge?

Perché?

ESERCIZIO 7: Date le successioni $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \{\ln(n^2 - 3) - \ln(1 + n^2)\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ e

$$\{b_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \frac{3n^2 + 2n - 5}{3 - n} \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \quad \text{calcolarne il limite per } n \rightarrow +\infty. \text{ La serie } \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} b_i \text{ converge?}$$

Perché?

ESERCIZIO 8: Date le successioni $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \ln \left(\frac{5 - 3n}{2 - n} \right) \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ e

$$\{b_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \frac{5 + 2n}{1 + 2n + n^2} \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \quad \text{calcolarne il limite per } n \rightarrow +\infty. \text{ La serie } \sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} a_i \text{ converge?}$$

Perché?

ESERCIZIO 9: Date le successioni $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \left(\frac{-3^n + 1}{6^{n+1}} \right) \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ e $\{b_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \frac{n^2 + n + 1}{(n + 1)^2} \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$

calcolarne il limite per $n \rightarrow +\infty$. La serie $\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} a_i$ converge? Perché?

ESERCIZIO 10: Date le successioni $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \left(\frac{2^{2n} + 1}{3^n} \right) \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ e

$$\{b_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \frac{n}{n-1} + \frac{5n^2 - 4}{6n + 2} \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \quad \text{calcolarne il limite per } n \rightarrow +\infty. \text{ La serie } \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} a_n \text{ converge?}$$

Perché?

ESERCIZIO 11: Date le successioni $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right)^n \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ e $\{b_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \left(\frac{5}{4} \right)^{\frac{3n^2 + 4}{1-n}} \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$

calcolarne il limite per $n \rightarrow +\infty$.

La serie $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2 - 6n + 1}{6n^3 - 4n + 2}$ converge o diverge? Perché?

ESERCIZIO 12: Date le successioni $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \left(\frac{n}{n-1} \right)^n \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ e $\{b_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{\frac{3n^2 + 4}{1+n}} \right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$

calcolarne il limite per $n \rightarrow +\infty$.

La serie $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2 - 6n + 1}{6n^3 - 4n + 2}$ converge o diverge? Perché?

ESERCIZIO 13: Calcolare

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

La serie $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{n+2}{n}\right)^{n+1}$ converge? Perché?

ESERCIZIO 14: Calcolare $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{n+2}{n+1}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}}$. La serie $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2 - 5n}{3n + 2n^4}$ converge o diverge? Perché?

ESERCIZIO 15: Calcolare $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{n+3}{n+1}\right)^{3n}$. La serie $\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{4n+3}{n+6n^2}$ converge o diverge? Perché?

ESERCIZIO 16: Calcolare il limite $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n^2}{1+2n^3}$. La serie $\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2}{1+2n^3}$ converge o diverge? Perché?

ESERCIZIO 17: Calcolare il limite $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n}{n^3 + 2n}$. La serie $\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{n}{n^3 + 2n}$ converge o diverge? Perché?

ESERCIZIO 18: Calcolare i seguenti limiti:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3n+5}{n^2 - 2n + 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^2 - 4}$$

La serie $\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{1+2^n}{4^n}$ converge o diverge? Perché?

ESERCIZIO 19: Calcolare i seguenti limiti:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n^2 - 4n^3}{2 + n^3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x+3}{x^2 + 4x + 3}$$

La serie $\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{4^n + 1}{3^n}$ converge o diverge? Perché?

ESERCIZIO 20: Calcolare $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n \ln \left(1 + \frac{2}{n^3}\right)^{n^2}$ e stabilire, motivando la risposta, se la serie $\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} e^{-i+1}$ converge.

ESERCIZIO 21: Calcolare $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{2+n}\right)^{n-1}$ e stabilire, motivando la risposta, se la serie $\sum_{i=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1+3^i}{5^i}$ converge.

ESERCIZIO 22: Stabilire, motivando la risposta, se le seguenti serie

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{4n}\right)^{n+1} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{2^n - 4}{3^{n+1}}$$

convergono.

ESERCIZIO 23: Stabilire, motivando la risposta, se le seguenti serie

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \ln\left(\frac{5n+3n^2}{1+2n}\right) \quad \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{5^{n-2} + 4}{4^{2n}}$$

convergono.