

Kuvvet Serileri:

$\{a_n\}$ bir dizi $a \in \mathbb{R}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$ bir değişken olmak üzere

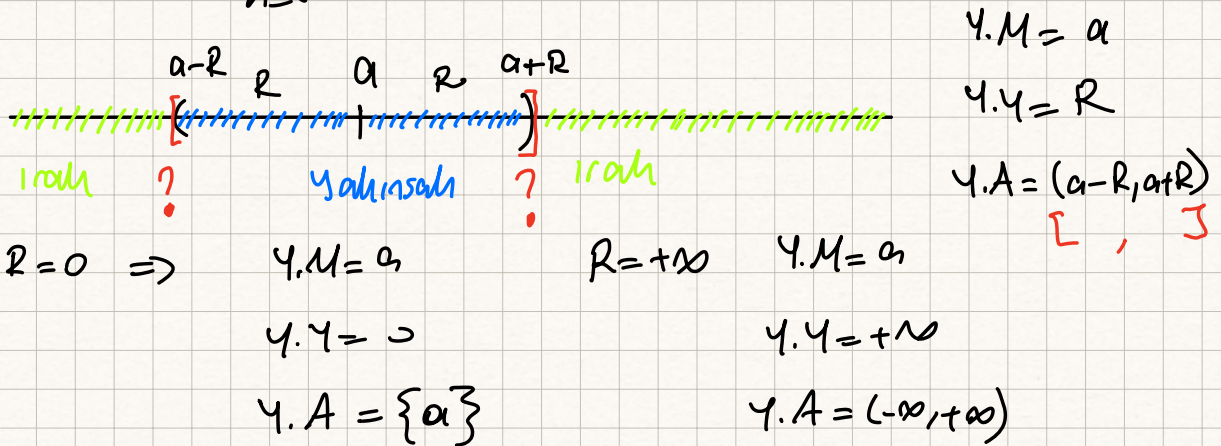
$$\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} a_n (x-a)^n = a_0 + a_1(x-a) + a_2(x-a)^2 + \dots + a_n(x-a)^n + \dots$$

serisine bir kuvvet serisi denir.

$$x=3 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} a_n (3-a)^n \text{ bir reel sayı serisidir.}$$

$$x=-2 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} a_n (-2-a)^n \quad " \quad " \quad " \quad "$$

$$x=a \Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} a_n (a-a)^n \quad " \quad " \quad " \quad "$$



Örnekler:

1) $\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} 2^n (x-1)^n$, y.M. y.y. y.A.=?

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left| \frac{2^{n+1} (x-1)^{n+1}}{2^n (x-1)^n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} |2(x-1)| = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 2|x-1| = 2|x-1|$$

$$\Rightarrow 2|x-1| < 1 \Rightarrow \text{yakı.}$$

$$\Rightarrow |x-1| < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \text{yok.}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < x-1 < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \text{yok.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow \text{yok.}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad 1 \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} 2^n \left(\frac{1}{2} - 1\right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} 2^n \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \cancel{2^n} \frac{(-1)^n}{\cancel{2^n}} = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (-1)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (-1)^n = \text{limit yok} \neq 0$$

G.T.T. uygulanır.

$$x = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} 2^n \left(\frac{3}{2} - 1\right)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \cancel{2^n} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{2^n}} = \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} 1$$

$$\forall M = 1$$

$$\forall \epsilon = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\forall A = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 1 = 1 \neq 0$$

G.T.T. uygulanır.

$$2) \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (-1)^n \frac{e^n}{n!} (x+3)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^{n+1} \frac{e^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} (x+3)^{n+1}}{(-1)^n \frac{e^n}{n!} (x+3)^n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left| (-1) \cdot e \cdot \frac{n!}{(n+1)!} (x+3) \right|$$

$$\forall M = -3$$

$$\forall \epsilon = +\infty$$

$$\forall A = (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} e \cdot \frac{1}{n+1} |x+3| = 0 < 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$3) \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{n!}{\ln n} x^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left| \frac{\frac{(n+1)!}{\ln(n+1)} x^{n+1}}{\frac{n!}{\ln n} x^n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left| \frac{\cancel{(n+1)!}^{n+1}}{\cancel{n!}} \frac{\ln n}{\ln(n+1)} x \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \underbrace{(n+1)}_{+\infty} \underbrace{\frac{\ln n}{\ln(n+1)}}_1 \underbrace{|x|}_{\text{say } 1} = \begin{cases} 0, & x=0 \text{ ise} \\ +\infty, & x \neq 0 \text{ ise} \end{cases} < 1$$

$$y.M = 0$$

$$y.y = 0$$

$$y.A = \{0\}$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left| \frac{\frac{(-1)^{n+2}}{(n+1)^2} \left(\frac{x-2}{3}\right)^{n+1}}{\frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2} \left(\frac{x-2}{3}\right)^n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left| (-1) \frac{n^2}{(n+1)^2} \cdot \frac{x-2}{3} \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n^2}{(n+1)^2} \frac{|x-2|}{3} = \frac{|x-2|}{3} < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow |x-2| < 3$$

$$\Rightarrow -3 < x-2 < 3$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 < x < 5$$

$$y.M = 2$$

$$y.y = 3$$

$$y.A = [-1, 5]$$

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

p-Testi
yakınsaklı.

$$x = 5 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2} \left(\underbrace{\frac{5-2}{3}}_1 \right)^n = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2}$$

Leibnitz Testi
yakınsaklı.

$$5) \sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-3)}{3^n n!} (x-1)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left| \frac{\frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-3) \cdot (2n-1)}{3^{n+1} (n+1)!} (x-1)^{n+1}}{\frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-3)}{3^n n!} (x-1)^n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left| \frac{(2n-1) \cancel{n!}}{3 \cancel{(n+1)!}} (x-1) \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2n-1}{3(n+1)} |x-1| = \frac{2}{3} |x-1| < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow |x-1| < \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{3}{2} < x-1 < \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{5}{2}$$

$$y.M = 1$$

$$y.y = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y.A = \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right)$$

Ug. Adattalar 2a.

$$6) \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{9^n} (x-2)^{2n+1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{\frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{9^{n+1}} (x-2)^{2n+3}}{\frac{(-1)^n}{9^n} (x-2)^{2n+1}} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-1)}{9} (x-2)^2 \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{9} |x-2|^2 = \frac{1}{9} |x-2|^2 < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow |x-2|^2 < 9$$

$$\Rightarrow |x-2| < 3$$

$$\Rightarrow -3 < x-2 < 3$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 < x < 5$$

$$y.M = 2$$

$$y.y = 3$$

$$y.A = (-1, 5)$$

$$x = -1 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{9^n} (-1-2)^{2n+1} = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{9^n} (-1)^{2n+1} \cdot 3^{2n+1} = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} 3$$

$$x = 5 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{9^n} (5-2)^{2n+1} = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (-1)^n \cdot 3$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 3 = 3 \neq 0$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n \cdot 3 \neq 0$$

Alıştırımlar:

Aşağıdaki kuvvet serilerinin V.M., Y.Y., Y.A.?

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} x^n, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{5^n}{n!} (x+2)^{n+2}, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{(4x-5)^n}{3^n}$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x-1)^n}{n! n n}, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{3^n}{(-2)^n n(n+1)} (x+5)^n, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n^2}{3^{2n}} (x+7)^{3n}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{2^n} (x-2)^{\frac{n}{3}}, \quad \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{5^n}{(2n)!} \left(\frac{x+1}{3}\right)^n, \quad \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^{n^2} (x-e)^n$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{x^2+2}{6}\right)^{n^2}$$