

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow |x+2| < e$$

$$\Rightarrow -e < x+2 < e$$

$$\Rightarrow -2-e < x < -2+e$$

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

$$y.M = -2$$

$$y.y = e$$

$$y.A = (-2-e, -2+e)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (n+1) \ln \left(\frac{n+1}{n+2} \right) \stackrel{0 \cdot \infty}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln \left(\frac{n+1}{n+2} \right)}{\frac{1}{n+1}}$$

$$\stackrel{0}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1 \cdot \ln(n+2) - 1 \cdot \ln(n+1)}{(n+2)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{n+1}{n+2}}}{-\frac{1}{(n+1)^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-(n+1)^2}{(n+2)^2} \cdot \frac{n+1}{n+1} = -1$$

$$x = -2-e \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n!}{(n+1)^n} (-1-e+2)^n = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} (-1)^n \cdot \frac{n!}{(n+1)^n} \cdot e^n \quad ???$$

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

$$5) \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^n}{n!}$$

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

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

$$\gamma.M = 0$$

$$\gamma.Y = +\infty$$

$$\gamma.A = (-\infty, +\infty)$$

$$6) \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{n!}{2^n} (x-3)^n$$

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

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n+1}{2} |x-3| = \begin{cases} +\infty & , x \neq 3 \\ 0 & , x = 3 \end{cases} < 1$$

$$\gamma.M = 3$$

$$\gamma.Y = 0$$

$$\gamma.A = \{3\}$$

$$7) \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdots 2n}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdots (2n-1)} x^{4n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left| \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdots 2n \cdot (2n+2)}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdots (2n-1)(2n+1)} x^{4(n+1)} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdots (2n-1)}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdots 2n} x^{-4n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left| \frac{2n+2}{2n+1} x^4 \right|$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n+2}{\underbrace{2n+1}_1} |x|^4 = |x|^4 < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow |x| < \sqrt[4]{1} = 1$$

$$y.M = 0$$

$$y.Y = 1$$

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

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

$$x = -1 \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdots 2n}{3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdots (2n-1)} \text{ ıraksaktır.}$$

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ için } 1 < 2 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{6}{5} \cdots \frac{2n}{2n-1}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} 1 \text{ serisi G.T.T. ıraksaktır. Karşılaştırma T.}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} 2 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{6}{5} \cdots \frac{2n}{2n-1} \text{ ıraksaktır.}$$

Araştırmalar:

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

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

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

$$\sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{9^n} (x-2)^{2n+1}, \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{5^n}{(2n)!} \left(\frac{x+1}{3}\right)^n, \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^{n^2} (x-e)^n$$

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