

Análise Matemática II

LISTA 5

- (1) (a) $\log 2 - \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{(x-1)^n}{n2^n}$, $x \in [-1, 3[$
(b) $\sum_{n \geq 1} n(x+1)^{n-1}$, $x \in]-2, 0[$
(c) $-2 \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} [(x-1)^{n+2} + 2(x-1)^{n+1} + (x-1)^n]$, $x \in [0, 2[$
- (2) (a)
(b) $S'(0) = 0$, $S''(0) > 0$
(c) $\frac{3x^2 - x^4}{(1-x^2)^2}$
- (3) $S(x) = \begin{cases} -x + 1, & x \in]0, 1] \\ 0, & x = 0 \end{cases}$
- (4) (a) $2/3 \sum_{n \geq 0} (-1)^n (x-2)^n / 2^n$, $x \in]0, 4[$
(b) $-17! / (3 \cdot 2^{16})$
- (5) (a) $\sum_{n \geq 0} (\log a)^n x^n / n!$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$
(b) $(1/a^2) \sum_{n \geq 0} (-1)^n (x/a)^{2n}$, $|x| < |a|$
(c) $\sum_{n \geq 0} (-1)^n x^{2n+1} / (2n+1)$, $|x| < 1$
- (6) (a) $S(x) = \sum_{n \geq 0} x^n / n!$
(b) 1
- (7) (a) $S_f(x) = \sum_{n \geq 0} \alpha(\alpha-1) \dots (\alpha-n+1) x^n / n!$
(b) $] -1, 1[$
(c)
- (8)
- (9) (a) $\text{int } B = \emptyset$, $\partial B = B \cup \{(\frac{1}{2}, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : -\frac{1}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2}\}$, $B' = \partial B$
(b) $\text{int } C = \emptyset$, $\partial C = \mathbb{R}^2 = C'$
- (10) (a) $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \notin \{0, e\}, y \leq x\}$ nem aberto nem fechado
(b) $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 < x+y-2 \neq 1, y \geq x^2\}$ nem aberto nem fechado
(c) $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : (y-1)^2 + x^2 \leq 1, xy > 0\}$ nem aberto nem fechado