

Corrigé Exercice 3

$$n=2 \quad \frac{2}{2-1} - \frac{2}{3} = 2 - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$n=3 \quad \frac{2}{3-1} - \frac{2}{3+1} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$n=4 \quad \frac{2}{4-1} - \frac{2}{4+1} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{5}$$

$$n=5 \quad \frac{2}{5-1} - \frac{2}{5+1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$n=6 \quad \frac{2}{6-1} - \frac{2}{6+1} = \frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{7}$$

$$n=7 \quad \frac{2}{7-1} - \frac{2}{7+1} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$n=8 \quad \frac{2}{8-1} - \frac{2}{8+1} = \frac{2}{7} - \frac{2}{9}$$

.....

$$n=p-3 \quad \frac{2}{p-3-1} - \frac{2}{p-3+1} = \frac{2}{p-4} - \frac{2}{p-2}$$

$$n=p-2 \quad \frac{2}{p-2-1} - \frac{2}{p-2+1} = \frac{2}{p-3} - \frac{2}{p-1}$$

$$n=p-1 \quad \frac{2}{p-1-1} - \frac{2}{p-1+1} = \frac{2}{p-2} - \frac{2}{p}$$

$$n=p \quad \frac{2}{p-1} - \frac{2}{p+1} = \frac{2}{p-1} - \frac{2}{p+1}$$

$$\frac{4}{n^2-1} = \frac{a}{n-1} + \frac{b}{n+1} = \frac{a(n+1)+b(n-1)}{n^2-1} = \frac{(a+b)n+(a-b)}{n^2-1}, \text{ d'où}$$

$$\begin{cases} a+b=0 \\ a-b=4 \end{cases} \text{ et } a=2 ; b=-2$$

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

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(3 - \frac{4n+2}{n(n+1)} \right) = 3 - \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{4n+2}{n(n+1)} \right) =$$

$$3 - \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{4n}{n^2} \right) = 3 - 4 \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) ; \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) = 0$$

Donc la série converge vers $S = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\sum_{k=2}^n u_k \right) = 3$