

Corrigé Exercice 4

$$\begin{aligned}
 n=2 & \quad \frac{1}{2-1} - \frac{1}{3} = 1 - \frac{1}{3} \\
 n=3 & \quad \frac{1}{3-1} - \frac{1}{3+1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \\
 n=4 & \quad \frac{1}{4-1} - \frac{1}{4+1} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \\
 n=5 & \quad \frac{1}{5-1} - \frac{1}{5+1} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \\
 n=6 & \quad \frac{1}{6-1} - \frac{1}{6+1} = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{7} \\
 n=7 & \quad \frac{1}{7-1} - \frac{1}{7+1} = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8} \\
 n=8 & \quad \frac{1}{8-1} - \frac{1}{8+1} = \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{9}
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 n=p-3 & \quad \frac{1}{p-3-1} - \frac{1}{p-3+1} = \frac{1}{p-4} - \frac{1}{p-2} \\
 n=p-2 & \quad \frac{1}{p-2-1} - \frac{1}{p-2+1} = \frac{1}{p-3} - \frac{1}{p-1} \\
 n=p-1 & \quad \frac{1}{p-1-1} - \frac{1}{p-1+1} = \frac{1}{p-2} - \frac{1}{p} \\
 n=p & \quad \frac{1}{p-1} - \frac{1}{p+1} = \frac{1}{p-1} - \frac{1}{p+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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