

# Esercizi su integrali e serie

Calcolare i seguenti integrali:

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_1^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{\arctan x}{x^2} dx; \\ & \int_0^{\pi} e^{3x} \cos(2x) dx; \\ & \int_0^1 e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx; \\ & \int_1^{e^{\frac{\pi}{6}}} \frac{1}{x(1 - \sin(\ln x))} dx; \\ & \int_{-1}^1 \frac{x^3 + x^2}{1 + |x|} dx. \end{aligned}$$

Discutere la convergenza delle seguenti serie:

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( e^{\frac{1}{k}} - 1 \right), \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left( e^{\frac{1}{k}} - 1 \right); \\ & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{2}{k^2}}{2 + \sin(k^2)}, \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{\sin \frac{2}{k^2}}{2 + \sin(k^2)}; \\ & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - k \sin \frac{1}{k} \right), \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left( 1 - k \sin \frac{1}{k} \right); \\ & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^k}{2^{k^2}}, \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{3^k}{2^{k^2}}; \\ & \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2k)!}{k^k}, \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{(2k)!}{k^k}. \end{aligned}$$