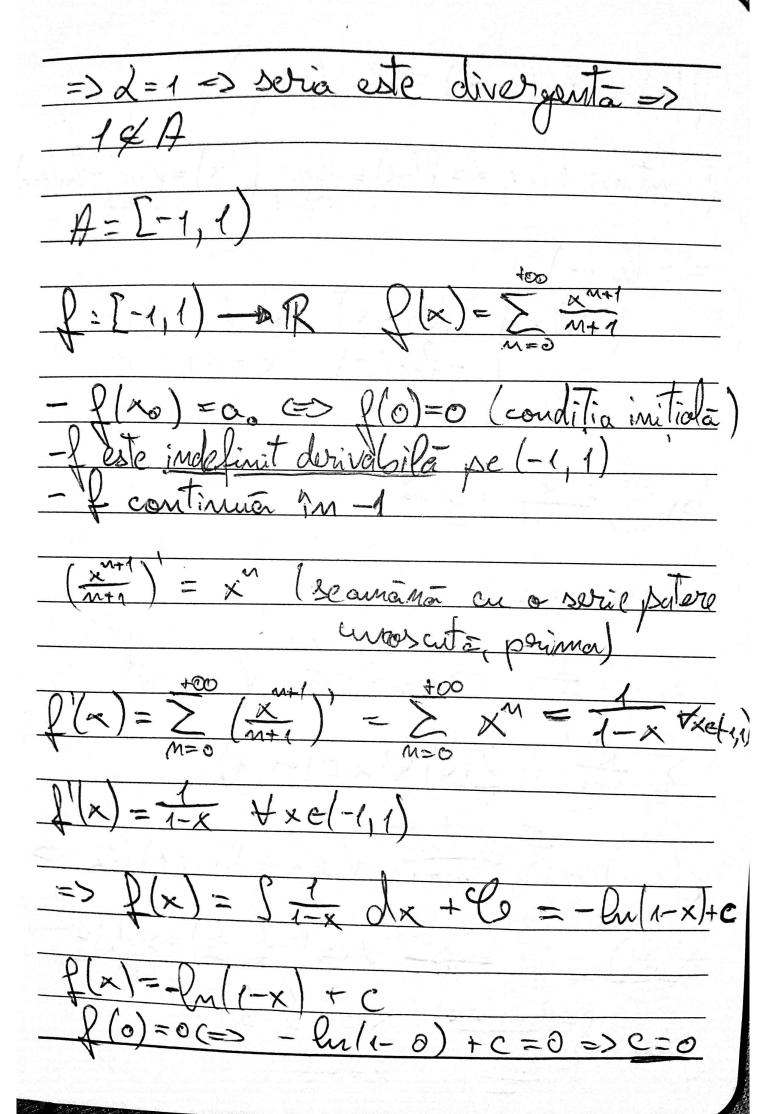
Analiza 93	
Serii de puteri	
Exercitive 1:	in
casil vinatourelor serii de par	Teri
a) \( \sum_{M \in 0} \)	
b) \( 2 \times \times \times \frac{\times \times \ti	
C) \( \sum_{n=0}^{M} \left( -1 \right) \times^{M} \left( n+1 \right) \times^{M} \)	
d) \( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( -1 \right)^{n} \tau^{\infty} \tau^{\infty}	
a) $X_0 = 0$ $a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{n+1} = a_n = \frac{1}{n}$ $a_0 = 0$	Ynell*
$Q_0 = Q$ $Q_0 = Q$ $Q_0 = Q$ $Q_1 = Q_1$ $Q_1 = Q_2$ $Q_1 = Q_2$	
lim 1 = 2 (cum o calcular	m?)

Caril gradicalulai - lim 1+1 = lim 1+1 = 1 = 1 = 1 > I lim MII = 1 => lim MI e(0;+00) => R======1 ((xo-R, xo+R) SAC[xo-R; xo+R 1) = A = [-1,1] 4 corzori => => Daca e convergenta Daca e divergenta => -18A



=- M(1-x) + xel-1,1 continua in-1 b1 = 2 x x = q(x) X=0, Q=0 4xe[

N. Landan

