

$$S_{n} = \frac{1 \times x^{n}}{1 - x} \qquad Se \text{ for } 1 \text{ for }$$

 $\begin{array}{ccc}
0 & A_{x} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix} & A_{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{6} \\ \frac{7}{8} \\ \frac{7}{8} \end{bmatrix}
\end{array}$

(3 a) Sn = E N = 1+x+x2+13.

 $(1-x) S_N = (1-x) (1+x+x^{2}+...x^{N})$ $(1-x) S_1 = (1-x)^{N+1}$

 $(1-\lambda)S_n = (1-\lambda) \mathop{\lesssim}_{n\geq 0} \chi^n$ $(1-\lambda)S_n = (1-\lambda)(1+x+\lambda^{2}+\dots \chi^n)$

 $A(1x+3y) = \begin{cases} 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 &$

 $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^{2}x}{x} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^{2}x}{x} dx = \cos(x) \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx = \cos(x) \left[\ln x \right] = \cos(x) \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\ln x - \ln x \right) = 0$ Divergence

(8) f: [1,2] $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ $V = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2 dx = T^{-1} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2} = T^{-1} \left(-\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) = \underbrace{\frac{17}{2}}_{2}^{2}$

 $\int \frac{1}{1} + \frac{\cos 2x}{x} = \frac{1}{2} \int 1 + \cos x = \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x + c$

(q) F(x)= c os 2 x =