Thema 7 Preger" 1. Исследовать ред на съединость, использую признак до Амашбера: $\frac{20}{8} \frac{n''}{(n!)^2} \stackrel{=>}{=} \frac{hm}{h \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n + 1}{a_n} = 2$ $\frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{(n+1)^{n}(n+1)}{(n!)^{2}}$ $\frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{(n!)^{2}} = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{(n!(n+1))^{n}(n+1)}{(n!(n+1))^{2}}$ $(n!)^{2}$ = $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)^{n}(n+1)^{2}}{(n+1)^{2}}$ = $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)^{n}(n+1)^{2}}{(n+1)^{2}}$ = $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)^{n}(n+1)^{2}}{(n+1)^{2}}$ = $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n+1}, \frac{(n+1)^n}{n}\right) = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{n+1}$ • him $\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^n = 0$ • him $\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n = 0$ no g'Aramoepy pres exogurca

г. Иссперовать ред на схедитовт признак 2 n => lim man => => $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n}{2^n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n}{2^n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ < 1 - no Kour peg cxogumca 3. Mecuegobamis preg na exogunoess, ucnousque njuguax Newsonusa: 3 (-1)h n=1 n+lnn 1) \(\frac{2}{5} \left(-1)^{\gamma} = -1 + \frac{1}{2.69} - \frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \tag{1.59} |an| > | an | - Sylver paere a funcione - 48 treats n+ lan muybeneremun youbar lim | an | => lim (-1)"

= lim n = 1 = 20 - no letituisy pres exaguerce yourseno. 4. Моспедовать ред на съедимость, использул признак Раабе: $\frac{2}{2^{n}} = \frac{3}{2^{n}} = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4$ z him $\left(n \cdot \left(\frac{3^n}{2^n} \cdot \frac{2^{n+1}}{3^{n+1}} - 1\right)\right) =$ = lim $\left(n, \frac{3^{\circ}, 2^{\circ}, 2}{2^{n}, 3^{\circ}, 3}\right)$ $n = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}n - n \right) \ge$ = him (-1 n) = - 00 < 1 - no Paare preg packogumas

5. Tagroneums fogukrjuno Terropy & egunise: f(x) = ln (16x2) $\frac{z}{n=0} = \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x-a) = f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) + \frac{z}{n}$ ln (16 x²) = ln (16 a²) + (ln(16 a²)). · (x-a) = fu (16a²) + + 1 . 16. 2 d (x-a) = = ln (16a²) + 2 (x-a) | a = 1 = $\ln 16 + 2(x-1) = \ln 16 + 2x - 2$

Thema 8 , Tromenne of unterpane" 1. Havinne reonpegenément 5(2x2-2x-1+8inx-cosx+hnx+ $+e^{x}$) $dx = 2 \int x^{2} dx - 2 \int x dx - \int dx +$ + Ssinxdx - Scosxdx + Slnxdx + $+\int e^{x}dx = 2\cdot\frac{x^{3}}{3} - 2\cdot\frac{x^{2}}{2} - x - \cos x +$ + x lnx - x + ex + C = 2x3 - x2 - 2x -- cosx + x lnx + ex + c 2. Havinu neonpegenémoni unverpan: J(2x+6x22-5x2y-3ln &) d/2= 22 Sxdx + 622 Sxdx - 54 Sx2dx -- 3 ln 2 Sdx = 2. x + 622. x --54 x - 3 ln2x + C = x + 3 = 2x -- 5 yx3 - 3x ln2 + C