Authorization 20 Induktion

1. III (1+
$$\alpha_k$$
) > 1+ $\sum_{k=1}^{n} \alpha_k$

Induktionscamfung: h=1

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III (1+ α_k) = 1+ α_k | 1# α_k | 1

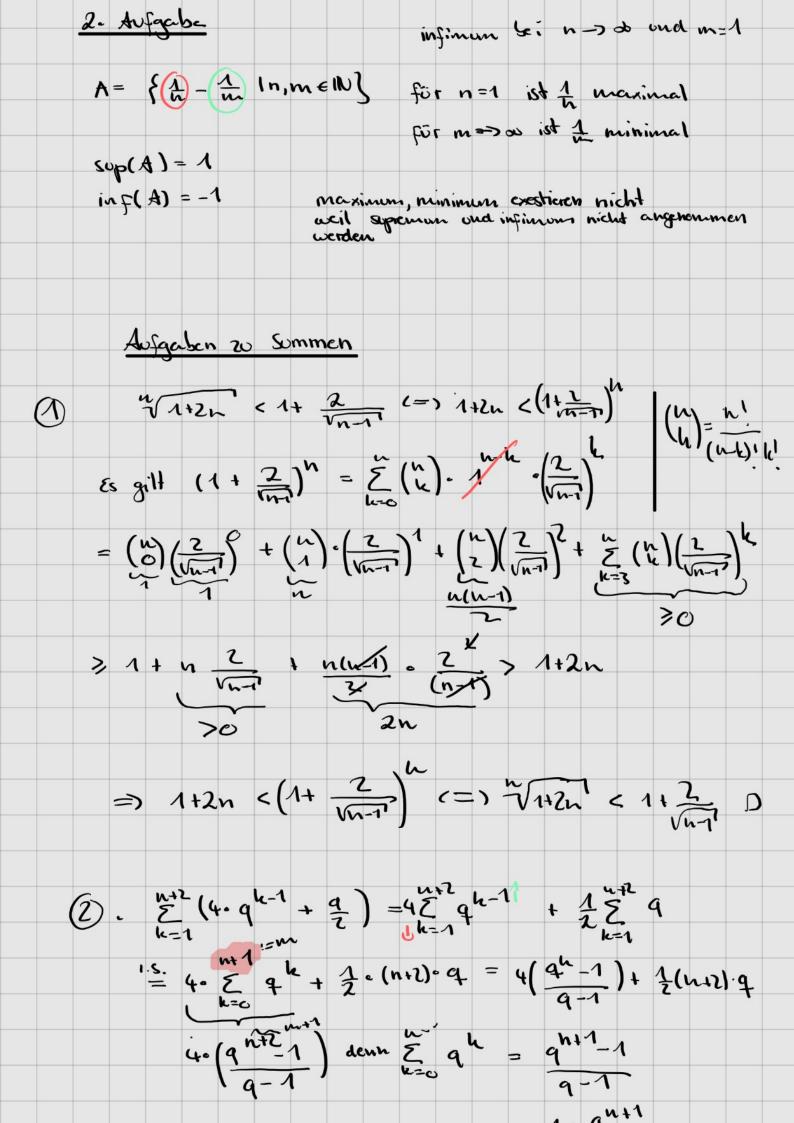
$$1S = \frac{11}{11} \frac{2k-1}{2k} = \frac{(2n+1)}{(2n+2)} \cdot \frac{11}{11} \frac{2k-1}{2k} \cdot \frac{1}{(2n+1)} \cdot \frac{1}{(2n+1)}$$

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$$\frac{2}{2n+1} < \frac{1}{2n+2} < \frac{2n+1}{2n+3} < \frac{2n+1}{2n+3} < \frac{1}{2n+3}$$

$$(=)$$
 $\frac{2n+1}{(2n+1)} \le \frac{1}{2n+3} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4}$

Ausgaben zum Betracz



Autochen & Gleichungen lösen

a)
$$x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 2 = 0 = p(x)$$

(s) 1 ist eine kultskile.

3) Ether Polymonadioision durch

($x^2 - x^2 - 2x + 2$) $= (x - 1) = (x^2 - 2)$
 $= (x^3 - x^2)$
 $= 2x + 2$
 $= (-2x + 2) = (x - 1) = (x - 2)$

($x + \sqrt{2}(x^2 - 2)$)

($x + \sqrt{2}(x^$

e)
$$3^{x} \cdot (-2^{x} - 7^{x+1})$$

c) $4^{x} \cdot (3^{x} \cdot 5^{-2x}) = \ln(7^{x+1})$

c) $x \cdot \ln(3) - 2x \cdot \ln(5) = (x+1) \ln(7)$

(=) $x = \ln(7)$

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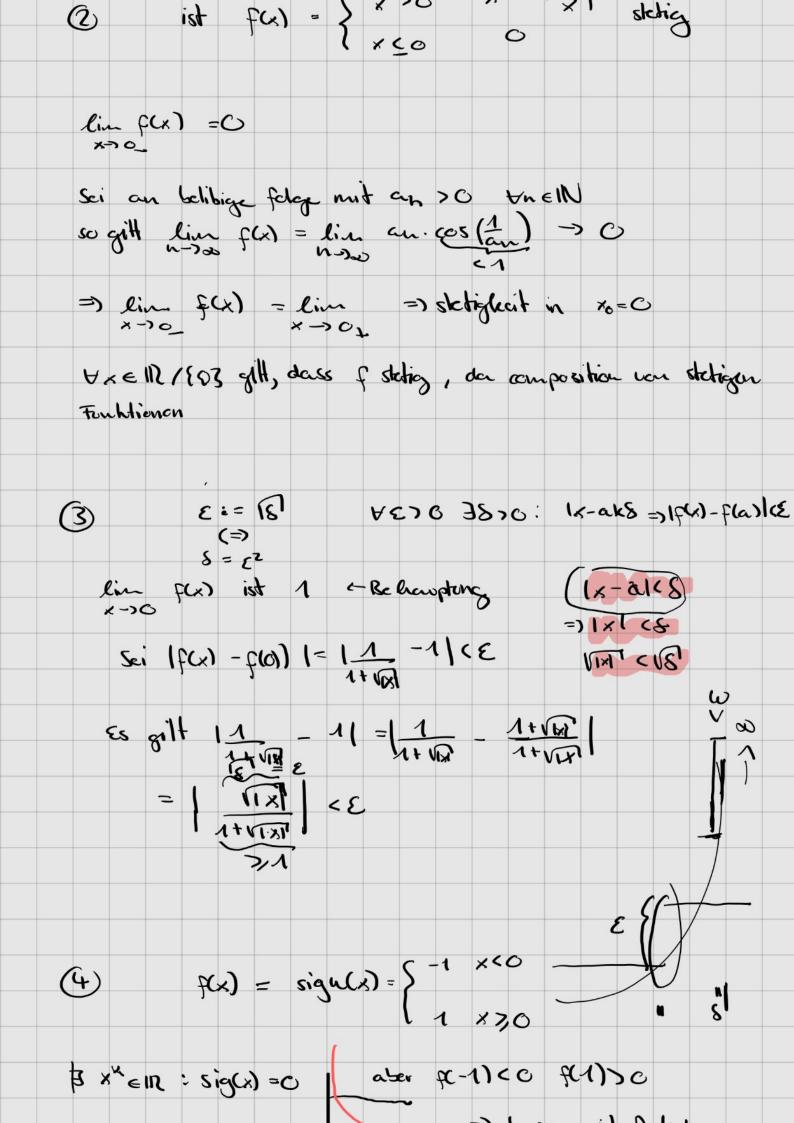
(=) $x \cdot \ln(3) - 2x \cdot \ln(5) = (x+1) \ln(7)$

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(=) $x \cdot \ln(7) + \ln(7) + \ln(7)$

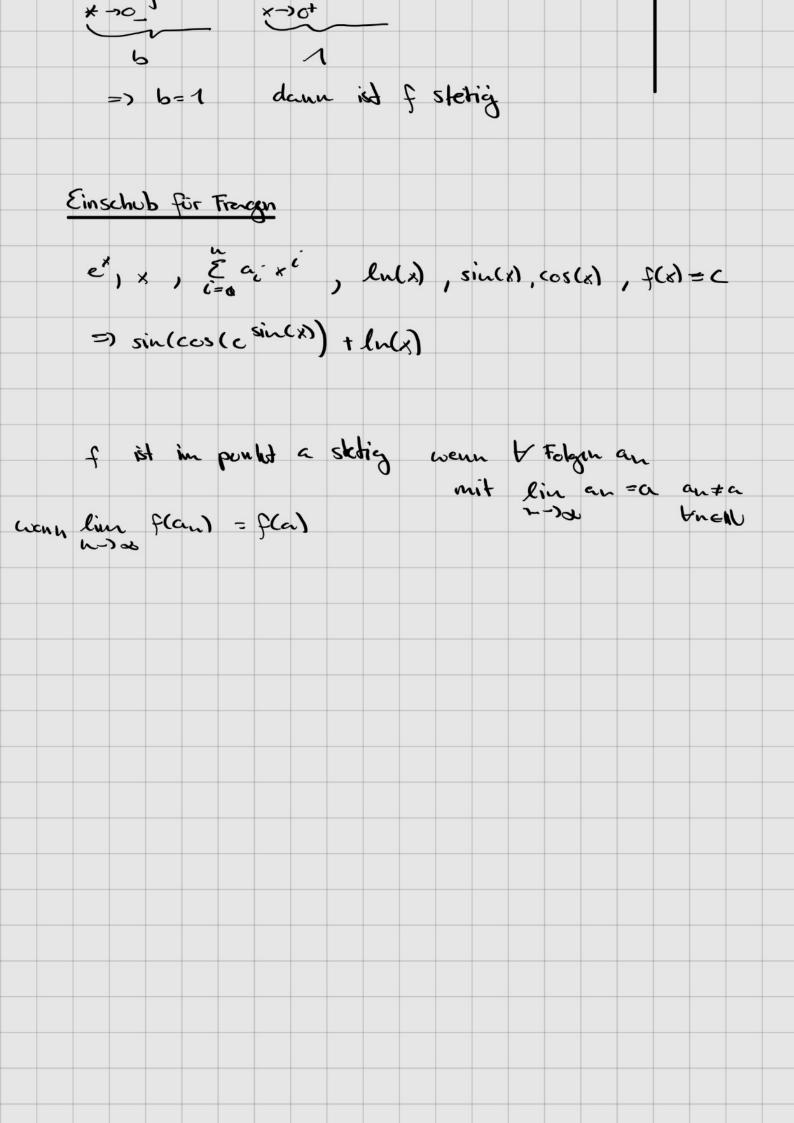
(=) $x \cdot \ln(7) + \ln($

1A: n=1 a2>a1 = 412>2 1 cann 1 cann 1 cann 1 cann 1 cann 3 can b) nach monotonicprinzip (beschränkt, m.s) muss an komergieres der lin lan-annl'->0 a= 2 +1 (=) -a2+3a-2=0 CrylF Gold == 1 az=Z da an 51 Fuell => lin an =1 Aufgaben zu skriglecit a) line $(\sqrt{2+1}^2 - (\sqrt{2}-1)) = \lim_{x \to \infty} (\sqrt{2+1} - \sqrt{2-1}) (\sqrt{2+1} + \sqrt{2-1})$ a) $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2}{x^2 + 1 - (x^2 - 1)} = 0$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2}{(x^2 + 1)} = 0$ Vx>1 seix e dann gilt 0 \(\int \frac{\sin(x)}{\end(\ln(x))} \) \(\ln(\ln(x)) \)



=) Aussey ist felsely Aufgaben 20 Differenzierbarkeit a) $f'(a) = f(a+h) - f(a) = \lim_{h \to c} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+h}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$ = lim Va - Vath = lim Va' - Vath Va' + Vath h->0 h->0 h-Va' - Vath Va' + Vath b) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$ da $\sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ f'(a) = lim f(a+h) - f(a) = lim (Va+h - va) va+h + va h-16 h h h-10 lim (va+h + va) = lin k+h-h = lin k = 1 wo h. (vark + va) = lin (vark + va) = 2.va (2) f(x) = { & tbx+c x 60 x 70 wenn a =0 =) wicht definiert =) nicht diffhar lim f(x) = Cannit f sking

lim f(x) = 1 f(x) = 1licx) = ex 9(x) = x2 + 1x+4 h'(x) = ex 9(x)=2x+3 lin q'(x) = lin l'(x)



			III							