Математический анализ (практика)

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Вариант 20

Донашние работа.
UP3 № 6.2
Вариант 20
~1
a) \$\frac{2}{10^n} \cdot n!
$D_{x} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{10^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{10^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{10^{n+10}} = 0 < 1 = 3$
$=$ $R \in (-\infty, +\infty)$
$ \int \int \frac{X}{7} \frac{X}{7} dx $
18124
17 pu x = 4! -7 < x < 4
Z zn = Z 1 - pacscogumal
$\frac{7}{2} \frac{1-\pi^2}{7^n} = 1 $ $\frac{\pi}{7^n} = 1 $
Comben: 5 1 ca, non - 4 < X < 7.

 $\begin{cases} 1 & \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} (-1)^h \frac{(5h-1)(x+3)^n}{\sqrt{5h+3} \cdot 3^{2n}} \\ 0 & \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} (-1)^h \frac{(5h+h)(x+3)^n}{\sqrt{5h+8} \cdot 3^{2n+2}} \\ 0 & \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{5h+8} \cdot 3^{2n+2} \cdot (5h-1)(x+3)^h \end{cases}$ $= \lim_{h\to\infty} \frac{(5n+4)(x+3)}{\sqrt{5h+8} \cdot 9 \cdot (5h-1)} = \frac{|x+3|}{9} \lim_{h\to\infty} \frac{(5n+4)\sqrt{5n+3}}{\sqrt{5h+8}} = \frac{|x+3|}{9} \lim_{h\to\infty} \frac{|5n+4|\sqrt{5n+3}}{\sqrt{5h+8}} = \frac{|5n+4|\sqrt{5n+3}}{\sqrt{5h+8}} = \frac{|5n+4|\sqrt{5n+3}}{\sqrt{5h+8}} = \frac{|5n+4|\sqrt{5n+3}}{\sqrt{5h+8}} = \frac{|5n+4|\sqrt{5n+3}}{\sqrt{5h+8}} = \frac{|5n+4|\sqrt{5n+8}}{\sqrt{5h+8}} = \frac{|5n+4|\sqrt{5h+8}}{\sqrt{5h+8}} = \frac{|5n+8|\sqrt{5h+8}}{\sqrt{5h+8}} = \frac{|5n+8|\sqrt{5h+8|\sqrt{5h+8}}}{\sqrt{5h+8}} = \frac{|5n+8|\sqrt{5h+8|\sqrt{5h+8|}}}{\sqrt{5h+8}} = \frac{|5n+$ $= 1 \cdot \left| \frac{x+3}{g} \right| = \left| \frac{x+3}{g} \right| < 1$ $\frac{5}{1} \left(-1\right)^{n} \frac{15n-11}{5n+3} \cdot \frac{15n-11}{3^{2n}}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(5n-1)(-9)^n}{\sqrt{5n+3} \cdot 3^{2n}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(5n-1)(9)}{\sqrt{5n+3} \cdot 3^{2n}} = \infty \pm 0 = 2 \text{ peg}$ росходития по призначу Лайбинуа $\frac{17p_{1}}{5} \times \frac{15n}{5} \times \frac{11(6+3)^{n}}{5} \times \frac{15n+3}{5} \times \frac{3^{2}n}{5}$ 11 m (5n-1) 9 = 1m 5n-1 = 00 \$0=7 reg packagunce 170 repursiancy leisdamyon

Ombern! 5 (-1)n (5n-1)(x+3)n cx, rpu-12<X<6.

P) = 14/1. Xn $D_{1} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(4n+4)! \cdot x^{n+4}}{(4n+1)! \cdot x^{n}} + \frac{1}{2} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(4n+4)! \cdot x^{n+4}}{(4n+2)(4n+1)!} = \infty$ => peg pelcxogumber Omben: X € Ø 9) 3 (n+3)2 xn 77 Dx = 1/m ((n+4)2 xnx1.38) = 1x1 lim + (n+4)2 = 1x/ <1
3 n + 0 x (n+3)2 = 3 n + 0 x (n+3)2 = 3 <1 1X1 < 3 -3 < X < 3 1/pa x = -3: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(n+3)^2}{3^n} (-3)^n$ 1:m (n+3)² 3ⁿ = 1:m (n+3)² = 0000; preg precioquime no Neudruyy, P/24 χ= 3! 2 (h+3)2 3h lin 1/1+3)2 = 00 ± 0 = 7 pag pacaoqueus no leideugy,

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$$f(x) = \frac{3}{2} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \qquad f(x) = g'(x)$$

$$g(x) = (1+x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \qquad m(m-1) \qquad 2 \qquad m(m-1)(m-2) \qquad 3 \qquad 4 \qquad \dots$$

$$(1+x)^{\frac{3}{2}} = 1 + xm + \frac{3}{2} (\frac{3}{2} - 1) \qquad 2 \qquad + \frac{3}{2} (\frac{3}{2} - 1)(\frac{3}{2} - 2) \qquad 3 \qquad 4 \qquad \dots$$

$$= 1 + \frac{3}{2} \qquad + \frac{3}{8} \qquad \frac{3}{16} \qquad + \dots$$

$$= 1 + \frac{3}{2} \qquad + \frac{3}{8} \qquad \frac{3}{16} \qquad + \dots$$

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№ 3

$$y = \ln(1+x^2)$$
 $y = \ln(1+x^2)$
 $y =$

№ 4

(a) In(1+x2) dx $(1)(1+x^2)$, (1)<1, $(1+x^2)=x^2-\frac{x^4}{2}+\frac{x^6}{2}+\frac{x^8}{2}$ $\int_{0}^{1/3} \ln(1+x^{2})dx = \left(\frac{x^{3}}{3} - \frac{x^{5}}{10} + \frac{x^{7}}{21}\right)\Big|_{0}^{1/3}$ $=\frac{1}{3^{\frac{1}{4}}}-\frac{1}{3^{\frac{5}{10}}}+\frac{1}{3^{\frac{7}{4}}\cdot 21}=0,0123454-0,000411523+0,00960217713}$ $\frac{1}{4} \int_{3}^{1} x^{8} dx = \frac{x^{9}}{36} \Big|_{3}^{1/3} = \frac{1}{3^{9} \cdot 36} = 1,41126 \cdot 10^{6}$ 1,4 · 106 € 105 Ombern: [In(1+x²)dx ≈ 0,0119'363544 c mormocome 10 (0) \ \(\tilde{x} \cdot \ \tilde{e}^{\tilde{X}} \) \(\tilde{\tilde{X}} \cdot \ \tilde{e}^{\tilde{X}} \) \(\tilde{\tilde{X}} $e^{-x} = 1 - x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{6} + \dots$ $\sqrt{x} \cdot e^{x} = \sqrt{x} - x^{\frac{3}{2}} + x^{\frac{5}{2}} - x^{\frac{3}{2}}$ 1 (VX - X + 2 - X) JX - (2 X VX - 2X VX + 2X VX 0,1283 - 0,02566 + 0,00305476 - 0,000263992 20,105 13 Omben: on J VX e dx ≈ 0,105.

 $y' = e^{3x} + xy^2$, y(0) = 0 $y = y(0) + \frac{y'(0)}{1!} \times + \frac{y''(0)}{2!} \times^2 + \frac{y'''(0)}{3!} \times^3 + \cdots$ y(0) = 0 $y''(0) = 1 + 0 = 1 \neq 0$ $y''' = (e^{-3x} + xy^2)' = -3e^{3x} + 2xyy' + y^2$ $y''' = 9e^{3x} + 2xyy'' + 2x(y')^2 + 2yy' + 2yy'$ $y'''' = 9 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 9 \neq 0$ $y'''' = 9 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 9 \neq 0$ $y \approx x - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x^3$ $y \approx x - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x^3$ $y \approx x - \frac{3}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x^3$