1. Исследового на моногонност и ограниченность У песиедоваявиченосям, чания 5 й постету чист I. {an?n=1 = 2"-11 a. an - an = 2 n+1 - n-1 - 2 n + n = 2 n/2-1) -1= = 2"-1 > 0 \(\text{in} \in \[\begin{pmatrix} \frac{2^n + n}{2^n + n} = \lim \frac{2^{2n} - n^2}{2^n - lim 2 1/2" - 1 = lim 2" = + 0 =) recip. C. ac = 25-5 = 27 II. $\{B_n\}_{n=2}^{\infty} = \frac{1}{1-n}$ $A = \frac{1}{1-n-1} = \frac{1-n+n}{1-n} = \frac{1}{n(n-1)} = \frac{1}{n(n-1)}$ $=\frac{1}{n(n-1)}>0 \quad \forall n\in [2;+\infty)= n \text{ unnotation Bosp}$ 6. Cm 1-n = Cm 1201 = 0 => orpanurenna C. Bc = 1-5 = -4

 $III \{C_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} = -1^n + \sqrt{2n} = \sqrt{2n} - 1$ a. Cn+1 - Cn = J2(n+1) -1 - J2n + 1 = = V2(u+1) - J2u >0 Vu E[1;+0), T.K cherephase of gue morosonno Cognaciali na From unreplane => monegobarentenocte monotorumo Compaciali 6. Cins (Vzu -1) = +00 => necyp. C. C5 = 10 -1 TV { du 3n=1=(-1)2n + 1/2 = 1/2 + 1 a. dn+1-dn = 1 + 1 - 1 - 1= $=\frac{1}{(n+1)^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{n^2 - n^2 - 2n - 1}{n^2 (n+1)^2} = -\frac{2n+1}{n^2 (n+1)^2} < 0$ Vn € [1; +00) => monoroum yoular 6. lin (12 + 1) = 1 => orpassurenno C. do = 1 + 1 = 125

2. Haute 12-is rulp neelbro zagonnois necesolatentencetu: a1 = 128, an+ - an = 6 Ito apagnulture cual upospecul, upured d=6. cln = cl1 + (n-1)d. Torga: Q12 = 128 + 11-6 = 128+66 = 194