LUCRARE ANALIZA 1

```
ST. ILKX =-2]
                   Stabilità en functie de a si le natura vouis
                    SOLUTIE:
                      \alpha = -3 = 3 = \frac{\omega^{3/2}}{-3\omega^{2/2}} \left( -\frac{3\omega + \sigma}{2\omega + \sigma} \right) - 3\omega
           tie an=(-2m+a)-2m
              \lim_{n\to\infty} \sqrt{a_n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \left( -\frac{2n+a}{2n+a} \right) = \lim_{n\to\infty} \left( -\frac{2n+a}{2n+a} \right) = 1 = 3
    n \rightarrow \infty m = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2n + \alpha}{-2n + \alpha} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{-2n + \beta}{-2n + \alpha} \right) = \frac{n}{2n}
        = \lim_{m \to \infty} \left[ (1 + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}
        Desauce e #0, 4 a, le ER = 9 sim am #0=
      => Z am este divergenti ( din reiterul suli-
         cient de direspental.
       (=. Les al-Tea
               = \sum_{m \geq 1} \alpha_m = \sum_{m \geq 1} (\sqrt{-2m} = \sum_{m \geq 1} \sqrt{-2m})
                   trainflux luisation mib) atmosperib stee ma = = =
           (Atmosperib eb
```

$$A = \sqrt{\frac{m+\alpha}{m+\alpha}} / m = \ln^2 2 + 2 \sqrt{\frac{m}{m}} / m = \ln^2 2$$

ACF, 'A, FLA

Atimippeam - A

Atsanman - A

Beenan - A

SOLUTIE:

TOUGHT REASER CERSER A PRINT

D=4=(x+x,e-x)

Don van (x-2,x+2) re gavere a enfinitate de

termeni vationali = contradictie

Decie A = Ø

- A' = 20g.

inifini a va An V, or 3 V & Baiba, 'A 30 tacho a

tate de Comente.

Tie V = 00 = 1 = (-9, 2).

Doct = Jeste umpara = VAA-h m/a

Lose V M= / m/m>[2]+1, m-pag- a unfinier Lose de demente.

2). Azit + 2 = 0 = 2 = #.

Passepuram CB F X EA, X = 0 => AD EDZ V nA vou a or de demente.

+0 => F>0 2000 F <0.

0< x /0.

back = mo = N ai &= 1 = selfe a= 1 -1 mo more

JANENIA JOS OF SE (M1+2, M1) X) B=AAV Bart or co governdam comaling. EDY O EMBULLUM - 404 = 4 I M. FaA=A/A=A V. A-modegimita DA

V. A-compacta

V. A-compacta Roccetme et a stragman 924 Stragman et e la la la la comparta VII. A- remesel Blimigram is sinhere was A = Besones 912 A Besomes et e mulia et este una A (X) porg x> = 1= 1= (x-x,x+=) theg == x-== == N= (=, 2x-=)==NUX=D to sop-in, MI3, mE = 1> & Soud OF E (mi+2 mi) Aleg == mimbx-1 1 2mi => V=(x-x,x+x), Vn4= Ø. Pascadez analog pundan & co. Daca I moEIN, mo-impax ai &=- mo= => Aleg ==- == per (==) => V=(-\frac{m}{mo} - \frac{m}{mo+2} - \frac{m}{mo+2}) = 1 V \(\Omega A = \infty \) Doed of mo EIN, mo-impas at a= -1 Dack 2 <-1. cheg a = -1-2= =1 N=(3x-1,-1)= NUX=B to sayoni, Ma on E (= 1-< + Dack E = (mo > mo+2) Aleg = mimbre +100 £+1 => Vn4=0.

<u>जा</u> . १. २० J. 0=2

> " Studiati uni form continualatea Gunatiii: on 4:(0'0)-16 to to 201:4 mg

ESOLUTIE:

1 = w/wx) Busif . T = w A cut = w Ewell six este descendes si masquirit, deci comosagent.

your 2 (20) = (m) = (1) = (2) = >

 $\frac{\omega - \infty}{\omega} = \frac{\omega - \omega}{1 + \omega} = \frac{\omega - \omega}{1 + \omega} = 0$ $= \frac{\omega - \omega}{1 + \omega} = \frac{\omega - \omega}{1 + \omega} = 0$ $= \frac{\omega - \omega}{1 + \omega} = 0$ $= \frac{\omega - \omega}{1 + \omega} = 0$ = 0

=) spire (flæm) = mu este convagent.

estateisepast sucostismes silga

" O fundie of I SR - R uniform contimut pluce um six cauchy ante-un six Con chy"

(Lem) un este courrendant »; = of me este uniform continued.

2. Dem. 102 4(2+1)-4(2) <1, 4 2 ER.

SOLUTIE: 7: R-R, 7(2)=122+3.

Fix & ER. Aplic Tessema lui dagrange que [2+,2+]:

U+x x 3 at growing - to a

(1+2,x)er slessociests - 7- (2