は、
$$\frac{1}{1}$$
 $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$

从而,
$$0 收敛平伦为 1 收敛域为 1 以级域为 1 以级平伦 1 是一个 1 以级域为 1 以级平伦 1 是一个 1 以级域为 1 以级域为 1 以级平伦 1 以级域为 1 以级平伦 1 以级域为 1 以级域的 1 以及域的 1 以及 1 以及$$

男知 收敛事件
$$R = 1$$
 且 收敛 成为 $E + 1$ 了 $S \mid X$ $S \mid X$

$$(x^{2}S|x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{n+1}$$

$$(x^{2}S|x)^{1} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{n} = \frac{n}{1-x}$$

$$S(x) = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$S(x) = -x - \ln (1-x)$$

$$S(x) = -\frac{\ln(1-x)}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$S(x) = \int_{-x}^{x} S(x) dx = \frac{\ln(1-x)}{x} - \ln(1-x) + 1$$

 $3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \times n-1 = \int x$

$$x^{2}S^{1}x) = -x - \ln (1-x)$$

$$\ln (1-x)$$

$$x^{2}S/x) = -x - \ln(1-x)$$

$$S/x) = -\frac{\ln(1-x)}{x^{2}} - \frac{1}{x}$$

43 = h(+x) -x h (+x) +x

So Sles de = = not an = F/x)

$$\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}$$

 $\int_{0}^{x} f(t) dt = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \chi^{n+1} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \chi^{n} = \frac{x}{1-x} = \frac{x}{2(1-x)}$

 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{2 \times (1-x) - (-1) x^2}{2 \times (-1)^2} = 2 \times -x^2 \qquad 2 \times (-1)^2$

 $S(x) = \frac{2(2xx)(1-x)^{2}}{4(1-x)^{4}} = \frac{2(1-x)^{2}}{1-x} + \frac{(2x-x^{2})}{(1-x)^{3}} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^{3}}$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{1-x}{1-x} & -\frac{1}{1-x} \end{array}\right) = \frac{1}{1-x} \quad \forall \quad 1$$

5)x)=1

$$S(x) = \frac{1}{S(x)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n)!!} \gamma^{2n}$$

$$S(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S'(t) dt = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (+)^n \frac{(2n+1)!!}{(2n)!!!} \frac{1}{2n} x^{2n+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{1+2} = \frac{\cancel{(x-1)}(\cancel{x-2})}{\cancel{(x-1)}(\cancel{x-2})}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{x^{2} - x - 6 + 6}{x + 2} = (x - 3) + \frac{6}{x + 2}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{x^{2} - x - 6 + 6}{x + 2} = (x - 3) + \frac{6}{x + 2}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{x}{x + 2}$$

$$\frac{1}{1} = \frac{x}{x + 2}$$

$$\Im x = \frac{1}{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x+2} \right) = \frac{1}{3} \left(1 + \frac{2}{x-1} - 1 + \frac{2}{x+2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{12}} \right)$$

$$f^{(n)}(0) = 6 (-1)^{n} n! (2)^{-(n+1)}$$

$$f^{(n)}(0) = \frac{1}{3} (-1)^{n} n! (-1)^{-(n+1)} + \frac{2}{3} (-1)^{n} n! (2)^{-(n+1)}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} n! + \frac{2}{3} \frac{(-1)^{n} n!}{2^{n+1}}$$

$$(1)^{n}/0 = (1)^{n} n / (2n+1) \qquad 5^{(n)}/0 = -\frac{1}{3} n / + \frac{2}{3} \frac{(-1)^{n} n / (2n+1)}{2^{n+1}}$$