Makez Sole 2016/

(i)
$$\frac{13n^2+2}{2n+5} = \frac{137}{2n+5}$$
 $\frac{137}{2n+5}$ $\frac{137}{2n+5}$ $\frac{137}{2n+5}$

(ii)
$$\frac{1}{x \to 0} = \frac{\sin(x)}{\ln(x+1)} = \frac{1}{x \to 0} = \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{x+1})} = 1$$

6.)
$$a_1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^{0} (-x) \cos(x) dx + \int_{0}^{\pi} x \cos(x) dx \right]$$

$$=\frac{2}{\pi}\int_{0}^{\pi}x\cos(\kappa)dx=\frac{2}{\pi}\left[\times\sin(\kappa)\right]_{0}^{\pi}-\int_{0}^{\pi}\sin(\kappa)\left[=-\frac{2}{\pi}\left(-\cos(\kappa)\right)\right]_{0}^{\pi}$$

$$=\frac{2}{\pi r}(-1-1)=-\frac{4}{\pi}$$

Autgobe 2 a)
$$\nabla f(x,y) = (2x(y-1), x^2-y)$$

Hp (x,y) = $(2(y-1))$ $2x$
 $(2x)$ -1

b) $0 = \nabla f(x-y)$ ein knitselv Putt. Danglet

 $(x,y) = (x,y)$ (in knitselv Putt. Danglet

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Au lgabe 3 Sei 2 > 1.

Da ln : R+ > R stotig-d. (p. 2 ich existist noch dem Mittelwetste ein {
$$E[1/2]_{i}$$
 socloss $\ln(2) = \ln(2) - \ln(i) = (2-1) \frac{1}{5}$. Also gilt mit $z = \frac{y}{x}$
 $1 - \frac{x}{7} = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = (2-1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \leq (2-1) \cdot \frac{1}{5} \leq 2 - 1 = \frac{y}{x} - 1$.

 $= \ln(2) = \ln(\frac{y}{x})$

Li $\frac{\pi_{i+1}}{\pi_{i+1}} = \frac{\pi_{i+1}}{\pi_{i+1}} \cdot \frac{(-\frac{1}{3})^{n+1}}{\frac{1}{3}(-\frac{1}{3})^{n+1}} = \frac{\pi_{i+1}}{\pi_{i+1}} \cdot \frac{\ln(-\frac{1}{3})}{\ln(-\frac{1}{3})} = \frac{1}{3}$. Also ist de Konveger 2 rodius von $\frac{\pi_{i+1}}{2}$ anx $\frac{\pi_{i+1}}{2}$ $\frac{\pi$

Konvegen z vadius von 2 anx gleich 3. 16

 $\frac{2}{2} a_n (-3)^n = \frac{2}{2} \frac{1}{n} (-\frac{1}{3})^n (-3)^n = \frac{2}{n} \frac{1}{n} divagist.$

) wahr. Wenn g ungrade ud stetig differ, dan ist g'grade:

$$g'(-x) = \frac{1}{h-20} \frac{g(-x+h) - g(-x)}{h} = \frac{1}{h-20} = \frac{-(g(x-h) - g(x))}{h} = \frac{1}{k-20} \frac{g(x+k) - g(x)}{k}$$

Also ist fig' ungerade, denn

 $f \cdot g'(-x) = f(-x)g'(-x) = (-f(x))(g'(x)) = -f(x)g'(x) = -f \cdot g'(x).$ wahr. Fundamentalsatz de Luclysis.

Aufgabe 5

a) wehre do die anadrathention stetig ist.

b) folsch. Sei f=0 und g=san. Dem ist gunsktig in xo=0, abe fog = 0 ist af genz R sterig.

C.) wahr. (i) 2016 = ((i)4) 504 = (1)504 = 1 and In(1) = 0.

d) wahr. Es gilt 1+tom2(x) = 1+ (sin(x))2 cos2(x)+sin(x) = 1 cos2(x)

e.) wahr.

f.) wahir

3) falsely. I: XHY { 0, X = 1/2 isd in Oud 1 stelig in the (0,1).

h) falsof. Sei f(x)=g(x)=x. Denngit

 $\int_{0}^{1} f(x)g(x)dx = \int_{0}^{1} x^{2}dx = \frac{1}{3}x^{3}|_{0}^{1} = \frac{1}{3} \neq \frac{1}{4} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2} = \left(\frac{1}{2}x^{2}|_{0}^{1}\right)^{2} = \int_{0}^{1} x dx = \frac{1}{3}x^{3}|_{0}^{1} = \frac{1}{3}x^{3}|_{0}^$