```
JMENO A PRIJMENI: LUKAS RUNT 0 = 5, B=4
 CISLO ULOHY 2.1
 ZADANI: Unedhe priklad poslou prosti (am) (majishe predpis pro
   m-by clen a macubiehe quat), pro shenon plate!
     RESENI: Vymysle'm poslouprost (an): an = (-10m.4) the M
  Overin sola lim m. lan1=4;
     lim m. [-17.4] = lim m, 4 = 4
    Overim teda je E an konvergendu':
    Jesklike & lan konnengerje, dak & an je konvergenden de'k.
      \lim_{m \to +\infty} |\alpha_m| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \left| \frac{(-n)^m \cdot 4}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{m} \cdot 4 \cdot \left| \frac{(-n)^m}{m} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} 
      = lim - = 0 < mulma podninka kurvergence oplněna
    - Pouseje linibu surnavaca bukehim
 · Zweim lom = = = 0, +m < IN
 · lim \frac{|\alpha_m|}{b_n} = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{4}{m}. \frac{m}{n} = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{4}{m} = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{m}{m}. 4 = \frac{1}{4} \in (0, +\infty)
  · E by = 2 to je disengenting
    Liebnisoro kriberium: Cm = lan
                                                                                                                                                                                    Cm+1 < Cm
   1) m > ON AWEM
                                                                                                                                                                                       \frac{4}{m+n} \leq \frac{4}{m} / (m+n) m
4m \leq 4m+4
  2, CM+1 & CMV
  3, lin - - 0
        suis. Men an je kunnergenden a ma bonerny sourced.
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JMENO A PRIJMENI: LUKA'S RUNT X=5; B=4 CISLO ULOHY: 2.2 ZADANI! Roshodnéhe, sola je hada konsengenbu'ci disergenbu'. \(\alpha + \Bm\\ \alpha \) RESENT: 500 500 +400 / +500 / + MEN: QM = 500 + 400 > 0 $\lim_{M \to +\infty} a_{M} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} + 4^{M}}{q^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M}}{q^{M}} \cdot \frac{1 + \frac{4^{M}}{5^{M}}}{1} =$ = lim (5)m. (1. + (4)m) = 0 => mulma pedminka konsergence je splněnca > Pourije limitan' podílové kritérium $\lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{a_{m+n}}{a_m} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{m+n} + 4^{m+n}}{q^{m+n}} \cdot \frac{q^{m}}{5^m + 4^m} =$ $= \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9^{M} \cdot 9} \cdot \frac{9^{M}}{5^{M} + 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M} \cdot 4}{9 \cdot 5^{M} + 9 \cdot 4^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M}}{9 \cdot 5^{M}} = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{5^{M} \cdot 5 + 4^{M}}$ = $\lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{5^m}{5^m} \cdot \frac{5 + \frac{4^m \cdot 4}{5^m}}{9 + \frac{3 \cdot 4^m}{5^m}} = \frac{5}{9} < 1$ = $\lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{5^m}{5^m} \cdot \frac{5 + \frac{4^m \cdot 4}{5^m}}{9 + \frac{3 \cdot 4^m}{5^m}} = \frac{5}{9} < 1$ = $\lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{5^m}{5^m} \cdot \frac{5 + \frac{3 \cdot 4^m}{5^m}}{9 + \frac{3 \cdot 4^m}{5^m}} = \frac{5}{9} < 1$ = $\lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{5^m}{5^m} \cdot \frac{5 + \frac{3 \cdot 4^m}{5^m}}{9 + \frac{3 \cdot 4^m}{5^m}} = \frac{5}{9} < 1$ $\lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{q \cdot 4^M}{5^M} = \frac{4^M}{5^M} \cdot \frac{q}{4} = 0$ => \(\sum an je konvergentin a ma' kone \(\text{cmy' sourced} \).

IMENO A PRIJMENI! LUKA'S RUNT X = 5, B=4 CISLO ULOHY 2.3 ZADÁNI : Roshodnéte, ada je mada konvergentu ci divergentu 2 d.B $\lim_{M \to +\infty} Q_M = \lim_{M \to +\infty} \frac{20}{M^{5+M4}} = \frac{11}{10} \frac{20}{10} = 0$ nuhna podninka konvergence je oplněna - Pouziji liniku' svorvatari Dritekium · Zwolim lin = 1 >0 + m E IN · $\lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{\Omega_m}{b_m} = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{20}{m^5 + m^4}$ · $\frac{m^5}{\Lambda} = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{20m^5}{m^5 + m^4} = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{20m^5}{m^5 + m^5} = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{20m^5}{m^5} = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{20m^5}{m^5$ $=\lim_{M\to+\infty}\frac{m^5}{m^5}\cdot\frac{20}{1+m^5}=20\in(0;+\infty)$ => [an je konnergendu'a ma' kunerny' sourced, motore E bon je konsergentu!

JMENO A PRIJMENI: LUKA'S RUNT X = 5, B=4 CISLO ULOHY: 2.4 ZADANÍ: Rozhodnéhe, ada je mada komengendu ai divergendu.

\[\frac{1-1)^m+1}{\alpha \cdot \alpha \cdot m+18} \] $\frac{\tilde{R}\tilde{E}\tilde{S}\tilde{E}\tilde{N}\tilde{I}'}{\sum_{m=1}^{\infty}\frac{(-1)^{m+1}}{5m+4}}, \quad \forall m \in \mathbb{N}: \quad \Omega_{m} = \frac{(-1)^{m+1}}{5m+4} = \frac{m}{m}... \quad \text{licle: } \alpha_{m} > 0$ Jestlike [10 ml konnengrije, E am konnengrije take! $\lim_{m \to +\infty} |\alpha_m| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^{m+1}}{5m+4} \right| = \lim_{m \to +\infty} \frac{1}{5m+4} \cdot \left| (-1)^{m+1} \right| =$ = lim 1 = 0 mulua podminkar konnengence splnena -Pouriji limitui shomarara Luiterium · Zvolim bn = 1 > 0 YMEW · $\lim_{n\to +\infty} \frac{|a_m|}{b_m} = \lim_{m\to +\infty} \frac{1}{5m+4} \cdot \frac{m}{1} = \lim_{m\to +\infty} \frac{m}{5m+4} =$ $=\lim_{m\to+\infty}\frac{m}{m}\cdot\frac{1}{5+\frac{4\pi}{m}}=\frac{1}{5}\in(0,+\infty)$ => E |an | diverguje, ale o E an nevene nic > Liebnizoro krib. Liebusow kriterium $\frac{C_{M+A}}{\frac{1}{5(M+A)+4}} \le \frac{C_{M}}{\frac{1}{5M+4}} / (\frac{5}{5M+4}) (\frac{5}{5M+4}) + (\frac{5}{5M+4}) +$ Cm = lam 1, 1 > 0, + m EN 5m+4 < 5(m+1)+4 5m+4 ≤ 5m+5+4 2) Cm+1 S CmV 3) lim 1 5M+4 = 0. 0 < 5 Es an konverguje relatione a ma' kone ving souveld.

