#task1

$$a := (n, x) \to \frac{n+3}{2n+1} \cdot \frac{1}{(4x^2 - 8x + 5)^n} :$$

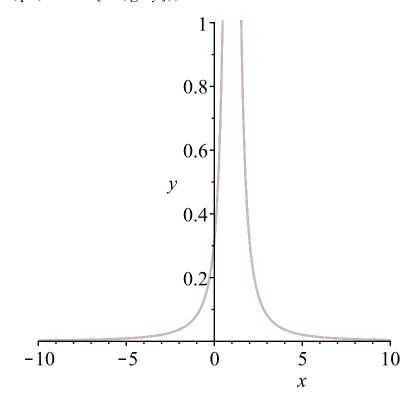
$$l := x \to limit \left(\frac{a(n+1, x)}{a(n, x)}, n = \text{infinity}\right) : l(x);$$

$$\frac{1}{4x^2 - 8x + 5}$$
(1)

 $solve(\{|l(x)| < 1\}, x);$

$$\{x < 1\}, \{1 < x\}$$
 (2)

rx := -10..10: ry := 0..1: p1 := plot(S(x), x = rx, y = ry): p2 := plot(Sw(x), x = rx, y = ry): plots[display](p1, p2, color = [red, gray]);



#task2 restart;

$$u := (x, n) \rightarrow \frac{(-1)^n \cdot x^n}{4 n - 6}$$
:

eps := 0.01:

$$solve\left(\left\{\left|limit\left(\frac{u(x,n+1)}{u(x,n)},n=\text{infinity}\right)\right|<1\right\}\right);$$

$$\left\{-1< x,x<1\right\}$$
(3)

$$ne := solve\left(\frac{1}{4 \cdot ne - 2} = eps, ne\right);$$

$$ne := 25.50000000$$
 (4)

```
S :=
       proc(n1, n2 := infinity)
          if n2 = infinity then limit(sum(u(n1, n), n = 1 ..k), k = infinity)
          else sum(u(n1, n), n = 1..n2)
          end if
       end proc
 ):
plot([S(x) + eps, S(x, 26), S(x) - eps], x = 0..1, color = [gray, red, gray]);
                           0.9^{-}
                           0.8
                           0.7
                           0.6
                           0.5
                           0.4
                           0.3
                           0.2
                           0.1
                              0
                                          0.2
                                                      0.4
                                                                             0.8
                                                                 0.6
                                0
                                                             \boldsymbol{x}
#task3
restart;
eps := 0.001:
f(x) := \cos(x^2):
taylor(f(x), x = 0, 17);
                        1 - \frac{1}{2} x^4 + \frac{1}{24} x^8 - \frac{1}{720} x^{12} + \frac{1}{40320} x^{16} + O(x^{20})
                                                                                                                         (5)
u(x,n) := \frac{(-1)^n \cdot x^{4 \cdot n}}{(2 \cdot n)!} :
S :=
       \mathbf{proc}(n1, n2 := \text{infinity})
          if n2 = infinity then limit(sum(u(n1, n), n = 1 ..k), k = infinity)
          else sum(u(n1, n), n = 0..n2)
```

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end if end proc ): fsolve(|u(1,n+1)| = eps, n): n_{\varepsilon} := evalf(\%);  n_{\varepsilon} := evalf(\%);  n_{\varepsilon} := 2.087088359  (6) evalf(|int(S(x,3), x = 0..1) - int(f(x), x = 0..1)|);  1.4460 \cdot 10^{-6}  (7)
```