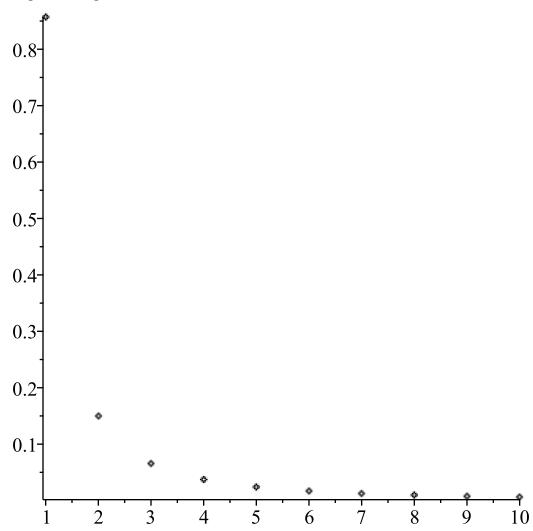
#Лабораторная работа 1, Басенко Кирилл, вариант 3

#task1 #1)  $an := n \rightarrow \frac{6}{9 n^2 + 6 n - 8}$ : r := 1..10:  $plots[pointplot](\{seq([n, an(n)], n = r)\});$ 



limit(an(n), n = infinity);

alpha := 0.1 : convert(an(n), parfrac);

$$-\frac{1}{3n+4}+\frac{1}{3n-2}$$
 (2)

 $sn := n \rightarrow sum(an(i), i = 1..n)$ : s := sn(infinity);

$$s \coloneqq \frac{5}{4} \tag{3}$$

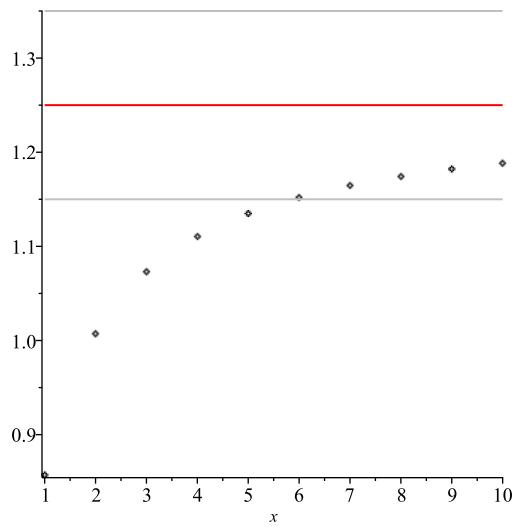
sn(k);

$$-\frac{1}{3\left(k+\frac{1}{3}\right)} - \frac{1}{3\left(k+\frac{4}{3}\right)} + \frac{5}{4}$$
 (4)

 $solve(\{|s-sn(k)| \le alpha, k \ge 1\}, k);$ 

$$\{5.870624736 \le k\} \tag{5}$$

 $\begin{array}{l} p\_e := plot(\,[s,s-alpha,s+alpha],x=r,color=\,[red,gray,gray]):\\ p\_s := plots[\,pointplot\,](\,\{seq(\,[k,sn(k)\,],k=r)\,\}):\\ plots[\,display\,](\,p\_s,p\_e); \end{array}$ 



#2)

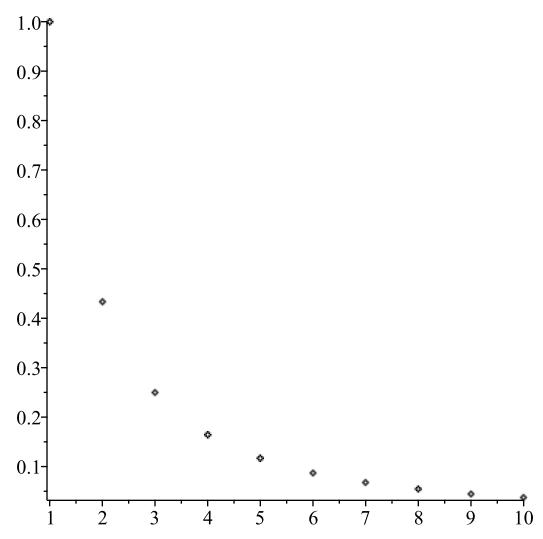
restart:

$$an := n \rightarrow \frac{5 n + 3}{n \cdot (n + 1) \cdot (n + 3)}$$
:

alpha := 0.1:

 $r := 1..10$ :

 $plots[pointplot](\{seq([n, an(n)], n = r)\});$ 



limit(an(k), k = infinity);

convert(an(n), parfrac);

$$\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{2}{n+3} \tag{7}$$

 $sn := n \rightarrow sum(an(i), i = 1 ... n) :$ s := sn(infinity);

$$s \coloneqq \frac{8}{3} \tag{8}$$

sn(k);

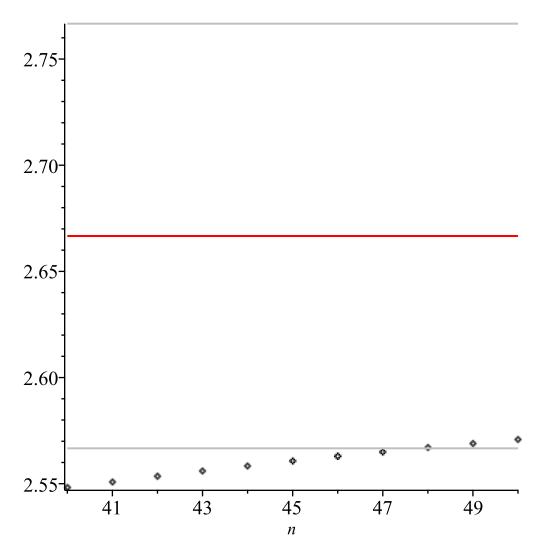
$$-\frac{1}{k+1} - \frac{2}{k+2} - \frac{2}{k+3} + \frac{8}{3}$$
 (9)

 $solve(\{|s-sn(k)| \le alpha, k \ge 1\}, k);$ 

$$\{47.81125721 \le k\} \tag{10}$$

r := 40..50:

 $p_e := plot([s, s - alpha, s + alpha], n = r, color = [red, gray, gray]) : p_s := plots[pointplot]({seq([k, sn(k)], k = r)}) : plots[display](p_s, p_e);$ 



#task2 restatrt:

$$aabs := n \to \frac{1}{(2 \cdot n)^3} :$$

$$a := n \to \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2 \cdot n)^3}$$

 $Sn := n \rightarrow sum(a(k), k = 1..n)$ :

Sn(infinity):

S := evalf(%);

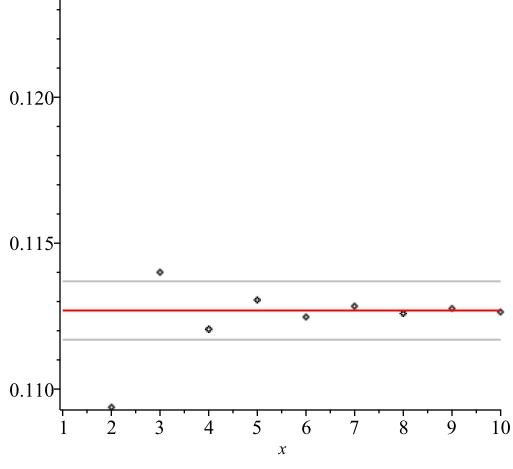
$$S := 0.1126928347 \tag{11}$$

limit(aabs(n), n = infinity);diff(aabs(n), n);

$$-\frac{3}{8 n^4}$$
 (12)

int(aabs(k), k=1..infinity);

$$\frac{1}{16} \tag{13}$$



0.1120515046 (15)

#task3
restart:  $a := n \rightarrow \frac{2 \cdot \text{doublefactorial}(n)}{n^n}:$  limit(a(n), n = infinity);  $limit\left(\frac{a(n+1)}{a(n)}, n = \text{infinity}\right);$ 

0 0 (16)