Temmal Analiza

$$0 \sqrt{n^2 + n^2} - n = \frac{n^2 + n - n^2}{\sqrt{n^2 + n^2} + n} = \frac{n^2}{\sqrt{\sqrt{n^2 + n^2} + n}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{n^2 + n^2} + n}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{n^2 + n^2} + n}}$$

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

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} m \left( \sqrt[3]{3} + \frac{1}{2} - \sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \mathcal{O} \left( \sqrt[3]{3} + 0 - \sqrt{2} + 0 \right) = \mathcal{O} \left( \sqrt[3]{3} - \sqrt{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$= \frac{2m^{2}}{m^{2}\sqrt{(1+\frac{1}{m})^{2}+\Lambda^{2}\sqrt{(1-\frac{1}{n})^{2}+\lambda^{2}}}}}}}}}$$

$$\frac{4}{4} \frac{1+\sqrt{5}+...+\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} = \sum_{h=1}^{n} \frac{\sqrt{h}}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{h} \frac$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\int \sqrt{x} dx = \int x^{2} dx = \frac{2x^{2}}{3} \Big|_{0}^{1} = \frac{2}{3} (1-0) = \frac{2}{3}$$

= lim mt (1+1 ) - lim (1+2) d-1 =0

my a 2 (1+1) - ny a (1+1) - ny a (1+1) - 1 (1+1) = 0 =) lim = 1 n+P (1+In)++1 = 1+1 ~ Vm (Vn+1 + Vn-1-2 Vn)  $= m\sqrt{n^2+m} + m\sqrt{n^2-m} - 2n = \lim_{m \to \infty} m \left(\sqrt{m+n} + \sqrt{n-m} - 2\right) = m + \infty$ = lim the trans = m Vm Vn+1. Vn + vn-1- Vn) =  $= m \sqrt{m} \left( \frac{m+1-m}{\sqrt{m+1}+\sqrt{n}} + \frac{m-1-m}{\sqrt{m-1}+\sqrt{n}} \right) = m \sqrt{n} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{m+1}+\sqrt{n}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{m-1}+\sqrt{n}} \right) = m \sqrt{n} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{m+1}+\sqrt{n}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{m+1}+$ 

lim - --- -- t Jn = lim Jn+1 = lim Jn+1 (no1-n) = 2 (3( a + 6 n) = (2+ a - 1+ b - 1) = (1+ a n - 1+ b n - 1+ a n - 1+ b n - 1+ a n  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} = e^{\left(\lim_{n \to 0} \frac{a^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1}{n} + \lim_{n \to 0} \frac{b^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1}{n}\right)} = e^{\frac{1}{2} \ln n \cdot b} = e^{\frac{1}{2} \ln n \cdot b}$ Nam+le tem, a, h, c>o it to orbic ~ (1+ lm + cm) = a 1+ le + cm = 00 10 1+ 2+ --+nt = 15 hi - n(h) -) =) \Sitola=\(\frac{t+1}{t+1}\) \[ 1 = \frac{1}{t+1} \] Min (+1) (+1)-

lim \( \tan = \) \( \land{\text{cm}} = \) \( \land{\text{cm}} = \) \( \land{\text{cm}} = \land{\text{cm}} \land{\text{cm}} = \) \( \land{\text{cm}} = \) \( \land{\text{cm}} = \land{\text{cm}} \land{\text{cm}} = \) \( \land{\t Xm+1=Xn-Xn2E(0,1) Xm = Xm(1- Xm) t(0,1) XX & ; l= l-l- fla Dard = plesuse =1 [ l=0 II l +> = 1=1-l=1 l=0 \*nvo  $m. \times m = \frac{\times m}{1} = \frac{\times m + 1 - X}{1} = \frac{-\times^{2}}{m - n + 1} = \frac{\times m^{2}(n + 1)m}{m + 1}$  $= \frac{n}{1} = \frac{n+1-n}{1-1} = \frac{2n+1-2n}{2n+1} = \frac{(2n-2)}{2n} \times n = \frac{n}{2n}$ =1-Kn-1

$$\lim_{m \to 0} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha^{n}}{mn}\right)^{m!} = \lim_{m \to 0} \left[1 + \frac{\alpha^{n}}{mn}\right]^{m} = \frac{\alpha^{n}}{mn} \cdot n!$$

$$= \lim_{m \to 0} \frac{\alpha^{n}}{m} \cdot m!$$

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