Felix Damm Mathe - Ubung ol 74umag Gruppe 7 Abjal 2- 2. anti = 21-22 19.5/21 \* 30=27.5  $|A: q_0 = 0 = \frac{x_1^0 - x_2^0}{x_1 - x_2} = \frac{1 - x_2^0}{x_1 - x_2^0} = 0 \qquad q_1 = 1 = \frac{x_1^0 - x_2^0}{x_2 - x_2^0} = 1$  $|V: a_{n} = \frac{x_{1}^{n} - x_{2}^{n}}{x_{7} - x_{2}} \qquad a_{n-7} = \frac{x_{7}^{n-7} - x_{2}^{n-7}}{x_{7}^{n-7} - x_{2}^{n-7}}$ 15: n = n+1: an+1 = dan + Ban = d. x1 - x2 + B. x1 - x2  $=\frac{\chi(x_1^n-x_2^n)+\beta(x_1^{n-1}-x_2^{n-1})}{\chi_1-\chi_2}=\frac{\chi(x_1^n-\chi(x_2^n)+\beta(x_1^{n-1}-\beta(x_2^n))}{\chi_1-\chi_2}$  $= \frac{\times 1^{n} (2 + \beta \frac{1}{n_{1}}) - \times 2^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n} - \times 2} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta) \times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta) \times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta) \times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)}{\times 1^{n-1} (2 \times 2 + \beta)} = \frac{\times$  $=\frac{\chi_{1}^{n-1}(\chi_{1}^{2})-\chi_{2}^{n-1}(\chi_{1}^{2})}{\chi_{1}-\chi_{1}^{n+1}-\chi_{1}^{n+1}}=\frac{\chi_{1}^{n+1}-\chi_{1}^{n+1}}{\chi_{1}-\chi_{1}^{n+1}}$ b) if Gilf, and wenn  $x^2 = dx + B$  in diesem Full homplere Lasungen hat.

Das wichtige ist, dass bei der direkten Formel 0 im nenner steht. Nur, dass alle Folg ii) Gilt nicht, du dann für  $\chi^2 = dx + 1$  nur eine Lüsung existiert. Donn wären alle Folgenglieder It dierer Formel 0, da  $x = x_1$ .

() i)  $x_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \frac{1}{$  $\frac{(1+\sqrt{5})^{h}}{2\sqrt{5}} \frac{(1-\sqrt{5})^{h}}{4} = \frac{(1-\sqrt{5})^{h}}{4} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{5})^{h}}{4} = \frac{(1$ ii) xy = 4 ± 1/16+4-7 = 2 + 1/11  $a_{n} = \frac{(2 \pm \sqrt{17})^{n} - (2 - \sqrt{17})^{n}}{(2 + \sqrt{17})^{n} - (2 - \sqrt{17})^{n}} = \frac{(2 + \sqrt{17})^{n} - (2 - \sqrt{17})^{n}}{(2 + \sqrt{17})^{n} - (2 - \sqrt{17})^{n}}$  $a_n = \frac{(+i)^n - (-i)^n}{(-i)^n} = \frac{i^n - (-i)^n}{(-i)^n}$  alle Folgenglieder reel, da: Für in gibt es max. 4 verch. West, da i4 = 1. Dies hann aus in mit hüherem n immer "heransgezogen" weden. Somit 4 Falle:  $M=1: \frac{1-(-i)^2}{2i}=1 \quad M=2: \quad \frac{1^2-(-i)^2}{2i}=0 \quad M=3: \quad \frac{1^3-(-i)^3}{2i}=\frac{-2i}{2i}=-1 \quad h=4: \quad \frac{1^4-(-i)^4}{2i}=0$ 

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Felix Damm
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Mathe - Ubuny
       0174amag
A4) a1:= 1 an+1:= 1 an + Van
  a) 2.7. an e (0,4) Un elV
              (A: an = 1 1 (0,4)
               IV: an \in (0, 4)

II: n \rightarrow n+1: an = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & a_n + \sqrt{a_n} \\ 2 & a_n \end{bmatrix} \quad e(0, 2)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           duch halbieren duch richen der Wurzel
                   da beide Sammanden ∈ (0,2), it die Samme insgesamt ∈ (0,4)=)an+1 ∈ (0,4).
        b) anti-an = = = an + Van - an = - i dn + Van = 0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            =) monoton wachsend
                                                                                                                                                                                                                         (-2,0) (0,2)
         c) ans as folgt ober Schranke = 4, and b folgt monoton wachsend
                                 => It. Sate: honvegent
                                 lim an = lim { dn + Tan () { a + Ta = a (=) Ta = { a (=) a = 4 a } }
                            (-) - \frac{1}{7}a^{2} + a = 0 \qquad \alpha_{1} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{24 \cdot \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{7^{2} - 4 \cdot (-\frac{1}{4}) \cdot 0}}{-\frac{1}{4}}}
                            as heine Log., da as der Folge = 1 und Folge monoton wochsend. lingan = 4
 A6/a a_n = \frac{2n^2 - n}{n(3n^2 + 2)} \lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{w^3(2 - n^2)}{w^3(3 + \frac{3}{n^2})} = \frac{2}{3}
                        =\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{\chi(-l+\frac{1}{n})}{\chi(\sqrt{2+\frac{1}{n}+\frac{1}{n^2}}+\sqrt{2+\frac{1}{n}})}=\frac{2}{2+2}=\frac{4}{2}=-2\sqrt{2}
=\frac{4}{2}=-2\sqrt{2}
=\frac{4}{2}
                             e) en = Vn4+n3 - 4/n4-n3 liver = liper Janes =
                                                  = lim (1+1+1+1-1) (1/2-4) lim 2n = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 / 1 = 1 /
                         f_{1} = \frac{n^{2}}{n+2} - \frac{n^{2}}{n+1} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^{2}(n+1) - n^{2}(n+1)}{(n+2)(n+1)} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^{3} + n^{2} - n^{2} - 2n^{2}}{n^{2} + 3n + 2} =
                                                          = \lim_{h\to\infty} \frac{-h^2}{h^2 + 3h + 2} = \lim_{h\to\infty} \frac{h^2(-1)}{h^2(1+\frac{3}{h}+\frac{2}{h})} = -1
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