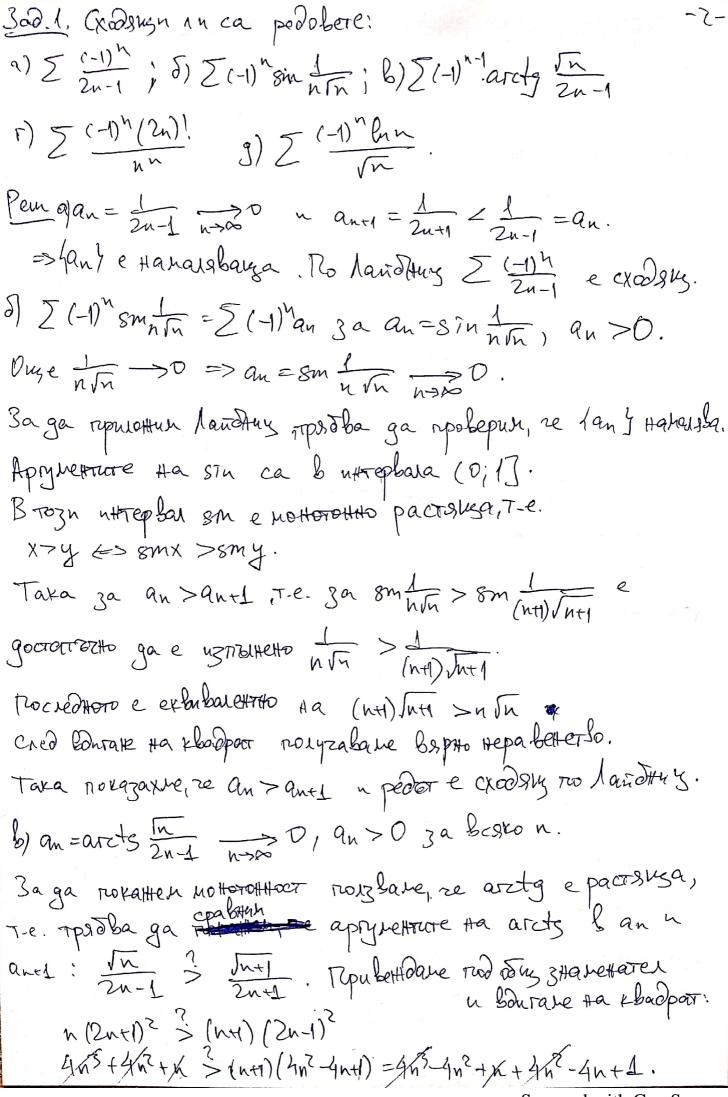
HOTATOR N OTHORO CLEDBA CXOGNHOCT HA S (-1) an.



Scanned with CamScanner

RochedHoro e expuberentation Ha 4n2+4n-1>0, no ero e UZTTELHEHO ZA BERKO nEN. Taka of $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{2n-1} > \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{2n+1} = > \frac{2n}{2n-1} > \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{2n-1} > \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{2n+1} = \frac{2n+1}{2n+1}$ Uzitoshehn ca bentku ryegnoctabku ha kontepus ha Naŭdhuy n pedet e cxaggus. $(n+1)^{n+1} = \frac{(2n+1)!}{(n+1)^{n+1}} = \frac{(2n+2)!}{(n+1)^{n+1}}$ Topa 3a MOHOTOHHOCT TPSTba da cpablish an in ants. Edut bapuatt e ga pazmettgane an-9mil; gpys an.
Tyx 120-ydazet e brops bapnatt-paktopresu use ce cottats. $\frac{\operatorname{Cun}}{\operatorname{Un+1}} = \frac{(2n)!}{n^n} \cdot \frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{(2n+2)!} = \frac{(2n)!}{(2n+1)!} \cdot \frac{(n+1)^n}{(2n+2)!} = \frac{(2n)!}{(2n+1)!} \cdot \frac{(n+1)^n}{(2n+2)!} = \frac{(2n)!}{(2n+2)!} \cdot \frac{(2n+2)!}{(2n+2)!} = \frac{(2n)!}{(2n+2)!} =$ BrackHoct, an <1 3adocratisetto rosenu n, T.e. an <9n+1. Toba oznazaba, re dans e criptro pacishya. Terasa soughs ziet the peda (-1) an the klother Koh D. Toba e gocratifichto que zakhtozum, re peder e pazxodaus. 9) an= lnn >0 3a hn>1, T-e. 3an>e. И тнорирапки порвите два глена, Е(-1) an е актернирану. TEU KOUTO la paure 10-Jalto or Trouble lin an = 0 \$ [Mother a clorusa: low ant low has In was 1/2 In was In = D]. Ocaba ga ripobepur not stottlect.

Tpadbagacpalonen an= knn n ann = lulut) Pazinkara nzavistoro Harezn dba uzpaza spýdsto molsten ga objetus. Saroba Heka pasmegane $f(x) = \frac{knx}{\sqrt{x}}$. Kato fythkyns ha peartha ponethuba. Ako f(x) e motorottho Hanous banga dy Hkyns, to or n>n+1 => f(n) < f(n+1)-To ito Koeto uckalle. Harpob romeg en ycioHHABane zagarara - paznellgane f bopy y ro-rousuo ntolleciso (R), orkerkoro Hu Tososa (N). Ho fythkynn Ha pealta repolethuba notten ga gudepettingque. $f'(x) = \frac{1/x \cdot fx - \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{2x}}{(\sqrt{x})^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{\ln x}{2x} = \frac{2 - \ln x}{2x\sqrt{x}}$ f'(x) <0 @> 2-hx<0 @> hx>2 @> x>e2. Taka te Hanousbauga za x E (et; +m). MTHOPUPATION PROPRITE HAROLFO (romalto of 10) zieta Ha p'egnyata Lanj, TR e mottototto Hananslauga.

=> Z (-1) hin e exogsus.

Rpobepkara za notogothoco nottakora e coastatelto ciottita. Me budun rak notte ga ce uz derte. Typed n rosa. Det, sampletta Ped Zan Hapuraire adcortotto crodque, an peder Z/an/ or adeastorture croutocru e exogesty. Mp. Been exodyr ped e trolothut extre zieto be e accontatto exogory. Det. Ped Zan e ycholsto crodsus, also e crodsus, to the e ad coltonto exoclaves. Bonia e, re boen adoutoito crogsus peg e crodsus.

(T.e. \(\text{2 | 9m} \) - exodsus => \(\text{2 am} - \text{crodsus} \).

3ad. Z. AdoutoTho min y crosto crogskyn en pedosere or предната задага. Pem. Been crogsus ped e un adcortotto exogsus un yelosto crogsus Taka pazxodsugnet ped $7 = \frac{(-1)^m(2n)!}{n^m}$ He e thuto ad contento, Da octahalute Tosoba ga uzchedbane coorbethure pegèbe c rolothurethu znetobe. Rolzbane cpabturentus popurepuñ: a) I 2n-1 ~ I /n - pa3 xogsis. => Y crosto cxodsy. δ) Σ sm nrn = Σ sm nrn ~ Σ nrn ~ Σ nrn = Σ 13/2 e crogsus zaugoro ?>1 >> Pêder e adeastorte crogsus. b) [curcles [~ 2 [~ 2] ~ 2 Taka Z(-1)ⁿ⁻¹ arcts In e y crobbo cx ggsmg. J) I kn > I kn -pasxodsky => I knn nattopyga pazziodsky ped u conso e pazziodsky => 5 (4) hun e ycioloto exogsky. Tyx rongbaxue, re E hat e exadem ja d=1 n pazxodem za L=1. 3 ed. 3. Da ce viscred dat un advortorte nycrobita exognimoci : a) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{(-1)^{n}(2n+1)!!}{(2n+1)!!}$ $\frac{1}{2} \frac{(n!)^{2}(-4)^{n}}{(n+1)(2n+1)!}$ $\frac{1}{2} \frac{(-3)^{3n}(n!)^{3}}{(3n)! n^{2}}$ (are a - k za ecrecitetto V benzzi conspose un l peda cied

Me norslave. Is Qn>0 u n. (an -1) -> l>0. Toraba [(-1) an e exogery. Tpathuyara, Kosto ce chistatyk e Torto Tazn or kputepus Ha Paade-Atoaner. La Harrolltur, le lavol >1 ito É an e cxodelles e reputepres le Paade-Atoaner. aroll 170 Ean e passodeur e reputepus Her Paate-Stock. Taxa: $l = \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0$ \ \ P(E(O;1) => \ \ (-1)^nan e 7 (106 Ho (xoasy & l=1 ≥> ∑(-1) °an e (xodsky, Ho He 3+aendain at withortho why yclosto $\frac{\text{Pem. a)}}{(2n)!!} = \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2n-1)!!} = \frac{\text{Rufl}}{(2n+1)!!} = \frac{2n+1}{(2n+2)!!} = \frac{2n+1}{(2n+2)!!} = \frac{2n+1}{(2n+2)!!} = \frac{2n+1}{(2n+2)!!} = \frac{2n+1}{(2n+2)!!}$ $= \frac{2n}{an+1} = \frac{2n+2}{2n+1} + n + n \left(\frac{am}{an+1} - 1 \right) = n \left(\frac{2n+2-2n-1}{2n+1} \right) = \frac{h}{2n+1} + \frac{1}{n-2n} = \frac{1}{2} < 1$ >> Zan e pazzadely no Paade-Atoarel. Or rophoro - Bapathue, 2 > 0 => 2 (-1) an e crocky. Taka Z(1) nan e cxooby, Ho Z (-1) nan = Zan e pazxodsy => E (-1) an e y clos to cxods my. δ) an = (h1) (4 h) (2nH)! 7 ann = (h4)!)2. 4 ht1 $\frac{a_{n}}{a_{n+1}} = \frac{(n!)^{2} \cdot 4^{n} \cdot (n+2)(2n+3)!}{(n+1)! (2n+1)! (2n+1)!} = \frac{(n!)^{2} \cdot 4^{n} \cdot (2n+1)!}{(n+1)! (2n+1)!} = \frac{(n!)^{2} \cdot 4^{n} \cdot (2n+1)!}{(2n+1)!} = \frac{(n!)^{2} \cdot (2n+1)!}{(2n+1)$ = (h+1)2. 1. h+2. (2nt2) = (nt2) (2nt3). 2(pxt1) = (2nt3)(nt2) (nt1)2. 4. (nt1)2 = (2(nt1)2)

Scanned with CamScanner

 $=\frac{2n^2+7n+6}{2n^2+4n+2}$ Torala $n\left(\frac{a_{11}}{a_{11}}-1\right)=n\left(\frac{2n^{2}+7n+6}{2n^{2}+4n+2}\right)=n\cdot\frac{3n+4}{2n^{2}+4n+2}$ = 3n2+4n 2,2+4n+2 => => => = an - cxodsus. => Z(-1) an - ad costorto exalgus. b) $(-3)^{3n} = (-1)^{3n}$. $3^{3n} = (-1)^{2n}$. $(-1)^n$. $(3^3)^n = (-1)^n$. 27^n . vougnet zett e $(-1)^n . 27^n (n!)^3$ $a_{n+1} = \frac{27^{n+1} ((n+1)!)^3}{(3n+3)! (n+1)^2} a_n$ $\frac{Q_{n}}{Q_{n+1}} = \frac{27^{n}(n!)^{3}}{(3n)! n^{2}} \cdot \frac{(3n+3)!(n+1)^{2}}{27^{n+1}} = \frac{27^{n}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{(n!)^{2}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{(3n+3)!}{(3n)!} = \frac{1}{27(n+1)^{3}} \cdot \frac{(n+1)^{2}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{(3n+3)!}{(n+1)!} = \frac{3(n+1)(3n+2)(3n+1)}{24(n+1)^{3}} \cdot \frac{(3n+3)!}{(3n+2)(3n+1)} = \frac{3(n+1)(3n+2)(3n+1)}{24(n+1)^{3}} \cdot \frac{(3n+3)!}{(3n+2)(3n+1)} = \frac{3(n+1)(3n+2)(3n+1)}{24(n+1)^{3}} \cdot \frac{(3n+3)!}{(3n+2)(3n+1)} = \frac{3(n+1)(3n+2)(3n+1)}{24(n+1)^{3}} \cdot \frac{(3n+3)!}{(3n+2)(3n+1)} = \frac{3(n+1)(3n+2)(3n+1)}{24(n+1)^{3}} \cdot \frac{(3n+3)!}{(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+1)} = \frac{3(n+1)(3n+2)(3n+1)}{24(n+1)^{3}} \cdot \frac{(3n+3)!}{(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+1)} = \frac{3(n+1)(3n+2)(3n+1)}{24(n+1)^{3}} \cdot \frac{(3n+3)!}{(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+1)} = \frac{3(n+1)(3n+2)(3n+1)}{24(n+1)^{3}} \cdot \frac{(3n+3)(3n+2)(3n+1)}{(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+1)} = \frac{3(n+1)(3n+2)(3n+1)}{(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+1)} = \frac{3(n+1)(3n+2)(3n+1)}{(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+1)} = \frac{3(n+1)(3n+2)(3n+1)}{(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+1)} = \frac{3(n+1)(3n+2)(3n+1)}{(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+1)} = \frac{3(n+1)(3n+2)(3n+1)}{(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+2)} = \frac{3(n+1)(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+2)}{(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+2)} = \frac{3(n+1)(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+2)}{(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+2)} = \frac{3(n+1)(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+2)}{(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+2)} = \frac{3(n+1)(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+2)(3n+2)}{(3n+2)$ $=\frac{9n^2+9n+2}{9n^2}.$ $n\left(\frac{an}{an+1}-1\right) = n\left(\frac{9n^2+9n+2-9n^2}{9n^2}\right) = \frac{9n^2+2n}{9n^2} \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 1 > 0$ >> [(-1) an e exodsky, to I an He Motten ga orpedemen no Paate danne crodsus un He. He zhaen gan hazantust peg e excelor y kyorbsto nin accontorso. T) reponsoled ettero (2+1)(a+2)...(a+n) e rocontintelho => Pediet e outepotupals. 3a adoutorture crontocon muane on = n! [attract]... (atu) any (art) - (art)! - arthrel - 21.

