lok skijumima konnequel:

let. a70,
$$|x| \le a$$
 $0 \le lu \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{u^2}\right) \le \frac{x^2}{u^2} \le \frac{a^2}{u^2} \Longrightarrow$

$$= \frac{2}{(\text{Weierel})} \qquad \frac{2}{1} lu \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{u^2}\right) \Rightarrow uo \ 2 - q_1 a7 \text{ per leavelet}^2 a70,$$

$$= \frac{2}{1} le \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{u^2}\right) \Rightarrow uo \ R$$

lennequice neuer skejernever (eo R:

neld lu $\left(1+\frac{x^2}{n^2}\right) \to 0$ hodrie fino R),

cele ne skejerneerne (see lu $\left(1+\frac{x^2}{n^2}\right) = +\infty \to +\infty!$)

(6) Du : Vysetile fodolne bodovou, skejarne inou, peipodne i lokolne skejarne innu lenneigeure rady

(i)
$$\frac{\infty}{2}$$
 Sin $\frac{k}{2^n}$ (hodne $4. \nu R$, $3. \nu 2-a_1 a > per $\forall a > 0$, $ae $3\nu R$, $3. \nu R$)$$

(ii)
$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (x^{\alpha} - x^{m+1})$$
 (brdme $v(-1,1)$, $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} v(-1,1)$, $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}$

(iii) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m(x+2)^n}$: bodone downer we $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-1, +\infty)$, nehovor, My'u, we ra'dnehu okalı' (peone'm) lodu (-1).

(7)
$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{n(1+mx^2)}}$$
 - 1, rysétim obom lemnengence
2, lennengence rada no obom lennengence
déjames me relocagem lobolne déjames ne ?

$$\frac{\text{kodna' lenneigenee}}{\text{quer} \times \neq 0} : \times = 0 \quad \text{rada lenneigenee}$$

$$\frac{x}{n(1+mx^2)} = \frac{1}{n^2x^2} = \frac{1}{n^2|x|} \quad (7) = 7$$

$$\frac{x}{1} = \frac{1}{n^2|x|} \text{ koneig}.$$

=) dans' iade lennerguji (dolence absolutur') v R

shyunuina brunespeuce odhodu (*) ha prunit per $|x| \ge a > 0$: $\left| \frac{x}{n(1+ux^2)} \right| \le \frac{1}{n^2a}$ y = 0 $\sum \frac{1}{u^2a} \text{ leney}.$

=) rade = ue internalieh (-0,-a> a <9,+00), a>0=)

=) rade de 10 (-00,0) a (0,+00)

odlivel (+) ale relae unit rabali' 0: per x -> 0 ... 1 -> +00

ge mine se quokeen't o que energise "uprtreue pruner"

sup for(x) | (= mox for(x) | rde):

-xer xer

filx) jen funtier sprite' wo R, lim fulx) = 0 = f(0), $\frac{1}{3}$ =) $f'(x) = 0 \iff x_m = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}, \quad \text{(fu jour liche fee)}$

 $\frac{\text{auox } |f_n(x)| = f_n\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = \frac{1}{2m\sqrt{n}}$ $\frac{\infty}{1} \frac{1}{2m\sqrt{n}} \frac{1}{8mp}$ (Weiershass)

 $\frac{2}{2} \frac{\chi}{m(1+m\chi^2)} \stackrel{?}{\supset} mo R$

(8) Onwoine
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{m(1+mx^2)} = f(x), x \in \mathbb{R} \text{ (publicd 7)}$$

Perhai $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\kappa}{m(1+\kappa x^2)} = f(\kappa)$ no R, lake (nely or admire summore α ...)

(i)
$$f(x)$$
 gi $f(x)$ gi $f(x)$ fee $f(x)$ $f(x)$

(ii)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \to \pm \infty} \frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{m(1+ux^2)} = \lim_{x \to \pm \infty} \frac{x}{m(1+ux^2)} = \lim_{$$

(iii)
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{f(x) dx}{\int_{0}^{1} \frac{f(x) dx}{\int$$

Pornir (2 mej a ramere sumoce a integraler n'mer, se (Zh 3, 40<0,1>) f∈R(∠0,1>) a ∑ 1/202 lu(1+u) lemniquei -(eix menueusine apskral) pokerske se nysétnit lennerégence rady Z 1 lu (1+14) pilmer.

(iv)
$$\frac{\sqrt{R} \ln \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \ln \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} \ln \frac{2}{\sqrt$$

no leasterne omeasure ne intervaler <9167CR, sed lokalne skyn, vR

Pokushe se (jako-encim') sobr upëtut i permeo!

Neabrolubul dijame ma lemner gence

$$\frac{2}{2} \frac{(-1)^n}{n + \sin x} \Rightarrow n R :$$

diviolable vor kulterim, rde spec leibnizour leu leurum

$$\frac{1}{1}$$
 $\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}{1}$

(a \(\frac{5}{2} \) (-1) \(\text{ne} \) oxieren (slejne) polnyod calstechey'de smotu - (leituz).)

$$\frac{2}{2} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+\sin x} \Rightarrow r R$$

(10)
$$\frac{\infty}{1-1} \frac{(-1)^m}{m+x^2} \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} N R$$
 (ukasíe skejne, jako v pučel. 9)

2)
$$\lim_{X \to \pm \infty} \frac{\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{2}}{1}}{1} = \frac{\int_{0}^{\infty} \lim_{X \to \pm \infty} \frac{(-1)^{2}}{1}}{1} = 0$$

3)
$$k = \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n}}{n+x^{2}}$$
 wishing we R primitive function of $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n}}{n+x^{2}} dx = \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n}}{n+x$

percens
$$\int \frac{E + 1}{\sqrt{n}} \frac{E}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{E}{\sqrt{n}} \frac$$

4)
$$\frac{\sum_{1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{(-1)^{k}}{k+x^{2}}\right)^{1}}{\left(\frac{(-1)^{k}}{k+x^{2}}\right)^{2}} = \sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2k}{(k+x^{2})^{2}}$$

$$= \sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{2k}{k^{2}} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \left(\frac{2n}{k^{2}}\right)^{2} = \sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{2k}{k^{2}} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \left(\frac{2n}{k^{2}}\right)^{2} = \sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{2n}{(k+x^{2})^{2}} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \left(\frac{2n}{k^{2}}\right)^{2}$$

$$= \sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k}}{k+x^{2}} = \sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2k}{(k+x^{2})^{2}} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{2n}{k^{2}} \frac{(-1)^{k}}{k+x^{2}}\right)^{1} = \sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k+1} 2k}{(k+x^{2})^{2}} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{2n}{k^{2}} \frac{(-1)^{k}}{k+x^{2}}\right)^{1} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{2n}{k^{2}} \frac{(-1)^{k}}{k+x^{2}}\right)^{1} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{2n}{k^{2}} \frac{(-1)^{k}}{k+x^{2}}\right)^{1} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{2n}{k^{2}} \frac{(-1)^{k}}{k+x^{2}}\right)^{1} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{2n}{k^{2}} \frac{(-1)^{k}}{k+x^{2}}\right)^{1} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{2n}{k^{2}} \frac{(-1)^{k}}{k+x^{2}}\right)^{1} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{2n}{k^{2}} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{k^{2}} \times \mathbb{R}$$

1) Du' Pourer' nekmetne rady vyjáderte
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{\lambda} \frac{1}{x^{2} + k^{2}}\right) dx \qquad \left(=\frac{2}{\lambda} \frac{1}{k} \text{ arely } \frac{1}{k}\right)$$

(Thuse unozas nera'nile no nete o- ac'mere sumoce a R-intignalu lennengener refsledne radez)

(12)
$$\underline{Du}'$$
: Sporityke line $\underline{\sum} \frac{(-1)^m}{m} \cdot \frac{x^m}{x^{n+1}}$.

(råda hounerquyé olymmérne ne $(0, +\infty)$ - Abelovo kuterium, lim $\sum_{x\to 1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{2m} = -\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$)

(13)
$$\underline{\mathcal{D}}_{,u}!$$
 Sportifejte lim $\sum_{x\to 0+}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n x}$.

(kada konnerguje skeja merne na $(0, +\infty)$ - Weierstrass - Ledy lim $\sum_{k\to 0+}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{2^n} = 1$)

(14) $\underline{Du'}$: Whate, we funkce $f(x) = \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m^{\chi}} mu'$ we interval (1,+\infty) derivaci (clokmer derivace voich robbet).

(rada derivace' konnerguji lokalne stejumurne ne intervalu (1,+\infty) - dokarte, ai konnerguji stejumurne nen leande'm intervalu < 9,+\infty), 0>0 (Weiershass) 7 le odlodu derivace

$$\left(\frac{1}{n^{\chi}}\right)' = \frac{-\ln n}{n^{\chi}}$$
 we intervalue $\angle q_1 + \omega_1$

lae mit omesenski skara forenjanski $\frac{\ln m}{m^2}$ } for lif. $\varepsilon > 0$ — $\lim_{m \to \infty} \frac{\ln m}{m^2} = 0$)