## chodele de test Analiza (gs. 216-217)

- (V2) I se determine multimea minorantiles, multimea majorantiles, infA, supA, minA, maxA:  $A = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \left\{ 1, 23 \right\} \left\{ \frac{x^2 x 2}{x^2 3x + 2} \le 03 \right\}$ 
  - 2) L' re studiese consegnta ri absolut consegnta seriei  $\sum_{m\geq 1} (-1)^{m+1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{m}}{m+3}$
  - 3) lim  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \operatorname{actg} x\right) \stackrel{1}{\operatorname{en} x}$
- (12) L) Ja se calculise multimea pet. limità, limsup, limita pt.  $xm = e^{(-\Delta)} \cdot \sin \frac{m\pi}{2}$ 
  - 2)  $\lim_{m \to \infty} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{m^2 + 2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{m^2 + 2}} + \cdots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{m^2 + m}} \right)$
  - 3) Ja se det. pot. de extrem bocal si valorile extreme pt. 4: [0, II] > R, 4(x) = sintx+ costx.
- (b) D) lim 1+ 2=12+ 32.3/3 + ... + m= 7m m(m+D)(m+2)
  - 2) la re discute matura seriei  $\sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{m!}{\alpha(\alpha+1)!...!} (\alpha+m-1)$ en funcție de  $\alpha$ 70.
  - 3) På a suie polinomul Taylor associat fr.  $\psi(x) = lm x in$