Tema 7 Pager 1. Uceregolato peg na exogenocit, uenostizy & uper zuch g'Aravidepa' $\frac{(n+1)^{n+1}(n!)^2}{((m+1)!)^2 n^n} = \frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{(n+1)^2 n^n} = \frac{(n+1)^n}{n^n(n+1)} = \frac{(n+1)^{n-1}}{n^n} = 0$ crenent juaneuarent Johane crevenu renentent, no tropy apegen paleu o 2. Иселедован ряд на скодиность, использух радинанский признак воши: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n}$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{n}{2^n}} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} < 1 = 2 \text{ pag evogueca}$ 3. Herrefolato pej na exogunocto, $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n + \ln n}$ lim (-1)" = 0 $\left|\frac{(-1)^n}{n+\log n}\right| \ge \left|\frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n+1+\log(n+1)}\right|$ => upagea pubeu o, repabeuerlos carrento 4. leenegolar peg na exogenoco, neveregge upequex Peade:

 $\lim_{n\to\infty} n \cdot \left(\frac{3^n}{2^n}\right) = \lim_{n\to\infty} n \cdot \left(\frac{3^n}{2^n}\right) = \lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{3^n}{3^n}\right) = \lim_{n\to\infty}$

- D < 1 => pag packogural

5. Pazroacure appraisem no Teneropy 6 equinuse:
$$f(x) = (u(16x^2)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{32x}{16x^2} = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{2}{x^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{4}{x^3}$$

$$f'''(x) = -\frac{12}{x^4}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{48}{x^5}$$

$$f(x) = (n(16) + 2(x-1) - \frac{2(x-1)^2}{2!} + \frac{4}{3!}(x-1)^3 - \frac{12}{4!}(x-1)^4 + \frac{48}{5!}(x-1)^5$$

$$f(x) = (n \cdot 16 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(n-1)!}{n!} (x-1)^n = (n \cdot 16 - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x-1)^n}{n} = f_{n} \cdot 16 - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(1-x)^n}{n}$$

Tema of Romerue of unsephase" 1. Haver necapequièteres un respect S(2x2-2x-1+sinx-cosx+lux+ex)dx = = 2x3-x-x-cosx-sinx+lnx-x-fx-1dx+ex+c= $=\frac{2x}{3}-x^{2}-x-\cos x-\sin x+x\ln x-x+e^{x}+e=$ $= \frac{2x^3}{2} - x - \frac{2}{2}x - \cos x - \sin x + x \ln x + e^x + C$ 2. Maière recorpegaletentie un respect S(2x+6x=2-5x2y-3luz)dx = = X+3X2- 5x39-362-X+C 3. Borrecoure oupegetennen unterfan. 13 x Sin(2x)dx S3x sin(2x)dx t=2x, # $x=\frac{t}{2}$, $dx=\frac{dt}{2}$ $3\int \frac{t}{4} \sinh t \frac{dt}{2} = \frac{3}{8} \int t^2 \sinh t dt = \frac{3}{8} \left(t^2 (-\cos t) - \int -\cos t \cdot 2t \cdot dt \right) =$ = $\frac{3}{8} \left(-t^2 \cos t + 2 \int t \cos t \, dt \right) = \frac{3}{8} \left(-t^2 \cos t + 2 \left(t \cdot \sin t - \int \sin t \, dt \right) \right) =$ $= \frac{3}{8} \left(-t^2 \cos t + 2 \left(t \sin t + \cos t \right) \right) = \frac{3}{8} \left(-h \times \cos 2x + 2 \left(2 \times \sin 2x + \cos 2x \right) \right) =$ $=\frac{3}{4}\left(-2x^{2}\cos 2x+2x\sin 2x+\cos 82x\right)$ J3x2 sin(2x)dx=3/-2720524+27 sin27+cos27)-3.cos0= $=\frac{3}{4}\left(-2\pi^{2}+1\right)-\frac{3}{4}=-\frac{3\pi^{2}}{2}$ 4. Roure recoupegerétique unterpass Pit dx 1 1 dt = 2 /t + c = 2 / x + 1 + c