## this is a test

$$a_1 = \frac{(4 - 1)}{k} = \frac{4}{k} \cdot \frac{1 - 2 + \frac{1}{k}}{1} = \frac{1}{4} = 1$$

$$c_1(\frac{h}{3h+2}) = \frac{h}{h} \cdot \frac{1}{3+2\frac{h}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$c_{3}\left(\frac{h}{5h+2}\right) = \frac{h}{h} \cdot \frac{1}{3+2\frac{h}{h}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$d_{3}\left(\frac{h^{2}h^{2}+1}{2h-5}\right) = \frac{h}{h} \cdot \frac{h^{2}h}{2-5\frac{h}{h}} = \frac{h}{2} = +\infty$$

$$e_{j}\left(\frac{3}{2}\frac{\lambda^{2}-2\lambda+5}{\lambda^{2}+5}\right) = \frac{\lambda^{2}}{\lambda^{2}} \cdot \frac{3-2\frac{1}{2}+5\frac{1}{2\lambda}}{2+5\frac{1}{2\lambda}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\oint \left| \frac{2 x^2 + 1 y}{3 - x - 3 x^2} \right| = \frac{x^2}{x^2} \cdot \frac{2 + 1 y}{3 \cdot x} \cdot \frac{2}{x^2} = \frac{2}{x^2} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

9) 
$$\left(\frac{1-3h^2}{h-2}\right) = \frac{h}{h} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{h}-3h}{1-2\frac{2}{h}} = \frac{1}{h} = +\infty$$

$$k_1 \left( \frac{-2k^2-5k+1}{2-9k} \right) = \frac{k}{k} \cdot \frac{-2k-5+1}{2k-6} = \frac{-8^2-5}{-5} = + \infty$$

$$i_{j}\left(\frac{\lambda_{j-1}}{\lambda_{j-1}}\right) = \frac{\lambda^{2}}{\lambda_{j-1}} \cdot \frac{\lambda_{j-1}}{\lambda_{j-1}} \cdot \frac{\lambda_{j-1}}{\lambda_{j-1}} \cdot \frac{\lambda_{j-1}}{\lambda_{j-1}} = \frac{\lambda_{j-1}}{\lambda_{j-1}} = +\infty$$

$$\gamma_1 \left( \frac{h^5 - 25h^3}{2h^3 - 2h^3} \right) = \frac{h^5}{h^3} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{h^6} - 25\frac{1}{h^6}}{\frac{1}{h^2} - 2\frac{1}{h^4}} = \frac{0}{\frac{1}{h^2}} = 0$$

$$\left(\left(\alpha+L\right)^{3}=\alpha^{3}+3\alpha^{2}L+3\alpha L^{2}+L^{3}\right)$$

 $(x+4)^3 = x^3 +$ 

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