

```
%9_1_21
```

```
%definitions mängd
```

```
n=-1000:1:1000;
```

```
%funktionen
```

```
a=((n-3)./(n)).^n;
```

```
%grafer
```

```
plot(n,a)
```

```
ylim([-0.5 0.5])
```

```
grid on;
```

```
title('a(n) = ((n-3) / (n))^n');
```

```
%för att visa kanterna
```

```
dt = findobj(gca,"DataIndex",1393);
```

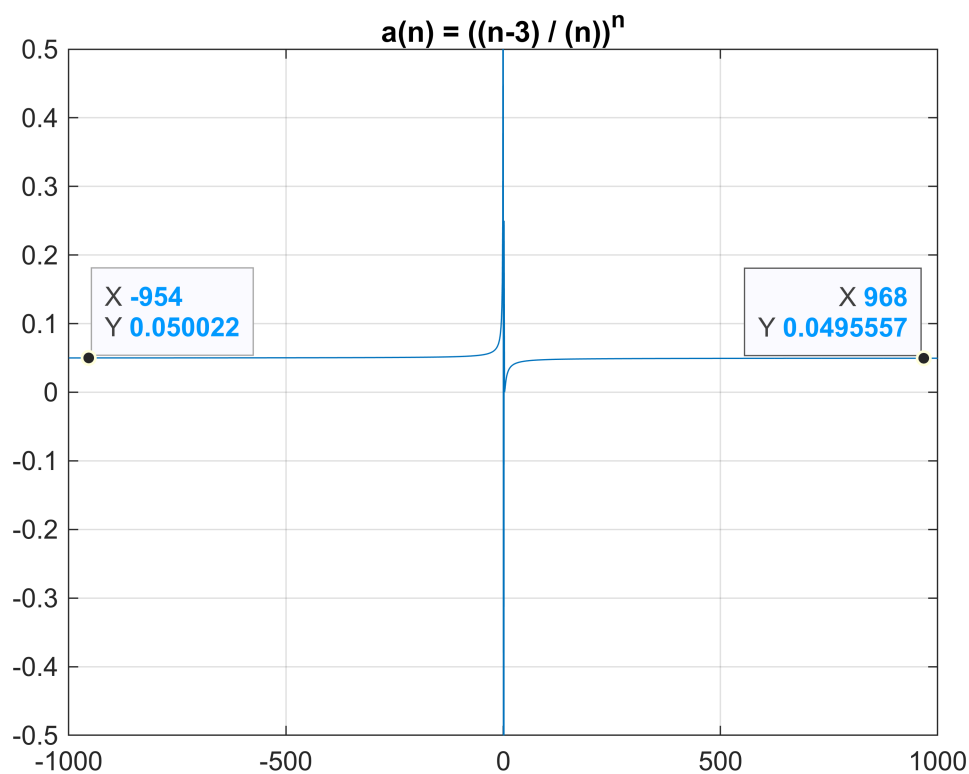
```
delete(dt)
```

```
ax = gca;
```

```
chart = ax.Children(1);
```

```
datatip(chart,-954,0.05002);
```

```
datatip(chart,968,0.049557);
```



```
%och vi kan se att för både negativa och positiva tal i sekvensen,  
%konvergerar funktionen mot 0.05
```