Nakeur Sepazoer, nocice (X.)
aber-ar gayreg: =>
=> {comarno knumermo homen}
nociceg (X.) crogeencer. I lim x, =a, aek Ceeunap 8 (22.10.16). Onpegérénere pregenes lim $x = a (\forall \varepsilon > 0) (\exists N \in N)$ $n \to \infty$ $(\forall n > N): |x_n - a| < \varepsilon$ $Q-E < X_n < Q+E$ $a-\varepsilon$ a $a+\varepsilon$ Onneg gryngamenmansnoer (Nociteg (X_n) gryng) $\langle = \rangle (V_{\mathcal{E}} > 0)$ $(\exists N \in N) (V_m, n > N) : |X_m - X_n| < \varepsilon$ (24) (Yn>N) (YpeN): |Xn+p-Xn|<E

$$\begin{array}{c} X_{1} \times_{3} \times_{4} \times_{6} \times_{5} \times_{2} \\ \mathcal{E} = \frac{1}{100} & \mathcal{N} = 2000 \\ \mathcal{E} = \frac{1}{100} & \mathcal{E} \\ \mathcal{E} = \frac{1}{100} &$$

 $(\forall n > N)(p \in N)(X_{n+p} - X_n) < \varepsilon = >$ Joeneg Xn Abri-at grynga-Merinaceores => (Knimepun house nocueg exogeence Jagara Xn = 1 + 2 + 3 + ...+ n Dokazaroncer, uno nocueg (x_n) pace egeencie Chocoo 1 $x_{n+1} - x_n = \frac{1}{n+1} > 0 = >$ => nociseg (xn) empore bezpoic $X_2 = 1 + 1 = \frac{3}{3}$ $X_{4} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} > 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ $\begin{array}{c} X_{8} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} > \\ > 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1$ (126)

Manerene Monero generas $X_{16} \ge \frac{6}{2} = 3$ $X_{2^k} > \frac{k+2}{2}$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} x_n = + \infty$ Chocol 2 (tockeg (x,) abourement opyng) \Leftrightarrow ($\forall \varepsilon \times 0 \mid 7 \text{ NON} \mid \forall m, n > N : \mid x_m - x_n \in \mathbb{Z}$) (tockeg (xn) ne abor-as $q_{yyng} = 1$) = 1 $|X_m - X_n| \ge \varepsilon$ Deranceu, umo nocueg (x2) He Aber-ar gryng.
Toesonceuer E= 1 Toega $|X_{2n} - X_n| = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n} >$

=> hocileg (xn) He Abel-Cel

ayrig. => (no kneimenen kouu)

hocileg (xn) palnogurce. $\frac{1}{h} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{3} + \frac{7}{12} + \frac$ -1 apaconer e cue e e pag $X_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}$ X1000 ≈ 7,48 X1000000 ≈ 14,39 $A = X_1 + X_2 + X_3 + + X_n - cnegnez$ apergrecement.
G=7/x, x, x, -crequee roanesp $Q = \sqrt{\frac{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2}{n}} - c_{pegnee} \times begp$ $H = \frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n}$ $\frac{1}{x_n} + \frac{1}{x_n} + \frac{1}{x_n} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n}$ represent (128)

 $9mb(\forall x_1, X_2, x_n > 0)$: HEGEAEQ koncgoe iz pabencis cheeren meero 6 ceregreasem $X_{1} = X_{2} = \dots = X_{n}$ apagner nocues 3,5,(7)9, 4-5+9 2 chequee apuignes 3 6 12 24 48 - recies morp 12 = 16.24 chequee recel 1 1 1 1 cheques reas. 1 7 = 1 1/5 + 1/9

gagara sol y 17/6-722 $x_n = \frac{3n^2 + 4}{2 - n^2}$, a = -3, $6 = 10^{-2}$ 1) C neevergoro omeg megleca roccegobamento насти даказабь, что Eucoso a Abeliannel nnegener nocheg (Xn) 2) Deux yuazannow gran E Haumu namynaironoe ruccio N marce, emo (∀n>N): |x,-a|<€ (lim x, =a) = (VE>O)(INEN) $(\forall n > N) \cdot |x_n - a| < \varepsilon$.

$$|x_{n}-a| = \left| \frac{3n^{2}+y}{2-n^{2}} - (-3) \right| =$$

$$|3n^{2}+y| + 3| = \left| \frac{3n^{2}+y+6-3n^{2}}{2-h^{2}} \right| =$$

$$|10| = \frac{10}{h^{2}-n^{2}} = \frac{10}{h^{2}-n^{2$$

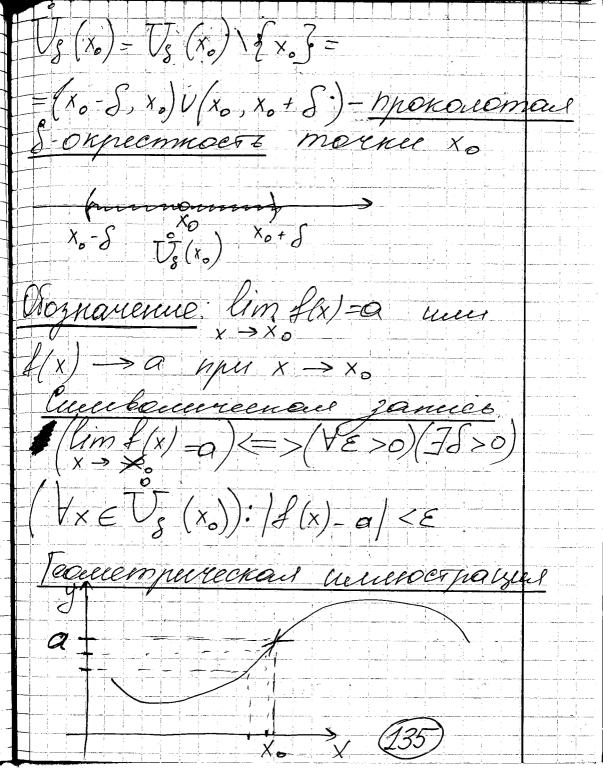
Moleung
$$(x_n)$$

2) Ecree $\varepsilon = 10^{-2}$, mo

 $N = [\sqrt{2}, \frac{10}{5}] - [\sqrt{2} + 100] = [\sqrt{2} + 100$

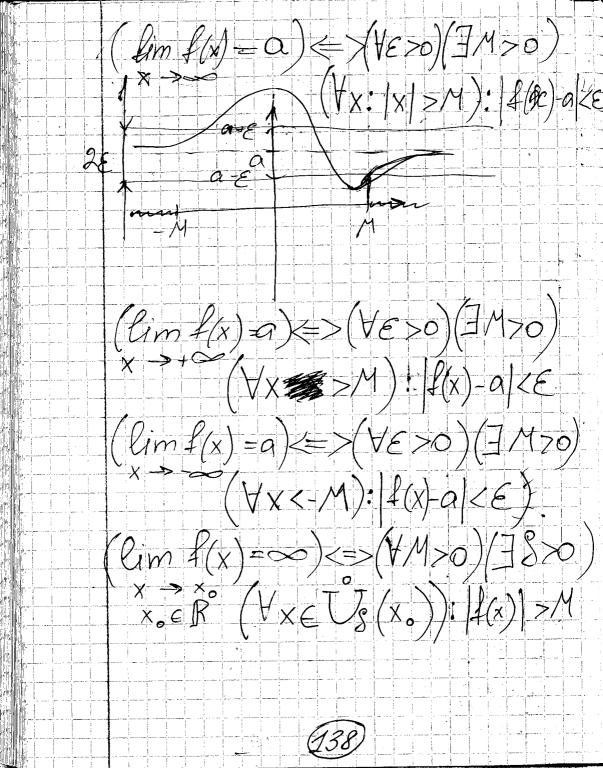
 $\frac{2n}{3} \frac{\ln(1/3)}{2\ln 3} = n > \frac{\ln(1/\epsilon)}{2\ln 3}$ Vacancieur N=[en(1/E)]. Torga ecces n>N, mo/xn-a/xE. Trancer object (YEZO)(INEN)(Yn>N): (xn-a/E Brasien, consecreo onpegeuencero megicia nocereg-74 2) Euces $\varepsilon = 10^3$ mo $N = \left[\frac{\ln(1/\varepsilon)}{2\ln 3}\right] =$ $= \left[\frac{len loco}{2ln 3} \right] = \left[\frac{3}{193}, \frac{1}{193}, \frac{1}{193} \right]$ Thereo 6. Treger gynnegus. Onpegenence megera pysereseen (no Hours) Yucua a & B Hazorbarences pregneres op-un f(x) b morene xoE for (weer tope x - xo)

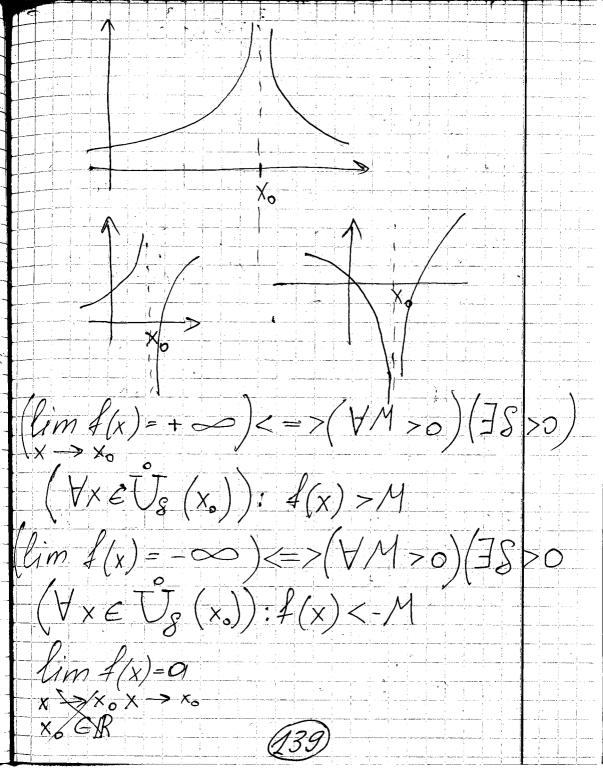
Ceeer gues cerosoco cecceoi E>0 ceruseerbegen 2)>0 marce, emo giels uposoro reecee 2 EUS(X) thereen receso repaberes 60 17(x)-0/<E JYCTO XOER, SEB, SXO Mremenbau (xo-8, xo+8) razabaencis &-onpernoción mocku xo u oboznaraemas Mageeycoxp. (0,8(-5)=(-5,1;-4,9) X-S XO XO S die Imgebieng-expernoess (nein) (134)



 $\lim_{x \to x_0} f(x) = 0$ a+8 x₀-\$ x₀ x₀ \$ X Onpegenenne megener 90-4 (no deine) Oup there a ER nazorbaence preglecces qp-u f(x) 6 moral XOGB (weel nou x, conpected-Weeleged KXo), eceles gells evocois nocueg-me (X) mouer, uno simulation X, = X, u npu beec n & N X, + OXO hocisego Cameriono CFB (+1/x,1) exogences u ce megacon Blusences Will 97.6.

Cim f(xn) = a Cuckenereenan jamecs. $lim f(x)=a) => (\forall noccoeg(x_n) maxou$ $vino <math>lim x_n = a u (\forall n \in N); x_n \neq v_0);$ $\lim f(x_n) = \alpha$ lim/f(x) $a \in R$ $x_o \in \mathcal{U}$





$$|A \in \mathbb{R} | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 | A = 0 |$$

= [00 + 00] = Carol Alarama Para $=\lim_{x\to 2}\left(\frac{2}{x(2-x)}+\frac{1}{(x-1)(x-2)}\right)=$ $= \lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{2x-2}{x(2-x)} + \frac{x}{x-2} \right) = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x-2}{x(2-x)(x-1)} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x}{x(2-x)(x-1)} = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x}$ $=\lim_{x\to 2}\frac{1}{x(1-x)}=\frac{1}{2}\lim_{x\to 1}\frac{x^2-1}{x^2-1}$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\sqrt{9x^2 + 13x - 7^2 - 2x} \right) =$ $\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = a$ lim f(x) = B Écese a +B, mo lien f(x) ne cipees $(\sqrt{4x^2+13x-7}-2x) = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{4x^2+13x-7-4x^2}{(4x^2+13x-7)+2x}$ Cim X1 - 3 - 1/x/ - 13 X -> + X(V4 + 13/x - 7/x 2 + 2) 4 (143)

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} (\sqrt{4x^{2}+13x-7} - 2x) =$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} (\sqrt{4x^{2}+13x-7} - 2x) = 4e$$

$$\lim_{x \to$$

$$\lim_{X \to +\infty} (x^{2} + 8x + 3^{2} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (x^{2} + 8x + 3^{2} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (x^{2} + 8x + 3^{2} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3^{2} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 8x + 3} + \sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1}) = \lim_{X \to +\infty} (\sqrt{x^{2} + 4x + 1})$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3^{2x} + 2^{2x}}{3^{3x} + 2^{3x}} - \text{He cynsecobycom.}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3^{2x} + 2^{2x}}{3^{3x} + 2^{3x}} - \text{He cynsecobycom.}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3^{2x} + 2^{2x}}{3^{3x} + 2^{3x}} - \text{He cynsecobycom.}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{5^{2x} + 2^{2x}}{3^{2x} + 2^{2x}} - \frac{3^{2x}}{4^{2x}} - \frac{3^{2$$

 $=-2lim\sqrt{t}=-\infty$ Cenerap 9 (27 10.16) Tyest go-a +(x) employeenes 6 recompres procesoros oupecareocati morpey Xo Onp Mucica a may-ces megerine gynneser f(x) 6 moure xo (weeve you x, Completeries Received K Xol, CCIUS $(\forall \varepsilon > 0) \exists S > 0) (\forall x \in U_{\varepsilon}(x_{\varepsilon}))$ $|4(x)-a|<\varepsilon$ Therenep f(x)=1x (150)