* Tugos Nelompon Nolmbos II Respons. Peremuon 3 Nama: Liwang Nur Thorig NIM: 61401211020 Hehs Responsi: R3 1.) 2) Tulis rumus eusplisit barison berieux dan tentruan henonvergenannya: $COS \pi$, $\frac{COS 2\pi}{4}$, $\frac{COS 3\pi}{9}$, $\frac{COS 9\pi}{16}$ -1 < cos n x < 1 $-\frac{1}{n^2} \leq \frac{\cos n\pi}{n^2} \leq \frac{1}{n^2}$

 $\lim_{n\to\infty} -\frac{1}{n^2} = 0$

lim 1 = 0

an nonvergen me O.

b) Diwtohvi {2n} wonvergen me Adan {bn} konvergen me B. Brutium (Jungan definisi limit) {2n+bn} wonvergen me A+B.

Rim an = A

lim bn = B

lim (2n+bn) = lim 2n + lim bn = A+B

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Pak terbatas

Avan dibrutivan untru settap bilangan posity ϵ , at bilangan posity N, setting g_2 jiha n > N mana $|\partial n - A| < \frac{\epsilon}{2}$ an $|\partial n - B| < \frac{\epsilon}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \left| (\partial_n + bn) - (A + B) \right| &= \left| (\partial_n - A) + (bn + B) \right| \\ &\leq \left| \partial_n - A \right| + \left| bn - B \right| \\ &\leq \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon + \frac{1}{2} \varepsilon \\ &= \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

Terburi bohus Irm (2n+bn) = A+B.

c) Tenturan kunonotonon, kuterbatasan, dan limit (jiva ads) bansan bersmut:

$$\partial n = \sin \frac{n\pi}{4}$$

 $-1 \le \sin n\pi \le 1$ $-\frac{1}{9} \le \sin n\pi \le \frac{1}{9}$ -> Limit fidou adoin divergen

				1914 Kep 94	
	$\frac{n\pi}{9}$		$sin \frac{(h+1)\pi}{q}$	0 = =	
n=1	1/2	<	1	Tidon monoton.	
n = 2	1	>	- \sqrt{2}	0 30 03600	
n÷3	2V2	>	0		
n=9	000	7	- 1/2 /2	milione fact	

2)2) Tulis rumus emplisit baisan berinut dan tentium menonvergenannya.

$$\partial_n = (-1)^{n+1} \frac{1}{n}$$

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$$-1 \le (-1)^{n+1} \le 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{n} \leq \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \leq \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} -\frac{1}{n} = 0$$

In Konvergen Me O

b) Dengan definisi limit, buntinan banjan (an) benurt konvergen:

$$2n = \frac{3-8 \cdot 2^n}{5+4 \cdot 2^n}$$

$$\lim_{N\to\infty} \frac{3-8.2^{n}}{5+4.2^{n}} = \frac{-8}{4} = -2 = L$$

$$\lim_{N\to\infty} \frac{13-8.2^{n}}{5+4.2^{n}} = \frac{-8}{4} = -2 = L$$

$$|a_n - L| = \frac{3 - 8 \cdot 2^{\eta}}{5 + 4 \cdot 2^{\eta}} + 2$$

$$\frac{3-8\cdot 2^{n}+10+8\cdot 2^{n}}{5+4\cdot 2^{n}}$$

$$= \frac{13}{5+4\cdot 2^{\mathsf{h}}}$$

$$\leq \frac{13}{5+4.2N}$$

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$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial n} = \frac{\ln n}{n}$$
 $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\ln n}{n} = 0$

$$\frac{\ln n}{n} \frac{\ln (n+1)}{n+1} \qquad \qquad \text{an nonrega in } 0$$

$$\frac{\ln n}{n+1} \qquad \qquad \text{an termin of } 0$$

$$2n = \frac{10^{n}-1}{10^{n}}$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{10^n - 1}{10^n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{10^n \left(1 - \frac{1}{10^n}\right) - 1}{10^n}$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{n+3}{3n-2}=\frac{1}{3}=L$$

lo.

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$$\begin{vmatrix} 3n-1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} n+3 & 1 \\ 3n-2 & 3 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
3n+9-3n+2 \\
\hline
9n-6
\end{array}$$

$$\leq \frac{11}{9N-6}$$

$$\leq \frac{11}{9N-6}$$

$$= \frac{11}{9N-6}$$

$$\partial n = \frac{n!}{lon}$$

$$\frac{2n}{2n+1}$$
 $\frac{n!}{10^m}$ $\frac{10^{n+1}}{(n+1)!}$ $\frac{10}{(n+1)!}$ $\frac{10}{(n+1)!}$ $\frac{10}{(n+1)!}$ $\frac{10}{(n+1)!}$

$$l_{n-20}$$
 $\frac{n!}{lon}$ $\frac{l_{im}}{n-20}$ $\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{10.10.10}$ $\frac{3.2.1}{10}$