suf 1 5/16+ X4 myun camoe sonomoe quarence spon no of Deprixe : nexus pres exos pas buonepos (14) E (-1) "e-"x 11p. Aδens: × ∈ (0;+∞) 3) \$\\ \an \| = e^{-nx} $b_n(x) = \frac{(-1)^n}{n} - \frac{\mu \log \log \log n \times n \times n \times n}{(-1)^n} = \frac{(-1)^n}{n} - \frac{\mu \log \log n \times n \times n \times n}{(-1)^n} = \frac{(-1)^n}{n} = \frac{$ $\leq a_n(x) = e^{-nx}$ $\leq e^{-nx} \leq 1 = e^{-nx}$, gual $\forall x > 0$, $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$. - or faction and $\int_{e}^{-nx} = a_n$; $a_{n+1} = e^{-(n+1)x}$ $\frac{a_{n+e}(x)}{a_{n+e}(x)} = \frac{e^{-nx}}{e^{-(n+e)x}} = \frac{e^x}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ апи = ап - мометоша при віх х. по пр. Лейбишуа тоже шожио. (N5) 17 p. Bels epurpones. XE [] 1500] E sinnx+cosnx ancignx

1/11+x2 arctgnx 14h (x) 1 = 2 - 2 - 1h

Jaime 1) an(x) = 811 nx+, cosnx 14/10 no np Ableus; 1 Zan(x) = ? (?) - exoguixes pabuenepus ho np. sie pome So op Depuxne: an = 81 MX + cosnx; / \(\overline{a}_n \) \(| \leq \overline{a}_n \) \(| \leq \overline{a}_n \) \(| \leq \overline{a}_n \] \(| \leq \overline{a}_n \) \(| \leq \over Bn = fnxx21 Bn+1 < Bn =7 Preservence sup / The +x2 -0/= sup Th+x2 = Th >0

no eyup kp. pabuoempuo cipenus co u myn 2) |aretgnx | < 1/2 - orpa merena. 3) arctgnx- monomonnous p., 7. K. np. fix X nx - manoroma bost - r arrigus-man Uno: uexogunce pag pabuembre exogunce > Describer was grung purgane (N1) Hair lim & X Neres har 1+ n (n+1) x2

mobile respected normanieno upegenes a upegeny расвионирио схор. ая Е Ab Beirepurpaces: XE R/I-1,17. TURIX/1= /1+ (n(1).(n).x2 < x / n(n+1)x2 - 1 / 1/2 = 1+h(n+1)x2 -cx0g. no cs en: npuyuony.

cx0g. fabriouseprio no np. Berepurpases mareis no m. no uper enteron nepexofe: $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2}{1+h(n+1)x^2} = E \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2}{1+h(n+1)x^2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \lim_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+h(n+1)x^2}$ 12 + 23 + 3.4 + ... + (n-1).n + n(n+1) = Omben (1) 2/3: NB unugobaro quiny fire no policonepique exogena repairem.

30.09.20 N1 uz 2/3 $\geq \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{x}{n + n}\right)$; $x \in [2; +\infty]$ ucauegobaro ua pabuenepuyo arctg $\left(\frac{x}{n + n}\right) \leq \frac{x^3}{n + n}$; $\left(\frac{x}{n + n}\right) \leq \frac{x}{n + n}$; $\left(\frac{x}{n + n}\right) \leq$ придинал ф. lim Un (x) ->6 Sup/ arcto x3 h = 20. | = sup / arcto x3 h = 1 > > [ognfelly le la la la la continte de la continte Ombem: Неприрогвисст др. на ашом задания. (N1) $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(x+2)^{2}}{\sqrt{n^3 + x^4}} (\cos^2 nx + 2)$ 1) novigues aucor. zaeganere q: $(x+2)^{n} (\cos^{2}nx+2)$ $\sqrt{n^{3}+x^{4}}$ 1x+212 (cos2nx+2) Paccinoqueis q. Mn (x) /= r= lin 10/1 = 1x+21. 4/cos 2nx+2 >1 7/n3+x91 = 1x+21

Jai: 1x+21<1; -1<x+2<1 -3<x<-1-0x0gutto mixog Bemau engrae /11/1 |x//- exogueres => uexogueres 4/1/x/ - exog decomorno. Tal 1x+21>1; 3x+2>1 1×>-1 Be smown cu. $|u_n(x)| - hoverop.$ 4 npu smoun $|u_n(x)| +>0 => haexoguices, 7. k. we fornounemo neoòx. Yell.$ 11/a1: X+2/=1 $\frac{X = -3}{1(-3)} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ $\frac{X = -3}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}} = \frac{x = -1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 3^4}}$ thu x=-1 - ananonermo Mor: [-3;-1] - www. zagaeuwe P. Specuciecus 7. Cronca - Bergeus: 1) $4h(x) = \frac{(x+2)^n(\cos^3hx+2)}{\sqrt{n^3+x^4}}$ renpeporbeed, work udyus venjapabiling

2) Donaren palienceproco: 1th (x)) = 1.3 - obvergato rucciolors representation of texog. no empresentation of perspective features paluounepro exage => UCXOGUNI exog. uo 5. Crouca - Sargeur. N2 Exog eymun venpeporbus. $f(x) = 2 \frac{X + n(-1)^n}{x^2 + h^2}$ Pacculoi fum 2 fulga: f, (x) = x2+112; f2(x) = (-1)n Paccucoi fum 2 paga: 4, 10 gus noson Muche zagamen q. = R; cxog gus noson p resone А) мепреравиа на парида монившие в переравиох др 2) répurement no Bérépurépacea que fabrionepues exogueroca. Sup / Mu 1 = Sup. / \frac{n}{h^2 + x2 / \le \frac{n}{h} \frac{n}{h^2 + x2 / \le \frac{n}{h} \frac{n}{h^2 \tau}. no np. seusunga Etin. n E 12tx)-unperplone coxea-serigens Jacemorpun 13 (x) 1) 22 heupepalous mak

[Un(x)] \le \frac{1}{2} \frac{ .) np Benepur pacea no up Buthelipoco nempepalone => fox , man equino 2-ym sumperobuone (x f(x) uenteportous no $(N_3) \ge (n \times e^{-n \times} - (n-1) \times e^{-(n-1) \times}) \stackrel{[n]}{=}$ Abu venfuefierbuoù q. no 7. Croaco - Burgeur (20,1) $S(x) = x \cdot e^{x} + (2x \cdot e^{-2x} - x \cdot e^{-x}) + (3x e^{-3x} - 2x e^{-3x})$ $= nxe^{-nx} - 7 \cdot e^{-2x} = 5(x) = 0 - uenp \cdot p \cdot ua \cdot 20, 13; u$ $\left[\frac{n}{e}n \rightarrow 0\right]$ $\frac{1}{8up \ln xe^{-nx}} = \left[\frac{n}{e^{nx}}\right] = \sum [x = \frac{1}{n}] = \frac{1}{n}$ > 1 1 .e - 1 = 1 +0 => no cynpeniantiony Share fing exogence supabuane puo.

(N3) f(x) dx = ? $f(x) = \frac{2}{5} n \cdot e^{-nx}$ $f(x) = \frac{2}{5} n \cdot e^{-nx}$ 1) f(x) = n.e-x" - neupepaber na [ln3; ln4] 2) neuefre gouaneur, remo erog. fabriquepuo.: In.e-nx/ \(\frac{n}{e^{nx}} \leq \frac{n}{e^{n}3 \cdot n} = \frac{n}{3^n} \\
\(\frac{n}{3^n} \ no \ n\phi \ Koueu \leq \frac{1}{3} \right) \\
\(\frac{n}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \right) \\
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\(\frac{1}{3} \right) \\
\(\frac{1}{3} \right) \\

She me 7.0 normention ruiso pripo Bauer $\int_{\Sigma n}^{ny} e^{-nx} dx = \int_{\Sigma n}^{ny} e^{-nx} dx = \sum_{n}^{\infty} n e^{-nx} (-n) \frac{x^2}{a^2}$ Covernmenten muterban in nominaem $\mathbb{Z}\left(\frac{1}{3^{-n}} - \frac{1}{4^n}\right) = \mathbb{Z}\left(\frac{1}{3^n} - \mathbb{Z}\left(\frac{1}{3^n}\right) - \mathbb{Z}\left(\frac{1}{3^n}\right) = \mathbb{Z}\left(\frac{1}{3^n} - \mathbb{Z}\left(\frac{1}{3^n}\right) - \mathbb{Z}\left(\frac{1}{3^n}\right) = \mathbb{Z}\left(\frac{1}{3^n}\right)$ Sn= 13 - 3 - (2) Utellegoboin op na nen pepor buo ero na muore ce zagouene

 $a_n(x) = 1/n + x$; $b_n(x) = sinnx$ 1) cymus Z br (x) = Z sinn orpaniceus 6 | Esinnx | < 1 | 1/81 | 1/321 , \(\times \) | \(\frac{1}{16} \) \(\frac{33.67}{14} \) | 2) Zan(x): (an) = 11+x момония, т.к. n+1+x , $a_{n+1} < a_n$ 3) (an) = 1 2 (3300) 3uarui, no 17p. Dupuxne pag ∑ou bu trabuonepuo ∑ou be €2,0 Ombem (\$\frac{1}{2}0) \mathbb{Z} $\frac{8innx}{2n+n^2x^2}$; $E = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ Принисии пр Яприкле; обозначиси tin (x) = sinnx, an (x) = = = +n2x2 1) EBn (x) - orpanireno B cobonymicen: 181nnx1 < 181nx1 < 181nx1 , tx & [0,5;1,5] 2) $\frac{1}{2n+n^2x^2} = \left[\frac{1}{n^2 \left(\frac{x}{n} + x^2 \right)} \right] + \frac{2n+2+(n+1)^2x^2}{2n+n^2x^2}$ $= \frac{(2n+2)+(x^2n^2)+(2nx^2+x^2)}{2n+n^2x^2} + uouonouua.$ 3) = 1 = CR 1) f(70); z $sup / <math>\frac{1}{2h+n^2x^2}$ $\times [x=\frac{3}{2}] = \frac{1}{2h+\frac{9}{4}n^2} \rightarrow 0$

RIS NS: 40 30.09.201 принамь за заданной прошения \mathbb{Z} arcty $\frac{x^3}{n + n} - \frac{1}{1} \mathbb{Z}_{2, +\infty}$ arting $\frac{x^3}{n+n} \leq \frac{x^3}{n+n} \rightarrow 0$ [7. K. \rightarrow Sup 1 arety $\frac{x^3}{n+n} - 0$] = sup profit 1 > [T.K. cynfrencyu -> Douorue, som] =7[xn=1n] garety 1 to no cynficulaubuoung up arcty x 3 [2]+0) N2 $= \frac{(-1)^n}{X+2^n}$, $(-2;+\infty)$ Πριιιιαιи πρ. Dev δишу : Zax (*)= Z x+2" 1) X+2"+1 =2; \(\frac{1}{2} a_k(x)\) - шоноточна no cynhecianouany up habuanepuo esperiore k 0. France $(-1)^n/x+2^n \stackrel{E}{=} (nonp. Burepurpacia)$ Ombem (paluonipuo exog) N3) Z SINNX N+X E= [1 33 A] Boenaugyanar np Dupune, navarau , umo

= $\begin{bmatrix} 1.2. & \times & \in (0, 1), & mo \\ poballiloso & \times_n = & \frac{1}{n} \end{bmatrix}$ = 1+1 = 2 20 augobarenono, no eynfuen kp. : In (x) 10:00 Ответ: (сходится перавионерия) N_4 $f_n(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^n}$; $x \in [0; 2]$ 1) $\lim_{n\to\infty} f_n(x) = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{x^n}{1+x^n} \to 1$ $\int_{-1+x^n}^{1+x^n} \frac{t^n}{1+x^n} = 1$ 2) $\sup_{0 \neq 0} |f_n(x) - f(x)| = \sup_{0 \neq 0} |\frac{x^n}{1+x^n} - 1| = \sup_{0 \neq 0} |\frac{-1}{1+x^n}| = \sup_{0 \neq 0} \frac{1}{1+x^n} = \lim_{0 \neq 0} \frac{1}{1+x$ Paceenothern $\frac{1}{x^n}$: 1) $0 \le x \le 1 : \frac{1}{x^n} \to \infty$ Morga, cuegobarenous no eynpennaeronany aperrepuso Icu: 0 < X < 1, morpa fn (x) 7 1 [w: 1≤x≤2, morga fu(x) =1,2] Ответ: В схадита рависперио

(N1) $f_n(x) = \frac{\operatorname{arctg}(n+x)}{\sqrt{n+x}+2}, x>0$ 1) $\lim_{n\to\infty} f_n(x) = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\operatorname{arctg}(n+x) - \frac{\pi}{2}}{\operatorname{tn}+x' + 2} = 0$ 2) $\sup_{x\neq 0} |f_n(x) - f(x)| \leq \sup_{x\neq 0} \frac{|\operatorname{arctg}(n+x)|}{|\operatorname{tn}+x' + 2|} \leq \lim_{x\neq 0} \frac{|f_n(x)|}{|f_n(x)|} = \lim_{x\neq 0} \frac{|f_n(x)|}{|f_n(x)|} = \lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{|f_n(x)|}{|f_n(x)|} = \lim_{$ 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 Ombem: (exogurces feabuonepue) $\ln(5+\frac{n^{2}k^{x}}{n^{4}+e^{2x}}) =$ 1) $\lim \ln(5+\frac{n^{2}e^{x}}{n^{4}+e^{2x}}) = \ln 5$. = ln (1+ nn = ln (1+ 10 n+) = ln (1+ 10 n+) = ln 11/10 +0 но супр притерию сходития перавиониры Равношерионя еходиность другиедиональной разов 23.09.20. (N) $\geq \left(\frac{n}{n^2+4}\right)\left(\frac{X+2}{2X+1}\right)^n$ х-пориссия. и передств

|an = 12+4 /2x+1 = antan lan 1 1 1 1 2x+1 = lin 4/1 1 x+2 = lin 4/1 2x+1 = gaeunartaeus neenououo eugraeb no up kouns: $\frac{\left|\frac{X+2}{2X+1}\right| < 1}{\frac{X+2}{2X+1}} < 1; \quad \left(\frac{X-1}{2X+1} > 0 \right) (1)$ $\frac{X+2}{2X+1} > -1; \quad \left(\frac{X-1}{2X+1} > 0 \right) (2)$ $\frac{X+2}{2X+1} > -1; \quad \left(\frac{X+3}{2X+1} > 0 \right) (2)$ $\frac{X+2}{2X+1} > 0$ $\frac{X+2}{2X+1} > 0$ $\frac{X+3}{2X+1} > 0$ $\frac{X+3}{2X+1} > 0$ $\frac{X+3}{2X+1} > 0$ 3) 11/4/1/6 - 8/1/4/1/5, x 2) 1/4/6 - 8/14/1/7× (3) 7/1/1/2 & 8/1/1/2 x \$ (-00; -1) U(1; +00) Ifu XE? pag Zlan-exogueras 11 cnocoo freu: (x+2)2<1 (X+2)2 < (2X+1)2 x2+4+4x < 4x2+4x+1. 3x2-3>0 [[X1>1] bean,

Il cureai 1 x+2 / >1. $\left(\frac{X+2}{2X+1}\right)^{2} > 1$; -1 < X < 1 $\times \frac{1}{2}$ XE (-1; - 2) U(- 2; +) 4 vors! the g x E (- 0; -1) V (1; +0) fing acroquer ascome plus x ∈ (-1; -½) V (-½; 1) fing lant parties a 7. K. W 4 Tant >0, mo an 400 => cuegobat en one cuexogunes pag facexogunes Ill cery rair: Ecell 1 / x+2 /= 1; /x+2/=/2x+1/ X+2 = 2x +1 muy
x = 1 -X-Z=2X+13x = -3-X= -7 1 ant = \frac{n}{n^2+4} \cdot \land = \frac{n}{n^2+4} \square \frac{1}{n} - \text{packackenesses} \frac{1}{n} \text{-packackenesses} \frac{1}{n} \text{-pack an= \(\int (-1)^n \frac{n}{n^2+4} - \(\text{mexoguered}\), no nhugaany deerolunga uexoguous Exoguece yeurobus.

(D) Zx"=S(x) X ∈ (-q;q); q(0;1) $S_{n}(x) = (x^{0} + x + x^{2} + x^{3} + ... + x^{n-1}) \cdot (\frac{1-x}{1-x}) = \frac{1-x}{1-x} + \frac{x^{2}+x^{3}}{1-x} + \frac{x^{2}+x^{3}}{1-x} + \frac{x^{n-1}+x^{n}}{1-x} = \frac{1-x^{n}}{1-x}$ sup (Sn(x)-5 (x/1=sup / 1-x)-1-x/= - 1-x = 5(x) no eynpueue acuey ap. $S_n = \frac{1-q}{1-q} \times \frac{1-q}{1-q} = \frac{1-q}{1-x}$ The transformed page $\sum_{x} x = \frac{1-q}{1-x} = \frac{1-q}{1-x}$ $\sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} |S_n(x) - S(x)| = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} \frac{|x''|}{1 - x} = [x_n = 1 - \frac{1}{n}] = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} \frac{(1 - \frac{1}{n})^n}{1 - x} = \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{n})^n}{1 - x} = n e^{-\frac{1}{n}} = n e^{-\frac{1}{n}}$ Ha (-1, 1) exoguno en eero no ne pabneme preas

(N3) $\frac{1}{2} \geq \frac{1}{(x+n)} \frac{1}{(x+n+1)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(x+n)} \frac{1}{(x+n+1)} \in (0; +\infty)$ Sh (x) = 1 (x+1) - x+2 + x+2 - x+3 + ... + (x+n=1 x+n=1)= $= \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+has} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+n}$ Sup 1 Sn (x) - S(x) / = sup 1/x+4 < 1/n - 0. - habite mu fue (0; +10) My Mulleun für Abeud Aufmane herebenitation et de production de la product

N/3 N7: Ha 28.09.201 по исендоват на абсонотную/неабсоточную скодина Z x x x napamerp 1an/= 2/x / = /x / ~/xn/ Принении пр. Коши: lim 4/an/ = lim /x/= C Pacemorfum anyram. 1) Currait 1: C>1: $\frac{1-x^2}{|x|>1}$; $\frac{1-x^2}{|x|^2} > 0$ $\begin{cases} x \neq 0 \\ x^2 < 0 \end{cases}$ $X \in (-1; 0) \cup (0; 1)$ morga nous purg lant packagures $a_n = \frac{x''}{1+x^{2n}} \approx \frac{1}{x^n} - \mu \alpha exogurcie (???)$ Europobourusuo, mixoguoris franxogueras (??) 2) C<1: X E (-00; -1) U(1,+0) morga nou lan 1 & exegurces Сиедоватеньно, неходногой сходител абсомотов. 3) C=1 : X = 1 www X = -1 19n/= exogurcia; an

not useuegobar opynnyuanamonore fregor na exog na gaganiax nuose $\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x^{n-1}}{n}-\frac{x^n}{n+1}\right)$ $x \in \mathcal{L}_{-1;1}$ 15n(x) = (x° - x)+(x - x²)+(x² - x²) $=\left(1-\frac{x^{2}}{n+1}\right)^{2}, \quad S(x)=\lim_{x\to\infty}S_{n}(x)=1.$ of sup / Sn (x) - S(x) / = sup/1- x" - 1+ mix/= = sup / X. / = sup / x / = [X/x] = n+1 = n+1 = n = exoguites S, (x) = 1 Ombem: Jabuonepuo exoguita) N3) испедового на равнонериро ехор. \[
 \leq \frac{\text{X}}{\pi^2 \eq n^2/\text{X}} = \frac{\text{X}}{\pi^2 \eq n^2/\text{X}} \quad \text{X} \in \left(0; +\infty \right)
 \] Paremerkum gaments pag, nan npousbegeene 2-yx. 1) Zan= x - exogurte fabuouepuo. 1) lim 1/2 -> 0 (ran raprecuercement) 2) sup $\frac{x}{n^2} = 0$ = $[x_n = n] = \frac{n}{n^2} = \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow 0$ Enegobatemen, no cynfimmanououcey up. file = f(x) 2) Ebn = e - 1/x $Le^{x} = 1 + x + \frac{x^{2}}{2} + \dots + \frac{x^{n}}{n!} + o(x^{n}) \int_{a}^{b}$ $e^{n^2/x} = 1 + \frac{n^2}{x} + \frac{n^4}{x^2} + O(n^4) > \frac{n^4}{x^2}$, morga

e-n2/x < x2 ->0/ Му иссиедовать на равионерицю сходиная ZX XE [O;+00) Водини пошнот прадрат в знашимани. $6 \frac{x}{(1+n^2x)^2-2xn^2} \leq \frac{x}{2xn^2} = \frac{1}{2n^2} \rightarrow 0 (exegurs)$ Cuegoboureubuo, no 176. Bearpurpacea: $uexoguora pag obuagaer exogurureura un un supanmoir (<math>\geq a_n$ -exog) => fueg exogurur airconom u pabuoueupuo Ответ: (сход равиочерия) N5) истедовать на равион еходинасть гом ≥ cos 26 m/3 x ∈ R (xog pobucue pust) Shumenne np. Beirepurpacea: cos 250 / pu opuncierpob.] < The x, nongraen J < The

ло пр Дирихле: $\sqrt{2a_n} = \frac{25n}{3} \le \frac{1}{|\sin \frac{\pi}{3}|} = \frac{2}{13} - orpanivena$ uegobourenous no no so Dupuxne exoguera pabuoneque 1 < E Ombem: 1 $X \in [61; +\infty]$ (N) (+) n , 2 8.09.20. 1) zilanorejeg. 2) grunupyen X; $a_n = \frac{n}{h^2 \chi^2 + 4}$; $a_{n+1} = \frac{n+1}{(n+1)^2 \chi^2 + 4}$ aby = (1), an - an+1= " 12x2+4 (n+1) x2+4 n(n+1)2x2+4x1- (n+1)n2x2+4x1-4 (n2x2+4)((n+1)2x2+4) $\frac{\chi^{2}n(n+1)}{(n^{2}\chi^{2}+4)} (\frac{\chi+\chi-\chi+4}{(n+1)^{2}\chi^{2}+4}) = 0$ (gouggaver monoxumoca) Донажен равношерность: Establin 2x2+4-0/= sup n/2x2+4 < 1/2+4 < 1/200 Ean Elympunant namy k p.: hpm x=3

XER (N2) Z 1/2 = 1 (x+n)2 + 2xn = 2 (x+n)2 + 2xn < 2n 1 14x(x) = 1 = 1 = 1 = Cx 09 no emenen op Suareer, no np. Beixepurpacea & x+11 = Orber: 1 $\sqrt{N3} \geq \frac{\sin \alpha x}{5 \sqrt{n^6} \times 4^7}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$ (IB) Un (X)= 18innx 1 < 1 = 1 exogras E hos- exog. no emen upaquary. so up Beverunspaces: ucxug , fee exogure $(n) = a_n(x) = sinnx,$ $b_n(x) = \sqrt[4]{n^6 + x^4}$ 1) $|2 \sin hx| \le \frac{1}{|8 \sin \frac{x}{2}|}$; $x \neq 2 i k$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$. Every x = 2 i k, every $mo \le 0 = 0$, -cxopano2) $b_n(x) = 5 \sqrt{n} c_{+\chi} c_{-\chi}$ Eyper yeureubarea ucho round, i. ". quamenarent office 3) no empuereautorous xp. gonarcen xuo pate