сходиность чисновых ридов 02.09.20 9+4 ton-it of; 6,=1; 9=-1; n=0  $S_n = 1 \cdot \frac{1 - (-\frac{1}{2})^n}{1 + \frac{1}{2}} = 1 - (-1)^n \frac{1 - (-0.5)^{+} h}{1 + 0.5} = 1 + \frac{1 - (-0.5)^{+} h}{1 + 0.5}$  $\frac{1 - (0,5) + 0}{1,5} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1,5} \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}$  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n ; a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2^{n+1}}$ caeriques (N2) 1 + 1 2 3 + 1 4 + ... + 1 (n+1) + ... = Sn=(1-1)+(1/2-1)+(1/3-1)+(1/h-1+1)+ = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{n+1}} = \frac{n}{n+1} - \frac{1}{1} (N3) q. sind + g 2 sin2d, + Q. + q n sinnd + ...  $\xi = 981nL$ ;  $\xi^2 = 9^2 \sin 2L$ ;  $\xi^{n} = 9^n \sin nL$   $\xi_n = Z + \chi^2 + \chi^3 + Z^n = \chi + \frac{1-Z^{n-1}}{1-\chi}$ 

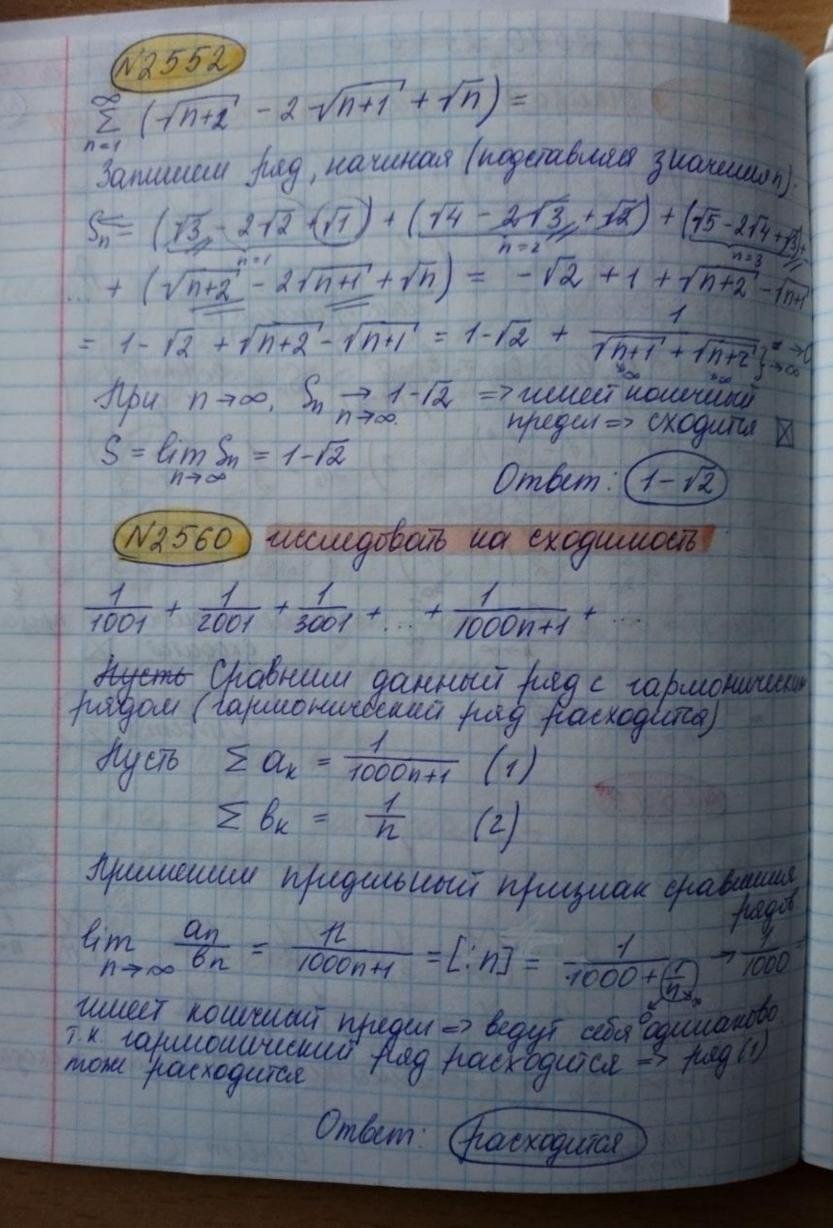
9 (sind+ icosd). (1-9 (cost + isind) (1-9 cost + ig sind) 9 (1-9 cost - isind) (1+9 cost + goind) = [(a-ib)(a+ib) = q2-ib= q7+627 = 90052-9 20052-981n2d 1-2905 Haw ombem: 981nd 1-2908in ∑an; 26n ; Qu≤6u lim an = 9; 9 = 0 = 7 an & bu (N4) 0,001 + 10,001 + 3/0,001 + ... + 3/0,001+ Exoguiçes never paexoguiçes (10,001 = 0,000) (1 m 40 m 21

Pag paexoguiçes nomoury uno us bonomus ueo xogueres yeirobre exogueres pers 1+(1/4)+(1/5+6+4)+(1/5+6+4)+(1/5+1) Et - parxoguice

2 th = { (x, 2>1) < 200 n2 Pacemarp. Q1 - 1/2; 61 = 100 lim 6, = 200 => pago begy ceso opunanoso.  $1+\frac{1}{32}+\frac{1}{5^2}+\ldots+\frac{1}{(n+2)^2}+\ldots$  $\frac{dn = \frac{1}{h^2}}{4n^2 + 1 - 4n} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{4}{h^2}} = \frac{(n)^2}{(2n-1)^2} = \frac{(n)^2}{(2n-1)^2} = \frac{1}{4n^2 + 1 - 4n} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1}{h^2}} = \frac{1}{4n^2 + 1 - 4n} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1}{h^2}} = \frac{1}{4n^2 + 1 - 4n} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1}{h^2}} = \frac{1}{4n^2 + 1 - 4n} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1}{h^2}} = \frac{1}{4n^2 + 1 - 4n} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1}{h^2}} = \frac{1}{4n^2 + 1 - 4n} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1}{h^2}} = \frac{1}{4n^2 + 1 - 4n} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1}{h^2}} = \frac{1}{4n^2 + 1 - 4n} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1}{h^2}} = \frac{1}{4n^2 + 1 - 4n} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1}{h^2}} = \frac{1}{4n^2 + 1 - 4n} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1}{h^2}} = \frac{1}{4n^2 + 1 - 4n} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1}{h^2}} = \frac{1}{4n^2 + 1 - 4n} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1}{h^2}} = \frac{1}{4n^2 + 1 - 4n} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1}{h^2}} = \frac{1}{4n^2 + 1 - 4n} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1}{h^2}} = \frac{1}{4n^2 + 1 - 4n} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1}{h^2}} = \frac{1}{4n^2 + 1 - 4n} = \frac{1}{4 + \frac{1}{h^2} + \frac{1}{h^2}} = \frac{1}{4n^2 + 1 - 4n} = \frac{1$ Ло признаму сравиения отношений, 3 amoracin, umo T.K. fingsto exogerces (no me neurous njuguary mo nexogeties fueg mose exogeces  $(N_6)$   $a_n = a_1 + d(n-1)$ \$ \language \frac{1}{Q\_b+d(N-1)} - \frac{1}{packaguites} Pacemorphicus rfiegus:  $a_n = \frac{1}{a+d(n-1)}$ ;  $b_n = \frac{1}{n}$ 

lim an = a+d(n-1) = a+d - 1 = 4 tu 1: 4 +0 Bri 609: usvoquour furg paixoguras al 2: d=0, morga ercxoguerer fueg: 6 Pag paexaguerce, TI. V. de bornos. yeurbue mos xogueros (an #12 et freeneerce a o) ∑an, εβn -οδα μα εκομ είτο (an >0,6,70) 1) Z max (an; bu) no nonqueen constitue commo name superob poexogueros & max (an; bu) 2) \( \int \min(\an; \bu). (a)  $a_n = \frac{1}{n} \int \rho \alpha x \sigma g \alpha r c$  = 7 mi to  $\rho \alpha x \sigma g \alpha r$ , min exoguices min = the an \$ 1 / \frac{1}{2} / \frac{1}{3^2} / \frac{1}{4} / \frac{5^2}{5^2} / \frac{1}{2} / \frac{1}{3} / \frac{1}{4^2} / \frac{1}{5} / \frac{1}{2^2} / \frac{1}{3} / \frac{1}{4^2} / \frac{1}{5} / \frac{1}{2} / \frac{1}{5} / \frac{1}{

8/2: 2544, 2540, 2549, 2552, 2560 temples, 06.09.20
N2544) ganazare exogumocre и найти суну (VI) (ま+ま)+(まま+ま2)+...+(ま+まか)+...=  $S = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{3^n}\right) = A$ unu. nporpueuwii) unu. nporpueuw (2)  $\int \int \frac{b_{n+1} = b_n \cdot q}{euler} : b_n = b_1 \cdot q^{n-1}; S_n = \frac{b_1 \left(1 - q^n\right)}{1 - q} = \frac{b_2 \left(1 - q^n\right)}{1 - q}$  $1) S_{n_1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{2n}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right)} : 2) S_{n_2} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{3n}\right)}{1 - \frac{1}{3}}$  $S_n = \lim_{n \to \infty} S_n = \frac{3}{2}$ Ombem:  $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$ N2549)  $\frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{3.4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} + \dots =$ Sn = (1-1)+ (1-1)+ (1-1)== = 1- \frac{1}{n+1} = \frac{n}{n+1} = \frac{1}{n+1} = \frac{1}{ Apri n > 0, Sn -> 1 => recueir nouermais npeger => exoguice & S= lim Sn=1 Ombem (1)



(N2570) gorazatt, umo ecul lim nan = a +0, mo pag & an pacago Apuzhak chabeunus : lim an = l => an u bn - begyi

BHC: an u bn - haexogistes

Roxaneen sist grang: 1

an = an ; bn = n T. K. in - rafilliouweeaut pages paexoguica, mo an - paexoguica lim an - lim an N2563) неспедовать на еходиность 12 + 213 + 319 + ... + 1 NAN+1 + ... Ulnoublyer nfregenthour nhuzuan shabuemen bygen epidebuebar co exogenzineles dedinentions la pergent termination pergent to many haxogens zuarement in the pergent to the person to the p  $L = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n \cdot \sqrt{n+1}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^{3/2}}{n \cdot \sqrt{n+1}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt{\frac{n}{n+1}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt{\frac{n}{n+1}}$ = lim 1/1+(h) > 1 = teonermai upequi => pagos liggi cxoquianolo => uexoquoui pag Ombem: (exoguras)

04.09.20. Кр. коши сходишости. a + a1 + ay + (1an/ <10) ∫ ≥ Bn - exogured ←> ∀ E>O J VE, rmo gu Jae culotomer fiers & bn = bn nouz bouroce & >0

Tale culotomer fiers & bn = bn nouz bouroce & >0

Oyeuwer equiency: 1 Bin + Bin+1 + .. + Bin+un / 5 1 Bin / + 1 Bin+1 1 \$+ .. + 1 Bin 1 16n + bux1+. + bux 1 \le \frac{1anl}{10n} + \frac{1an+1}{10n+1} + \frac{1an+nl}{10m+n} \le \frac{1an+nl}{10m+nl} \le \frac{1an+nl}{1 < 10 ( 10" + 10" + ... + 1 10 min ) < 10 (1+ 10 + ... + 10")  $\leq \frac{10}{10^n} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{10}} = \frac{10}{10^n} \cdot \frac{10}{9} = \frac{10}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{10^{n-2}} \leq \epsilon$ S = \frac{6, (1-9")}{1-9} = \frac{61}{1-9}  $1 \le \varepsilon \cdot 9 \cdot 10^{n-2}$ ;  $10^{n-2} \ge \frac{1}{\varepsilon \cdot 9}$   $10^{n-2} \ge \frac{1}{\varepsilon \cdot 9}$   $10^{n} \ge \frac{1}{9\varepsilon}$ (n-2) ln  $E \ge ln(\frac{1}{E3})$ ,  $n \ge L lg \frac{100}{9.0} \int +1$ .

11/2 Donayard, remo purg 1+ \$ + \$ + . + \$ + . + harry Jag cynung Ebn packoguter 2=> \$\frac{1}{2} \in \tau \gamma \text{2} \n \text{1} \text{1} \gamma \text{2} \n \text{2} \quad \text{2} \n \text{2} \quad \text{2} \quad \text{2} \n \text{2} \quad \quad \text{2} \quad \quad \text{2} \quad \quad \text{2} \quad \quad \quad \text{2} \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \q\ goemamo reuo boubellois leoplep  $\lambda_{\xi} = 988$ TO 1024 - 12025 + 12047 > 211 + 211 + 211 + 1 = 1 In = 1024, Im = 1024;  $v_{\varepsilon} \leq 2^n$ ;  $n > \lfloor \log_2 v_{\varepsilon} \rfloor + 1$ . Признаки сходинести. (N1)  $(\frac{1!}{2!})^2 + (\frac{2!}{4!})^2 + (\frac{3!}{8!})^2 + \dots + (\frac{n!}{2n})^2 + \dots$   $(n!)^2$ Mp D'Aceaucoepa: lim ant = d  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{((n+1)!)^2(2n)!}{(2n+2)!} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{(n+1)^2}{2n+2} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1+\frac{1}{n}}{2+\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1+\frac{1$ d===; d<1=7 (fung exoguial)  $\frac{n^{2}+2n+1}{2n+2}; \int dm \frac{((n+1)!)^{2} \cdot (2n)!}{(2n+2)! \cdot (n!)^{2}} = \frac{(n+1)^{2}}{(2n+2)(2n+1)} =$  $= \frac{h^2 + 2n + 1}{4n^2 + 6n + 2} = \frac{1 + \frac{2}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}}{4 + \frac{6}{n} + \frac{2}{n^2}} = \frac{1}{4}$ 

(N2) Kouler: 2·1' + 2·2' + 2³ + 3.' + + + 2°·n' + 1 + 2°·n' + Zan = 2".n!

lim ny znn! 2"n! = lim z.n

lim ny znn! 2"n! = lim n.e = lim = <1

no apuzuany Rowu pus exoquicu. (N3)  $Q_n = \frac{3 + (-1)^n}{2^{n+1}}$ The infuzioning Koull!  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{n\sqrt{3+(-1)^n}}{2^{n+1}} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{\frac{3+(-1)^n}{2}} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{\frac{3+(-1)^n}{2}$ jueg exoguicas  $\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{\left(3 + \left(-1\right)^{n+1}\right) \cdot \left(2^{n+1}\right)}{2^{n+2} \cdot \left(3 + \left(-1\right)^n\right)} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{3 + \left(-1\right)^{n+1}}{3 + \left(-1\right)^n}\right)$ = { 1 /4 => npiguia mei => up. Danamisée me N4) a + a.(a+d) + a(a+d)(a+2d) + 6(B+d)(B+2d) + + a. (a+d). ... (a+(n-1)d)

B (b+d)... (b+(n-1)d)

Ab Paáve:

a, b, d70. Gim an = a (a+d). (a+ (n-1)d) 6(a+d). (6+00)

ant = 8 (8+d). (8+(n-1)d) 6(a+d). (6+00)  $=\frac{6+nd}{a+nd}$ 

lim n(6+nd -1) = limn(6-a) = lim 6n-na lim 6/9 = lim 6-a 6-a

dim 1/4 = lim a+d = d. 6-a=1-equan goua. 2/3: N2: 2578, 2584, 2586, 2598, 2601 6-a = 1 => uccuegieur no Taycay. an = b+nd an+1 = a+nd

lim nother 1 (2n+1)2+ In = - (2n+1) \* eca 1 (2n+1)2 = 3n -n-n+ (2n+1)2  $\frac{1}{(2n+1)^2} = \frac{2n+2}{(2n+1)^2}$ n (2n+1)2 (n+1)(3n+1)-(2n+1)2 - (n+1) 4 n+3 12 (2 n+1)2 n(2n+1)2= 7n+1 1 + n/2" 211-211 hlznu 412 + 311 \* n (2n+1) 4n+3n

2/3 N2: 40 09.09.20 2548, 2584, 2586, 2598, 2601 (12548) Коши / Данашбер 1000 + 1000 + 1000 + + 1000" + Hairgan lim ant = d  $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1000^{n+1} \cdot n!}{(n+1)! \cdot 1000^n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1000}{n+1} \Rightarrow 0 < 1 \Rightarrow$  uexoguaii pag exogumes Ombem: exogures(N2584)  $\frac{4}{2} + \frac{4 \cdot 7}{2 \cdot 6} + \frac{4 \cdot 7 \cdot 10}{2 \cdot 6 \cdot 10} + \frac{4 \cdot 7 \cdot 10 \cdot ... \cdot (3n+4)}{2 \cdot 6 \cdot 10} + \frac{4 \cdot 7 \cdot 10 \cdot ... \cdot (3n+7) \cdot (3n+2)}{2 \cdot 6 \cdot 10} + \frac{4 \cdot 7 \cdot 10}{2 \cdot$ -lim 3n+7 = lim 3+7/n = lim/3 -> 3 <1 = Cxcquis N2586) признак Каши  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{\left(2+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n} =$ Haugeu lim Van lim 7/12+1/n = lim (n2/n) = lim 4/n 4/n Pacemorpueu n 3/n.

naugraeur neonfiegenerinoers muna so Morga x=e enx
nipeirgen k skenoueure

lim (n h) = [e eim enn ] = lim e enn h

lim enn = lim e n

- eim enn = 
- enn e n

- enn e Рашио фиш віт п ( = транроваен данную неопридишност по провину попиты) [The Noncoache: heages ornounced pales negacy ornounced from  $\frac{\ln n}{n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(\ln n)'}{n'} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n \cdot 1} = 0$ The second of N2598) np. Paabe u Jayrea  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{1 \cdot 3}{2 \cdot 4}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot 5}{4 \cdot 6}\right)^{2} \cdot \left(\frac{(2n-1)!}{(2n)!!}\right)$ lim (an -1) = lim n ((1+ 1/2n+1) -1) = =  $L(d+1)^p = 1 + pdJ = limn(1 + fn+1 - 1) = f_2 =>$ new wavenouse = {P>2 - purg exogures , eum p=2, 70 mp Jayres:  $\frac{Q_n}{Q_{n+1}} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n+1}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{2n+2}{2n+1}\right)^2 = \frac{\left(2n+2\right)^2}{\left(2n+1\right)^2} = \frac{\left(2n+1\right)^2}{\left(2n+1\right)^2} = \frac{\left(2n+1\right)^2}{\left(2n+1\right$ 

 $= \frac{(2n+1)^2 + 2(2n+1) + 1}{(2n+1)^2} = 1 + \frac{2}{2n+1} + \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2} =$ = 1+ fr - fr + 2n+1 + (2n+1)2 = 1 + fr + -20-1+2h  $+\frac{1}{(2n+1)^2} = 1 + \frac{1}{h} + \frac{-1}{h(2n+1)} + \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2} =$  $=1+\frac{1}{h}+\frac{-2n-1+n}{n(2n+1)^2}=1+\frac{1}{h}+\frac{-n-1}{n(2n+1)^2}=$  $=1+\frac{1}{h}+\frac{-1-\frac{1}{h}}{|2n+1|^2}=1+\frac{1}{h}+\frac{1}{h^2}\left(\frac{-1-\frac{1}{h}}{(2-\frac{1}{h})^2}\right)$ = 1+  $\frac{1}{n}$  +  $\frac{1}{n^2}$   $\theta_n$  =>  $\lambda$  = 1 ,  $\mu$  = 1 =>  $\frac{2n}{p}$   $\frac{2n}{e}$   $\frac{e}{e}$   $\frac{e$ Weenegyen (Rpobepun) no npuzuany Paase lim n (an -1) = lim n ( Th! & (2+1/1) (2+1/11) 1 / 1 / 1 / 2+1/11) =  $\lim_{n \to \infty} n \left( \frac{\sqrt{n!'} \left( 2 + \sqrt{n+1'} \right)}{\sqrt{(n+1)!'}} - 1 \right) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left( \frac{k + \sqrt{n+1'} - 1}{\sqrt{n+1'}} \right)$ =  $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n + n + n + n + 1}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - n + n + 1 + 1 + 1 = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} + \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} - \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n+1'}} = \lim_{n$ = lim 2+1/1 -> 0 > 1 -> +00 > 1 => two pure of the part of the par

Знамоперишенна ряда 09.09.20  $\frac{1}{n} \int_{1}^{n} \frac{1}{n^{n}} \frac{1}{n^{n}$ - рад сходита unugobaro pag: Z nenzn  $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{x \ln 2x} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{d(\ln x)}{\ln^2 x} = \frac{-1}{\ln x} \Big|_{2}^{2} = 0 - \left(\frac{1}{\ln 2}\right)$ augo bai enouo. Th 1 1/1+E non n-in n inter Carles & n Con en lon un lololon ( ln ln lnn) 1+E npuguau Ateur Zan bn 1) Ест Еви-сходитах, а Еап - моноточна и огранитема => Ean bu-exaguicie Mpuzuau Dupuxne:

1) / E an/ < C YN 2) an 10 1 & Sin K 21 = 181 h 2/ , & 7 25 h 1 & cosk 2/6 Tsin 4/2/ (п) нешедовать сходишость ряда E (-1) no np. Meiroueugy  $|a_n| = \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 + n} = \frac{1}{n^2 + n} > \frac{|a_n + 1|}{|a_n|}$   $|a_n| = \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2 + n} = \frac{1}{n^2 + n} > \frac{|a_n + 1|}{|a_n|}$   $|a_n + 1| = \frac{(-1)^n}{(n+1)^2 + (n+1)} = \frac{1}{(n+1)^2 + (n+1)}$ no op. seir buenza pag exogurces E(-1)" 2+(-1)" 1) purg zuanorepregnaceguiras я) роспедованномость гап/ и явинета моно n=1; - + -1;+3-1+3= двух других исходиний рад в вид сущий

an = (-1)" = - cx09 no upuzuany sersunya вы = (-1) n - (-1) n = h - раскодител (нам париси) Ean + Ebn - packeguice wan eyuwa exogens 4 packet & (N3) = in 100 n sin (15 n)  $a_n = \frac{4a^{100}n}{n}$ ;  $b_n = sin(\frac{\pi n}{4})$ an 70 попотием, что поспедоватеньность (ал) моноточно  $f(x) = -x^{-2} \ln \frac{100}{x} + 100 \ln \frac{99}{x} = \frac{2}{x^2} \left( 100 - \ln x \right)$ +(x)<0, npy \$ 100 lnx<0 lnxx00; x>e 100, nou ranux x q yorbaili, i.e. ando 2) | 2 8in 4 | \le sin \frac{\pin}{4} - rainvillar equillar equilies of his coopera (N4) гринови доннию E (-1)"
"Tenn" У знаки гередуютия Muns. 2) an = (1) 1 \_ m/enn' Jacemorpany, Menn = (lnn) == Tenn +0 = uladhowngow yend Wenn' < 4/n =7

(N4) = sinn (12 - 2n+1)  $\sum a_n = \frac{\sin n}{n}$ 2 By = 12 - 2011 - MOMOTON, Baypaurous 4 260-12 по пр. Дирихи им Абелег : (Т. к. працведия) Ean-exoguias: 1) sinn-orpaieuremais / Zsink/s 1 Other CX oquitee no up. Adems.  $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n} + (-1)^n} = \frac{(-1)^n \cdot (\sqrt{n} - (-1)^n)}{\sqrt[n]{n} + (-1)^n \cdot (\sqrt{n} - (-1)^n)} =$  $\frac{1}{12} + 1 \cdot (-1)^{n} + 1 \cdot (-1)^{2n} = n - 1^{n} = n - 1$   $\frac{1}{12} + 1 \cdot (-1)^{n} + 1 \cdot (-1)^{n} + 1 \cdot (-1)^{n} + 1$   $\frac{1}{12} + 1 \cdot (-1)^{n} + 1 \cdot (-1)^{n} + 1$   $\frac{1}{12} + 1 \cdot (-1)^{n} + 1 \cdot (-1)^{n} + 1$   $\frac{1}{12} + 1 \cdot$ сравиши ап и Опт 1an1 = Th: n = Th: xhx-

Pacculotpace +(x) = TX f'(x) = ff (x-1) - 1/x XX = 21x (x-1) - 1/x  $= \frac{(x-1)-2x}{(x-1)^2 \cdot 2\sqrt{x}} = -\frac{3x+1}{(x-1)^2 \cdot 2\sqrt{x}} < 0 = 7 \text{ an . unoucround you fair } >$ 5 (-1)h Исходион риз распозить има прини еходину и распория 8/3: menegobair exogunecer quenonepumens pago +1) \( \int\_{1100}^{-1} \) \( \frac{1}{1100} \) \( \frac{2669}{1100} \) 2)  $\leq (7)^n \cdot (2n)!!$ +3) \( \geq (4)^n \frac{\sin^2n}{n} - \beta \frac{\psin^2n}{\times 2668}  $+4) \ge (-1)^n \frac{h-1}{n+1} \frac{1}{100\sqrt{n}} \times 2683$ +5) & (4) (arity (47+4+1)