8/3 N3: Ha 14.09. 20. иссиедовать сходишост знаноперешенках радов (N1) Z (-1)" Vn 1) presence of the presence of the serious of the s => pag exegural Ombem (exogurue)  $\leq (-1)^n \frac{\sin^2 n}{n} - \leq \frac{(-1)^n}{2n} - \leq \frac{(-1)^n}{2n} \cdot \frac{\cos 2n}{2n}$ Paceulo fuell kanegoli fueg:

1) \( \int \frac{(-1)^n}{2n} \quad \text{100 nfuzually newfolius 1} \\
2) \( \frac{(-1)^n}{2n} \quad \text{100 nfuzually newfolius 1} \\
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2) \( \frac{(-1)^n}{2n} \quad \qq\quad \quad \qu Сиедовой вивио рад (1) сходите по пр. Леновища  $2) \leq \frac{(-1)^n \cos 2n}{2n}$ no nouguany Dupuxne: Σan = Ecosan (-1); Zbn = 2 In п) 2 вы = in = моноточно стренития к шумо пр of zan = cos2n (-1)". Donarcus orjanuremoun 1/ Σ (-1) " cos 2m/ = / Σ cos m cos 2m/ = / Σ cos (πημη)

4 181 1 = Departier. ME cos kx 1 = 1 cos x + cos 2x + ... + cos nx 1 = [ un sin = - cos x = \frac{1}{8in\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{8in\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{8in\frac  $\frac{gin(n+\frac{1}{2})x - gin(\frac{x}{2})}{2} < \frac{1}{1gin(\frac{x}{2})}$  npu  $\forall x \neq 2\pi x$ виде сущий двух сходівицих са ридов з сходить Ombem: (exogural)  $= \frac{1}{2(-1)^n} \frac{n-1}{n+1} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n'}} \frac{1}{n+1} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n'}} \frac{1}{n+1} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n'}} \frac{1}{n+1} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n'}}$ pag us poggna frackopie co p exogui as yenoon Hume mener npuguan Neiromuya: Gm Th=1 1) zuanorepigyiouguiras pieg 2) Haugue lim lant=0 lim 1-1 1 = 1-1 - [: n 100/n] = [: n 100/n] = = 1 70 1 100 70 70 70 70 1+ 1 40 augobarenono, nexognair para exaguras. 211/

 $\leq \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}}$  aretg  $(n^2+n+1)$ Уришини признак жерихме  $\Xi a_{n} = \frac{1}{n}$ ;  $\Xi b_{n} = arctg(n^{2}+n+1)$ 1) th = 1/2; 1, 02de1, mo to lo nou k >0 => ряд шоноточно стрешиться и шупо (стодить) 2) Earctg (n2+n+1) = 1/2 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 | 1/8 Tanemer of payour pag exogueras y 6n+1=Oretg(a+1)+ n+2) z Ombem: (exogueres) =  $arctg(n^2+3n+3)/2$  arctg x -bospoci. ap = 16n+1/6n  $\frac{(-1)^n(2n)!!}{(n!)^2\cdot 4^n} = \frac{(-1)^n\cdot 2^n\cdot n}{(n!)^2\cdot 4^n} = \frac{(-1)^n\cdot$ lim 1:2" = 0 => 19.11 => forg exoguite

Усиовная и абсонютиси еходиност 14.09го  $|M| \geq \frac{(2n+1) \cdot \cos 2n}{\sqrt[3]{n^{7}+2n+5}}, nowe se. pag$  $|an| = \frac{(2n+1) \cdot |\cos 2n|}{\sqrt[3]{n^{7}+2n+5}}, l$  $|an| = \frac{(2n+1) \cdot |\cos 2n|}{\sqrt[3]{n^{7}+2n+5}}, l$  $|an| = \frac{2n}{\sqrt[3]{n^{7}}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{n^{7}}}, l$  $|an| = \frac{2n}{\sqrt[3]{n^{7}}}, l$  $|an| = \frac{2n}{\sqrt[3]{n^{7}$ Cymenia 2 n 4/3 exogures no comenentionery normany (4/3>1) no up epabereum omneoureum y nprymany chabueules Elan/exogurces, quareer Elan/exog. abeomotivo. (no oup.)  $\frac{N^2}{2} = \frac{(1)^n}{\ln^2(n+1)} \cdot \frac{(1-\cos\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}})}{\ln^2(n+1)}$ 1an/ = (1- cos in/ 200 2n en 2(n+1) ~ 2n en 2n Less  $x = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots$ Unterparament uprycon Rouse:  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2x \ln^2 x} - u o u o mou u o t$  $\int_{1}^{1} \frac{1}{2x \ln^{2} x} dx = \int_{2}^{1} \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2x \ln^{2} x} dx = \int_{2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2x \ln^{2} (x)} dx$ the first exoguices no unicipality up toly -> no of.

 $(N3) \leq (-1)^n \cdot 3^n$ 1an/= 3 n now per per 2 n lim and man = 3 = 3 2 = 3/2 => 3/2 => 9/2 => 9/2 => 9/2 => 9/2 => 9/2 => 9/2 => 2/2 => (N4)  $\leq \frac{n+1}{n^2+1} \cdot \sin 2n$  $|a_n| = \frac{n+1}{n^2+1} |\sin 2n| \ge \frac{n+1}{n^2+1} \cdot \sin^2 2n =$  $= \frac{n+1}{n^2+1} \cdot \frac{1-8054n}{2} = \frac{n+1}{n^2+1} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos 4n}{2} \right) =$  $= \frac{n+1}{2(n^2+1)} - \frac{(n+1)\cos q_n}{2(n^2+1)} = 2$ 1)  $\frac{n+1}{2(n^2+1)}$  pag packogustes no npuguany establishment establishment establishment en representation pagoner, in 2) (n+1) cos4n  $2(n^2+1)$ ( rea & bysto wrong boguyou nonogato, remo ocia > 6) Eqn = 2(n2+1) - 5417 ->0. E 16n = [ 1005 411 | 8in 41 -orpamirena

yu ugs = (n+1) cos 4n - exoguirce no njuguary Dupune => ная. Е А расходияся, нан сущина сходицион мо пр. Дирихае: шлодини рад и распориционе. ап = я (п гт) исоногонно егринития и идно, а β<sub>n</sub> = 8in2n; \$ € 1β<sub>n</sub>| € √ sin1 - ο γραμ. unos uexoguour piez exogures yeurobuo.  $\forall x^2 \ln (1+x) = x - \frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4}$ Eln (1+ (-1)h tant = an = en (1+ (-1)" ~ ln (++ =  $= \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}} + 0 \left(\frac{1}{n\sqrt[4]s}\right)$ croquetorno
recionally cylinder  $\geq 0$  ( $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ )  $\leq \frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ 10 ( \frac{1}{14/3} ) | \le \frac{1}{14/3} => \geq 10 (\frac{1}{14/3}) | - \cx no \\
\text{npuquany specielles to emenerating fagor}
\[
\text{10} \left( \frac{1}{14/3} \right) \right) | \frac{1}{14/3} \right) | \text{10} \quad \text{energy} \quad \quad \text{energy} \quad \text{energy} \quad \text{energy} \quad \quad \text{energy} \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{energy} \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{energy} \quad Juanut, € 0 ( 1/3) - ex. ascomortio. Quianolo 27 fueg wexoguous exogures yenobuo. 2/3: uccuegoboir piegos na abcomoragio i neadeomoragio exegencia. 3)-х-парашир, г. е. при одинх ехорится, а

8/3 N4: 16.09.20 иссиедовать радог на абсанотиро и неабсопит (NI) Z (-1)n+1 - sin enx en (1+ 1/n) arcto (sinn) = [ln(1+1) = 1 + 0(12)] ln (1+ 5/n) = ln (5/n lu(1+ fn) aretg sinn! Zen/1+ In) arety sinn 1an1 = ln (1+ 1/2/n) . arctg / 4/n/ < ln(1+ 5/n) · arcty n ≤ ln(1+ 5/n) · n ≤  $\leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{n} = \left(\frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) - exogurce a deo morno$ 

Z(-1)<sup>n</sup> = 3/2n+3' Z(-1)<sup>n</sup> = 1/n+4 12n/= 3/2n+3' ~ 3/2n' - 2 3 . n 3 = 2 3 (1) Hacroguice = 10n/ fockoguice col no rhughany chabusuus e reprinar. проверии, как ведет себя обышов исходной рад:  $a_n = (-1)^n \frac{3\sqrt{2n+3}^n}{\sqrt{n+4}} \Rightarrow 0$ Nerno Brugert runo gannaa hocerep renouvoronna, =>  $\frac{1}{10n+1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{10n+1} \Rightarrow 0$   $\frac{1}{10n+1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{10n+3} \Rightarrow 0$   $\frac{1}{10n+3} \Rightarrow$  $\geq (-1)^{n+1} \frac{2^n}{n} \sin^2 x$ , rge x-napamety.  $|a_n| = \frac{2}{n} \cdot \sin^{2n} x$ Africueren npuzuan Louis  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{2^n}}{n} \cdot \sin^{2n} x = \frac{2\sin^2 n}{\sqrt{n}} = 2\sin^2 x$ х-парашетр, спедоваченымо рассиногрими г вориана. 1) C<1, Zan-exoguicul 2 sin²x < 1 ; sin²x < \frac{1}{2} ; |sinx| < \frac{1}{2} - 12 < 81/1 X < 12 (-1) 4 + 11k < X < (-1) 4 + 11k, KEZ augobat enteno neroquocit furg exoguitas attenuerno.

2) C>1, Zan-frackogurca  $\sin^2 x > \frac{1}{2}$ ;  $|\sin x| > \frac{12}{2}$ 81nx > 1/2 mm 8inx < - 12 X>(-1) \* # + # + # X < (-1) " + # + # k, K & 2 Jug fackogui al =7 nexoguoui fung mone 8) c=1:  $8in^2x=1;$   $1iinx1=\frac{12}{2};$   $iinx=\pm\frac{12}{2};$  pachoguia  $=\frac{(-1)^n}{(n+(-1)^{n+1})}$   $=\frac{(-1)^n}{(n+(-1)^{n+1})}$   $=\frac{(-1)^n}{(n+(-1)^{n+1})}$ 1an/ = 1 [->0] - exogueces Apobepuier, nan cion beget cour jueg:  $a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n} + (-1)^{n+1}} = [-na confuencement = ]$  $=\frac{(-1)^{n}(\sqrt{n}-(-1)^{n+1})}{n-1}=(-1)^{n}\cdot\frac{\sqrt{n}+(-1)^{n}}{n-1}$ [ cxogures no nouguouny New June of pair ogures no puguoung New June of pair ogures no monorouno June or apunoung rapinoung rapinoung rapinoung pair fung an - pair ogures => pung an - pair ogures => mexogures paig fractogures. Ombem:

Decroreruoe npouz begence 16.09.20 p=QQz Quisy lnp = Elnan = S lnan = ln (1 + dn) 11 (1+dn) - exop => Edn-exogo 17 (1+ dn) - exog. adeonuoruo, eeun ex 17 (1+12n1) exag. 2) La memet zuan ELa, ELa Euce oda / ZLn u z dn 2 - exog, mo M (1+ dn) - exog. accordi. 17 (1+ dn)- packof.  $\frac{N1}{17} \frac{n^2 - 4}{n^2 - 1} = \frac{20}{17} \frac{(n-2)(n+2)}{(n-1)(n+1)}$   $n=3 \frac{n^2 - 4}{n^2 - 1} = \frac{17}{n=3} \frac{(n-1)(n+2)}{(n-1)(n+1)}$  $P_{n=3} = \frac{1}{n^2-1} = \frac{1}{n=3} = \frac{1}{(n-1)(n+1)} = \frac{(n-3)\cdot(n+1)}{(n-2)\cdot(n+2)}$   $P_{n=3} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{5} =$ =  $\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{(n+2)}{(n-1)} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$ New Thatybegetter  $\Rightarrow n \neq \frac{1}{4}$  $(N_2)$   $(N_2$  $P_{n=1} P_n = (1 + \frac{1}{3}) \cdot (1 + \frac{1}{8}) \cdot ($ 

Pn = 1.3 2 4.3.5 4.6. 3.7 (n-1) (n+1) h (n+2) = 2 - 11+1 -> 2 11+2 1700 17 (1+x2n) Pn = (1+ X) + (1+ X2) + (1+ X4) + (1+ X8) +...  $= \frac{1 + x^{2^{n}}}{(1 - x)^{2}} = \frac{1 - x}{1 - x} = \frac{1 - x}{1$ ecu 1x1 > 1 - Pn - haerop Cxoquited V 17 / 12 - paxagrire, T. N. nº +1 (Ny) 77 1 11+3 Pn = \( \frac{2}{3} \) \( \frac{3}{4} \) \( \frac{3}{5} \) \( \frac{1}{n+3} \) \( \frac{1}{n+3} \) \( \frac{2}{n+3} \) \( \tau \) \( \hat{painty} \). Exequencer upongéequeux: bozoncer brapage  $\sum \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{n+2}{n+3} = \frac{1}{2} \sum \left(1 - \frac{1}{n+3}\right)$ ln (1 - 1/n+3) ~ 1/n+3 - paexoguices

17 V 1+n повио серише иогарири от прауведения, это будет Eln (1+n) n = 2 h ln (1+n) an = 1 ln (1+n) ~ lnn > 1 Cyruma & m - ficrexoguico hom respundunemento no no consciences & m - paexog Eln  $(1+n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$  - from  $\log (200)$  -> mexaguos neaghgume  $\frac{10}{10}$  me  $\log (200)$   $\log ($ Souceeo There 17 (1+ 12n1) = 17 (1+ 1/n) Tax ran fing & to - paexoguites, no 17 (1+ to)-press Pacculothueur fing ZNXMI  $\Xi \ln^2 = \Xi \ln^2 - exoguico no emenerenous upus unany fing <math>\Xi \ln = \frac{1}{n} - exog.$  no nhispiany yenotico) reinstinya 11.  $\Xi \ln^2 = \Xi \ln^2 - exog.$  no nhispiany ueroque apouzbegenne exogenes querbus 17 (1+ 1 ) dn = 1/1 > 0, quarui exoquino en npaglegenna <->
exoquino en Edn

ZIn = Z To = 2 flackoguites, eeus p>1 2/3: No 1) найм зистем. 2) uccuegobar exogunoer 3) иссиероват П па абсанотную ску, \$\\2 N 5: 20.09. 2020 + enpoeurs who sing us informer sp (NA) Maistre zuarenne:  $\dot{p} = \frac{2^{3}-1}{2^{3}+1} \cdot \frac{3^{3}-1}{3^{3}+1} \cdot \frac{4^{3}-1}{4^{3}+1} \cdot \frac{5^{3}-1}{5^{3}+1} \cdot \frac{(n-1)^{3}-1}{(n-1)^{3}+1}$  $\frac{(n-1)\cdot(n+n+1)}{(n+1)\cdot(n^2-n+1)} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{n^2+n+1}{n(n+1)} = [-1,n^2] = \mathcal{A}$ [ 7.13.21.31. (n2+n+1) = n2+n+1]

 $A = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1 + \frac{1}{h} + \frac{1}{h^2}}{1 + \frac{1}{h}} \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} \frac{2}{3}$  Ombern:  $\binom{2}{3}$ N2 испедован сходишост: 7 (1+ x/n) · e - 1/n , rge x - napaments  $e^{-x/n}$ : paguoseum b pag Teimopa  $(e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^n}{n!} + \frac{$  $\hat{h} = \left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{x}{n} + \frac{x}{2n^2} + O\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)\right) = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2n^2} + O\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)$ No m.: ecun regun exogument  $\Pi(1+L_k) \Longleftrightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} L_k - cxog$ .  $p_n = 1 - \frac{\chi^2}{2n^2} + 0\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right) = 1 + \lambda_k$  $\frac{ZL_{h}}{Z} = \frac{Z\left(-\frac{\chi^{2}}{2n^{2}} + O\left(\frac{1}{n^{2}}\right)\right)}{\left(-\frac{\chi^{2}}{2n^{2}} + O\left(\frac{1}{n^{2}}\right)\right)} < 0$   $\frac{\chi_{h}}{\mu_{h}} \frac{g_{h}}{g_{h}} \frac{g_{h}}{g_{h$ E0 ( == ) - exoguete no emenenco my npuzuany  $\mathbb{E}\left(-\frac{\chi^2}{2n^2}\right)$ :  $\mathcal{B}$  gaunous cuyras napamerpa x ne umeet guarenne.  $\mathbb{E}\left(-\frac{\chi^2}{2n^2}\right)$  exegurae (no chabmemuo  $\mathbb{E}\left(\frac{\pi^2}{n^2}\right) = 7$  1 +  $\mathbb{E}\left(-\frac{\chi^2}{2n^2}\right)$  exegurae => uexogueux firg exogueux => uexoque upouy begune Ответ: (сходихся при шобом значения)

чот (13) испедовать на абеоточно и торсотом сообто  $\int_{n=2}^{\infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n} + (-1)^n} \right)$  $P_{n} = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\ln + (-1)^{n}} = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\ln + (-1)^{n}} + 1 - 1 = 1 + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\ln + (-1)^{n}}$ 1) Mo Teoperie: (EL) - znano ripig noing, ein ogin uz processequen paexoguira, no suareit paexoguira.  $P_n = 1 + L_k$  exoguscieno np: cleis Sunga  $\sum L_k = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{n} + (-1)^n} - \text{paexog. (us uportuo o op)}_n$  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+(-1)^n)^2} \sim \frac{1}{n} - haexoguiae$ Z de uzde - paerogieras - apaybegence monais u ex. 4 paeros 2) no meopens: nhousbeg. exog.  $\Leftarrow > furg uz noraprepriot exog > Pn = 1 - <math>\frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n} + (-1)^n}$  $d\kappa = \frac{(-1)^n}{(n+(-1)^n)} - \mu \alpha exogutes (uz nhoumoro of ) =>$ uz roguni pag paerogune => uerogune npousbegune paerogune Ombem (paexogures)

пр исемдовая на абсонотиро и шествершению 17 (1+ sinn) - jacxogura 11/1 + Lx) paremorphim Lx = sinn enn quan y ner menseres =7 2 paremarpubaren da 4 da 2 Z sinn & orfammune - exog nonp. Dupuxne  $\frac{2 \sin^2 n}{2 \ln^2 n} = \frac{1 - \cos 2n}{2 \ln^2 n} = \frac{1}{2 \ln^2 n} - \frac{\cos 2n}{2 \ln^2 n}$ Z cosen - exog no Dupuxne (Edr²)-paexogures non eyums exog. 4 paexog. => uexoguoe upousless. paexoguires. Равиамериая сходимост друмия рездов 21.09.20. (N1)  $f_n(x) = \frac{2n^2}{2n^2+3x^2}$ ,  $x \in [-1;1]$ испедован на еходишент равичинерици.  $f(x) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n^2}{2n^2 + 3x^2} = 1$ , nou  $x \in [L-1, 1]$ . Cynhimeanous np:  $sup \left| \frac{2n^2}{2n^2+3x^2} - 1 \right| = camair sonous <math>\frac{2n^2}{2n^2+3x^2} \left| \frac{3x^2}{2n^2+3x^2} \right| = \frac{3x^2}{2n^2+3x^2} \left| \frac{3x^2}{2n^2+3x^2} \right| = \frac{3x^2}{2n^2+3x^2} = \frac{3x^2}{2n^2+3$ 

no eynpueeauouny upurepuo for (x) = 1 Ombem: ? (N2). fn(x) = nx x E [0; 1]  $\lim_{n\to\infty} f_n(x) = \frac{nx}{1+n+x} = \frac{nx}{n} = x$  $\sup_{EO; 1J} \left| \frac{nx}{1+n+x} - x \right| = \sup_{EO; 1J} \left| \frac{nx - x - nx - x^2}{1+n+x} \right| = \sup_{EO; 1J} \left| \frac{nx - x - nx - x^2}{1+n+x} \right|$  $= \sup_{\Sigma 0; 1J} \frac{x + x^2}{1 + n + x} \le \frac{2}{n + 1} \le \frac{2}{n} \to 0 = x \text{ usup } \to 0 = x$ In (x) = X Cuyran XE [1;+0) lim fn(x)= nx n=+0  $\beta$  vorue nSup; +0) / fn(x) - f(x)/= sup x2+x = n2+n > 1+2n > no eynpullauououy apurepulo for (x) = x  $\frac{N3}{h(x)} = \frac{x^n - x^{2n}}{h(x)}, \quad x \in [0, 1].$ Ombum. ? lim for (x) = lin(x n - x 2n) =>0  $\sup_{x \in [0,1]} |x^n - x^n| = \sup_{x \in [0,1]} (x^n - x^n) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{100}$ 

иссиедовать посиедоватень ность на равношериую сходиность на заданном множестве  $f_n(x) = n \cdot \sin \frac{1}{nx}$ ,  $x \in [1; +\infty)$   $\lim_{n \to \infty} f_n(x) = \lim_{n \to \infty} n \cdot \sin \frac{1}{nx} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{nx}}{\sin \frac{1}{nx}} = \lim_{n \to$ = lim x / x (sin inx) = lim 1/x 2) sup  $|n \cdot sin \frac{1}{hx} - \frac{1}{x}| = sup_{1} |n \cdot (\frac{1}{hx} - \frac{sin(x)}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{h^{2}x^{2}}) - \frac{1}{x}| = \frac{1}{x} \left[ sint = t + \frac{-sin(x)}{2!} \cdot t^{n+1} \right]$  $=\sup_{\text{$\Gamma(1)+\infty$}}\left|\left(\frac{1}{x}-\frac{\sin(\tau)}{2n^2x^2}-\frac{1}{x}\right)\right|=\sup_{\text{$\Gamma(1)+\infty$}}\frac{\sin(\tau)}{2n^2x^2}\leqslant\frac{1}{2n^2n^2x^2}$ augobateuous, no cynpumanous upurepuro Ответ: (еходить равионерио)

Jacunofum on y (x) = x n-x zn y'(x) = nx"- 2nx 2n-1 = n(x"-2x2n-1)= = n x n-1 (1-2 x n) = 0 x n-1=0; x=0n-1-; x=1; 1-2x"=0; x"= \(\frac{1}{2}\) y(0) = 0; y(1) = 0; y(2) = 4 y(0) = 0; y(2) = 0; y(2) = 4A THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF  $f_n(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{n^2}}, x \in \mathbb{R}$   $\lim_{n \to \infty} f_n(x) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt{x^2 + \frac{1}{n^2}} \xrightarrow{\rightarrow} |x|$  $\frac{\sup |\sqrt{\chi^2 + \frac{1}{h^2}}|}{\sup |R|} - |\chi|| = \sup \frac{\sqrt{\chi^2 + \frac{1}{h^2}} - \chi^2}{\sqrt{\chi^2 + \frac{1}{h^2}} + |\chi|} = \frac{1}{1}$  $= \sup_{R} \frac{\frac{1}{h^2} - 70}{\sqrt{\chi^2 + \frac{1}{h^2}} + 1 \times 1} \times \frac{0 + \frac{1}{h^2}}{21 \times 1} = \frac{1}{h} + \frac{70}{h^{-\frac{1}{1}}}$ do cynp. up.  $\sqrt{\chi^2 + \frac{1}{h^2}} \stackrel{R}{\Longrightarrow} 1X1$ 2/3 N6 uceniegobar noeneg no pabuenepuyo eccoguinos noeneg no pabuenepuyo.

8/3 N6: 23.09.20 Nt, 2, 3, 4, 5 исмедовать поспедоваченной на фавионерицо сходиность на заданной иножить. (N3) fn(x) = x"-x"+1, X E [0;1] 1)  $\lim_{n\to\infty} f_n(x) = \lim_{n\to\infty} (x^n - x^{n+1}) \to 0$ 2)  $\sup_{x \in \mathbb{N}} |f_n(x) - f(x)| = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{N}} |x^n - x^{n+1}| = f$ Paccuoquee  $y(x) = x^n - x^{n+1} = x^n(1-x)$ y'(x) = nx"- (n+1).x" = x"-1(n-(n+1).x)=0  $x^{n-1} = 0$  we  $(n+1) \cdot x = n$  x = 0  $x = \frac{n}{n+1}$   $(1 - \frac{n}{n+1}) = \frac{n}{n+1}$ y2 > y1 => = (n/n+1) n 1/n+1  $f = \sup_{Lo; YJ} |X'' - X'''| = \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n \cdot \frac{1}{n+1} \le \frac{1}$ Спедоваживно, по еупришаноману пр. fn (x) ==== 0 Ответ: (сходити равионерио)  $\sqrt{2}$   $f_n(x) = \frac{hx}{1+n^2x^2}, x \in (0,1)$ 1) lim fn (x) = lim 1+12x2 = 70 [ nx = 10] 2) Sup / fn (x) - Ax) /= sup / nx x \(\varepsilon(0;1)\) \(\varepsilon\) \(\va