sur abl по принамониц пр. 5 0 зачит по пр. жирихне рид сходина равионарио Ombem: (exegures fishusus pro) 1 (15) $=\frac{(-1)^n}{2\sqrt{n+x^2}}$ aretg x^n , $E=E1,+\infty$ En crais zyuncus np. Abenie. Tung Ξ $\sqrt{n+x^2}$, no np. New Survey Ξ , η . $\frac{g(a_n) \cdot ucuo morena}{\sqrt{n+x^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+x^2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} =$ (bn) = (arety x") - orpanience 6 cobonymnoch. larctigx" 1 = # , theN HXE [+,+00) 3) (ar etg x") monomonna nper nangon fix x 6 [1]+0) marut, no np Ateur: uexoguoris purg exog paburupuo Onbem ? N/3 Ha 05.10.20 N9 имидовать ор на метрерависеть на имет. не задания N3) f(x) = X (1+ x2) m Afri x = 0. pleg exog. Kak fueg uz nyrei. the x +0 remem cymas recur newpercum c q= 1+x2<1 Hormony:

 $S(x) = \frac{\beta_1}{1-9} = \frac{1}{1+x^2} = \frac{1}{x}$ S(x) = { 0, eum x +0 7. K. ruener paga venpepabuo ua k, a cyuma pagarerea ua k vepabuorepuo Ответ: (перавионерия сподики) (N2) +(x)= \((x+\frac{1}{n})^n\) Paeemorkum op IE(x) = (x+ 1) n r= lim "/ Tan" = lim "/(x+f)" = /x+f= 1=1x1 1) r > 1 - paexog. x>1 week x 2-1 - paexog. the (x1) - paexog. (+ \infty; -1) U(1; + \infty) - paexog. the Un (x) - paexog, T. k. 1- an (x1) #0. 2) $r < 1 - c \times cg$. $\times \in (-1, 1) - \mu eg$ $| Un(N) - e \times cg = 7 Un(x) - e \times cgurue$ asconioruo3) r=1; X=1 mm x=-1 11+1/n -> e => +0 => Mugne zagaeune q : (-1;1) Nom Chouse - 3 eurgleer. 1) reveres jurga verycholeca. 2) ucenegyen na paluomep nyw exog

nomorenual exog. uz np. kouu. "/(x+h)" "xx bn=6m(x+h)"=(++h)"=e=>100 пед = (++ 1) прасход . -> на регод перавионория There It, BI C (-1; 1) respectively for the properties of the prop 40 W) $\frac{10}{10}$ $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{2x^n+1}{3^n \sqrt{1+x^2n'}}$ Paremethens pag na muon. X = I-1; 17, 7. K. 1 2x"+1 / = 3 npy 4nEN, 4xEX то риза сход расвисимерию па Е-1;17 по пр. витерий-lim & 2x"+1 = & lim 2x"+1 = \frac{2}{3}" \frac{1}{1+x^2n'} = \frac{5}{3}n = \frac{1}{2} Lamf(x) = lim lim fn (x) = lim lim fn (x)]

x>x>

n-> 0

Ombern: (16) N3) испедоват дисра ф. f(x) = \(\frac{(-1)}{n+x^2} \)

1) Pag \(\frac{(-1)^n}{n+x^2} \) exoguir ea npu \(\frac{1}{n} \) \(\text{x} \) 2) QP, $U_{11}(x) = \frac{(-1)^{\frac{n}{2}}}{n+x^{2}} u U_{11}(x) = \frac{(-1)^{\frac{n}{2}-1} \cdot 2x}{(n+x^{2})^{2}}$ Kunpe Foresien

5) Preg $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{5$ Morga no m. o noruennan guap. purga: ap. guap. N5 $f(x) = \sum \frac{8innx}{n^2 en^2(n+1)}$ 14x(x)1 < n2 en(n+1) < n2 enm2" < n2 - exop. 1) Mu(x) 1 - exog. -7 Un(x) - exog new wood the D[+]=R 2) Un(x) = sinnx n2la2(4+1) unhiporteior, nan naminaryun 2) \(\frac{4}{n} \big(\times) \(\frac{2}{n} \) Un'(x) = eosnx n(n2(n+1) Beijebuitaera exage exageneral non nen 2 (n+1) = nen2h

gammaipun f'(x) = x tu2x - you Bomonyano Jacob + or denx = en 'x = enx /= ofenz= 7 2/ nenon crop no unicopranionally up kouse to The Berge purificacece : cosnx hen 2 (n+p) - exof paluonepro. marut: = 12 (n+1) gug. us P. Onden (gup 9.) Нножесетво сходишасти степенного ригда озлого. $\sum a_n x^n, \sum a_n (x-x_0)^n$ $\sum 3^n (x+1)^n$ Xo = - 1 - yearp exegunder $R = \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1}{4a_n} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1$ 2 3" (1/3) = 2 1- hackof. X= - 4/3: \(\Sigma\)^n \(\Sigma\)^n = \(\Sigma\)^n - \(\lambda\) \(\sigma\) \(\sigma\) = \(\Sigma\) \((-\frac{1}{3}\)^n = \(\Sigma\) Eugspy - exog., encipyacer - facrogues.

 $(N2) \leq (n+1)(x-2)^n$ Xo = 2 - yeurp exog. P = 1 = 4 интерван сход; (24) = (3) 6). $= \frac{4}{2} \times = -2$ $= \frac{(n+1) \cdot (-4)^n}{4^{n+2}} - hacrop.$ 5 (n+1) (4 n) - paixing (uib-= (-2,6) $(N3) = \frac{5^n + (-3)^n}{2^n + 1} \times n$ $x_0 = 0$, -yearp exop. $R = \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1}{n + (-3)^{n}} =$ $1) \geq \frac{5^{n} + (-3)^{n}}{n+1} \cdot \frac{(-\frac{3}{5})^{n} + (-\frac{3}{5})^{n}}{5^{n}} \cdot \frac{1}{5^{n}} = \frac{5}{5} \frac{1}{n+1} + \left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot \frac{5}{5^{n}} = \frac{5}{5} \frac{1}{n+1} + \left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot \frac{5}{5^{n}} = \frac{5}{5} \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{5} \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{5} \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} = \frac{5}{5} \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{5}$ - heerog now yours fourgo to trop paget

Z (-1)" (3)" 1/4 50+1-3) (- まり)= crog hent Mentuaya Huse cag. X= (= = ; =) NO = (2n-1)... x n $R = \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1}{4m+1} = \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1}{4m} = \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1}{4m} = \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1}{4m} = \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1}{4m} = \frac{1}{4m} \frac{1}$ интерван еходино ет (-2; 2) $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{(2n-1)!!}{n!} \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^n = \frac{2}{2} \frac{(2n)!!}{(2n)!!} \cdot n! = \frac{1}{2^n}$ Z (2n)! Z = = Уроведии скоденти си ои: 2 / an+1 /= (2n+2) (2n+1) -> 1 (2n) 2 2 m 7 ay = 1 n (2n)! = 1 7 (2n) = 4 (2n) . Ez 1
4 (12n) . A 4.4-4/4-1

Ian/= (2n)! _ _ _ [n! ~ vann' en] 68. (- 2) - pag evog nonp. herstmung. 2/3: yenobue: navir muon exog. emenemero pego 8/3 NO: naim umone exog. emeneration furga. N1) 12/ (X+5) h $X_0 = -5$ - yeur β exogunoers. R= lim an+1 = lim 2n+1 n! 2 2 >00 Uniflan exig. = (-5-00; -5+00) = (-00; +00) input $\forall x \in (-\infty, +\infty)$ exogenerum (abcomormo) Ombem (-0,+00)

n. (x-3) 2 Хо = 3 - Имер сходинося. Вогиний по доринии ханандера am /an+1 = cm/an /- cm miceps (n+1) - cm n+1 >0 $\frac{n}{2} = \frac{(-1)^n (2n)!}{n \cdot (n!)^2} \times \frac{n}{2} = \frac{(-1)^n (2n)!}{n!} \times \frac{n}{2} = \frac{(-1)^n (2n)!}{n!$ хо=0- центр сходишься. Paguye exog. no opopunyne komu R= 6m 4/an/ 8m 4/an/ = 0/ (2m)! 4(2n)! - [achiques] Мринисии формиру Учанаморя: R= lim / an+1 = lim / an+1 = lim (an) (n) = (2n+2) == $\frac{(n+1)\cdot(n+1)\cdot(n+1)}{n\cdot(2n+2)\cdot(2n+1)} = \frac{n^3}{n\cdot 2n\cdot 2n} = \frac{4}{4}$ проверии сходинисть па папуах митерыния X= \frac{1}{4!} \geq \frac{(-1)^n}{2} \frac{(2n)!}{2} = \frac{-\excg. no np. New Surveya

n \frac{(n!)^2}{4!} = \frac{(n!)^2}{4!}

ETT 19 Th - Maexog. (no mp cool c rapriou) commencious Torgo unreplan exogunoen: [-4,4] hpyriany Omber ([-4, 4] (N4) (n+1)2 . 2.5n хо=0-центр сходиности. Настрии фадинескодиность по форм Кони. R= 1 lim 43" = 3. Имтервам exog: (-3;3) Thosefueu spacecerson morne: $X = 3 : \frac{(n+1)^{2}}{3^{n}, \frac{2}{3^{5n}}} = (n+1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.$ $X = -3 : \frac{(n+1)^{2} \cdot (-3)^{5n}}{3^{n}} = \frac{(-1)^{n} \cdot (n+1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.} \frac{(a_{n} + 1)^{2} \cdot 3^{4n} - \mu a c x o g \cdot 7.K.}{3^{n} - \mu a c$ morga unieplan exog: (-3;3) Ombent (-3;3) $\frac{2^{n}(x+2)^{n}}{n en^{2}(n+2)}$ Xo = -2- pao yeur exeguincen Hairgen fragueze exogunecen. R = 1 (n+1) ln2 (n+3) 2 h

lim | an 1 | lm 2 n+1 | n ln2 (n+2) =

my bau exeg: (-2- = 1 , -2+ =) = (-2,5, -1,5) проверени фаничиле точин. x= - 2 : 2 (-2) n en 2 (n+2) = 2 (-1) n en 2 (n+2) Memegyen no no no nearming. видования , егод по пр. Линица. Morgo unrepéan exog. : $[-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{2}]^2$ no un porporteures Ombem ([-2,5; -1,5]) Spegemabilieure q. 6 comencierore purgo 07.10.20 $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \left[b_1 = 1; 0 = -x^2 \right]$ $f(x) = 1 + x^2 + x^4 + \dots + (-1)^{n+4} x^{n+1} = \frac{2n}{n+2} \left[-1 \right]^n x^{2n}, gas |x|^2 \le 1$ $= \frac{2n}{n+2} \left[-1 \right]^n x^{2n}, gas |x|^2 \le 1$ $= \frac{2n}{n+2} \left[-1 \right]^n x^{2n}, gas |x|^2 \le 1$ $= \frac{2n}{n+2} \left[-1 \right]^n x^{2n}, gas |x|^2 \le 1$

= \(\frac{t''}{2} \), \(t \in R \) $+\frac{x''\cdot(-1)''\cdot}{n!}+\dots)=1+\frac{x^2}{2!}+\frac{x^2}{4!}+\dots+\frac{(1+(1)^n)x^n}{2n!}$ = $= \frac{(1+(-1)^n)}{2!!} \times \frac{n}{n} = \frac{n}{2!!} \times \frac{2n}{2!!}, x \in \mathbb{R}$ (N3) (1+2) = 1+ Z d. (d-1) (d-2) ... (d-n+1) + Sagaro: $f(x) = \frac{1}{17-x^2}$; $d = -\frac{1}{2}$; $t = -x^2$ $\left(-\frac{2n-1}{2}\right)$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{7-x^{21}} = 1+ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{5}{2}\right) \cdot$ x (-x2)2 = 1+ = 615. (2n-1). 1. (-1) 1. x21 = 45 (2n-1)!! x 2n 1-x2/<1; \$1x2/<1;-1<x2<1 (-1<x<1) XE(-1,1) Ombem:

sui abi D 1-2 = 5 1 1 114 Paquencus no emenercias (x-6) HX)= = [-07 - a $\frac{f(x)}{a-x} = \frac{1}{a-x} + 6 - 6 = \left[\frac{1}{a+6} - (x+6)\right] = \frac{1}{a-6} - \frac{1}{(x-6)^{-1}}$ $= \frac{1}{a-6} = \frac{1}{$ 1x-6/21; -1< x-6 <1 1x-6/2 10-81 10-61-6 - XX < 10-61-6 (N5) Sint = t - \frac{\pm 3}{31} + \frac{\pm 5}{5!} + \frac{(-1)^n \pm 2nus}{(2n+1)!} f(x) = 8in 2 x = 1-cos2x + , lef. $cost = 1 - \frac{\pm 2}{2! + \dots + \frac{(-1)^n \pm 2n}{(2n)!}}$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{2! + \dots + \frac{1}{2! + \dots + \frac{(2n)!}{(2n)!}}$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{2! + \dots + \frac{1}{2! + \dots + \frac{(2n)!}{(2n)!}}$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{2! + \dots + \frac{1}{2! + \dots + \frac{(2n)!}{(2n)!}}$ $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{$

8/3 NAT: Ha 12.10.20201 X 2 3 4 5 Аредставить ф. по нужной степенам в степени (Na) f(x) = 1+x+x2, no cr. x f(x) = 1 + x + x2 = (1-x). (1+x4 x2) = (1-x3) = 1-x3 $= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^{3n} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^{3n+1}, x \in (-1,1)$ $\begin{bmatrix}
\frac{X}{1+X^3} = X \cdot \frac{1}{1-X^3} = X \cdot \frac{2}{1-X^3} = X \cdot \frac{2}{1 \begin{cases} \sqrt{1-t} = \sum t^n, |t| < 1 \end{cases}$ $\sqrt{5}$ $f(x) = gin^4 x ; (x - \frac{\pi}{4})$ 2in 4x = (8in (x - 1/4) + 1/4)) 4 = (8in (x - 1/4) . cos 1/4 + + $\cos(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) \cdot \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) = (\frac{\pi}{2})^4 \cdot (\sin(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) + \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{4}))$ = \frac{1}{4} \cdot (4 + 8in 2 \dagger)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot (1 + 8in 2 \dagger) + 28in 2 \dagger) = = \frac{1}{4} \left(1 + \frac{1 - \cos 42}{2} + 2 \quad \quad \right) = \frac{3}{8} - \frac{\cos 42}{8} + + 81 n2L = [8int= ++ + + + + + (-1)n + 2n+1 + (-1)n

suc ape : fost = 1 - to + to + to + to (2n) , te Right 3 1 (1 - (4L) 4 (4L) 4 (-1) (4L) 9" (-1) (4L) 9" (2n) 1 + 1 (2d - (2d) + (2d) 5 + (-1)" (2d) 2min = = 3 1 + 1 (41) - (42) + + (-1) n(21) 2n) + $\frac{1}{2}(-n-) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 4^{2n}}{(2n)!} (x-\frac{\pi}{4})^{2n} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 4^{2n}}{(2n+1)!} (\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4})^{2n+1}$ Ombem: f(x) = ln (4+3x-x2), no cienau (x-2) $f(x) = \ln(-(x^2 - 3x - 4)) = \ln(-(x - 4) - (x + 1)) = [x + 2 = t] =$ = ln(-(t-2).(t+3)) = ln((2-t).(t+3)) = = ln(2-t) + ln(++3) = ln(2(1-=)) + ln(3(+=))= = ln2 + ln3 + ln(1- =) + ln(1+ =) = $= [en (1+x) = \frac{2}{n=0} (-1)^{n-1} \times n, x \in (-1,1]$ $= en + 1 = \frac{2}{n=0} (-1)^{n-1} \cdot (-1)^{n} \cdot t^{n} + \frac{2}{n=0} (-1)^{n-1} \cdot t^{n} = \frac{2}{n} \cdot n$ $= \ln 6 + \frac{8}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1} \right)^{2n-1} \left(x - 2 \right)^{n} + \frac{8}{100} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n-1} \left(x - 2 \right)^{n} \times \frac{1}{100} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{100} \right)^{n-$ -1 < X-2 < 1; 1 < 1 < 3

(N) f(x)= x , no ci. x f(x) = x (1-2x)= [m=-1; x'=-2x], [(++x)"=++mx+ m(m-1) x2 + m(m-1).(m-2) x3 + m(m-1)...(n-n+1) x "]; X= (-1;1) - X. (1 + X + 1.3. X2 + 1.3.5. X3 + ...)= $= X + \frac{1}{11}X^{2} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{2!} \cdot X^{3} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{3!} \cdot X^{3} = X + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n-1)!!}{n!} X^{n}$ $x \in (-\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2})$ Ombem $\sqrt{3}$ $f(x) = \frac{3x-8}{(2x+3)(x^2+4)}$, no em. X Разиожим на проетечний дроби: $\frac{3x-8}{(2x+3)(x^2+4)} = \frac{4}{(2x+3)} + \frac{8x+c}{x^2+4} = 5$ 3x-8 = A(x)+4)/1/2x+3) (1+ A(x2+4)+(Bx+c)(2x+4) 3x-8= Ax2 + 4A+ 2Bx2 + 3Bx + 2xC +3C 3x-8= x2 (A+2B) + x (3B+2C) + 1. (4A+3C) Peneneu aucmuny: A + 2B = 0 A + 2B = 0 A = -2B A = -2BSayraeu:

3-12x+3) + x2+4 - x+3/2 + x. 1 12x+3) + x2+4 - x+3/2 + x. 1+(3+x2) = [= = = = = n , & & (-1,1)] = 1-(-0,5-x) + x 1-(-3-x2) = - 1-q + x 1-6= -1 $= -\frac{2}{5} \alpha^{n} + x \cdot \frac{2}{5} \beta^{n} = \frac{2}{5} (-1)^{n} \cdot (x + \frac{1}{5})^{n} (-1)^{n} + \frac{2}{5} (-1)^{n} \cdot (x + \frac{1}{5})^{n} (-1)^{n} \cdot (x + \frac{1}{5})^{n} (-1)^{n} ($ $+ \frac{2}{100} \left(\frac{(-1)^{10} (3 + \chi^2)^{10}}{h_{=0}} \right) = \frac{2}{h_{=0}} \left(\chi + \frac{1}{2} \right)^{10} \times 100 \text{ He TeM GILINGUAN}$ = -2 1 + X. 1 1 + x2 = -2 1 + x 1 + x2 = -3 1+3 x 1 + x2 = $= -\frac{2}{3} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^n \times n + \frac{1}{4} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4}{4}\right)^n \times 2n = 0$ * 1-12-2x21 1-32-2x23 1-3/2x23/2 1-12-4x21 1-42-x24 1-42x24 $X \in \left(-\frac{3}{2}; \frac{3}{2}\right)$ Ombem ?