

$$1. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{((n+1)!)^2} : \frac{n^n}{(n!)^2} = \frac{(n+1)^n}{n^n(n+1)} = \frac{1}{n+1} = 0 < 1 \text{ расходится}$$

$$2. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{n}{2^n}} = \frac{\sqrt[n]{n}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} < 1 \text{ расходится}$$

$$3. \frac{-1}{1+\ln 1} < 0, \quad \frac{1}{2+\ln 2} > 0, \text{ знак перевернулся}$$

$$\left| \frac{-1}{1+\ln 1} \right| > \left| \frac{1}{2+\ln 2} \right| \text{ больше, расходится}$$

$$4. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left(\frac{3^n}{2^2} : \frac{3^{n+1}}{2^{n+1}} - 1 \right) = n \left(\frac{2}{3} - 1 \right) < 1 \text{ расхожигтас}$$

$$5. f'(1) = \frac{2}{x} = 2$$

$$f''(1) = -\frac{2}{x^2} = -2$$

$$f'''(1) = \frac{4}{x^3} = 4$$

$$f^{IV}(1) = -\frac{12}{x^4} = -12$$

$$f(x) = 2 \ln 4 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{1+n} \cdot \frac{(x-1)^n}{n}$$

$$b. \quad a_0 = 2 \int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$a_n = 2 \int_0^1 x^2 \cos nx dx = 2 \cos 2$$

$$u = x^2, du = 2x dx$$

$$dv = \cos nx dx, v = \frac{1}{n} \sin nx$$

$$2 \left(x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sin nx - 2 \int_0^1 x \sin nx dx \right) =$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3} + 2 \cos 2$$