113 23 33 43 -0. Bap 15 Bagarere 1 C[-4:1], C'[-1;1], C'[-1;1] X(+)=1cost X€ C[-4;4] $\chi(t) = -\frac{\cos t \sin t}{|\cos(t)|}$ XEC*[-1;1] Hem pazpuba CEC' = 7 XEC2[-1,1]

Baganue 2

Saganue 2 $X(t) = \frac{1}{t \ln^2 t}$ (a,b) = (1,e) L'(1,e) L'(1,e) L'(1,e) $L' = \int \frac{1}{t \ln^2 t} dt = L'(1,e)$, T.K. X(t) dt upu $t=1 \Longrightarrow \infty \Longrightarrow \text{packagiones}$ $L^2 = \int \frac{1}{t^2 \cdot \ln^2 t} dt$ Incoern behavior unimerpon, the imputing meaning $L^2 = \int \frac{1}{t^2 \cdot \ln^2 t} dt$ Incoern behavior where $L^2(1,e)$ The imputing meaning is a superior of the imputing meaning in the imputing meaning is a superior of the imputing meaning in the imputing meaning is a superior of the imputing meaning in the imputing meaning is a superior of the imputing meaning in the imputing meaning is a superior of the imputing meaning in the imputing meaning is a superior of the imputing meaning in the imputing meaning is a superior of the imputing meaning in the imputing meaning is a superior of the imputing meaning in the imputing meaning is a superior of the imputing meaning in the imputing meaning is a superior of the imputing meaning in the imputing meaning in the imputing meaning is a superior of the imputing meaning in the imputing meaning is a superior of the imputing meaning in the imputing meaning is a superior of the imputing meaning in the imputing meaning is a superior of the imputing meaning in the imputing meaning meaning is a superior of the imputing meaning in the imputing meaning meaning in the imputing meaning meaning

= game 3 Bapushin 15 a) $\chi(t) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{(3+2)^2}}$ S)x/t)=cost CEO; L] L'(0; 1), L2(0; 1), L0(0; 1) [1(1;+0), [1(1;+00), [0(1;+00) a) $X(t) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{(3+2)^2}}$ $X(t) = \infty = X(t) \notin C[0; 1]$ x = 0 $L^{1} = \int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{(3+2)^{2}}} = \infty \quad \text{input} = \frac{2}{3} = 7 \times (t) \notin L^{1}(0,1), \times (t) \triangleq L^{2}(0,1)$ L' > L2 > L0 > C> C1 => X(+) & L0 (0, 1) L= 5 dt = unnerpan => x(t) d L¹(1, ∞) $L^{2} = \int \left(\frac{dt}{3(6t-2)^{2}} \right) = 1 = > \times (t) e^{2} (1 + \infty)$ L= SUP 1 1/2-2)2 npm znanomu = => X(+) & Loo(1; +00) b) x(t)=ws t X(+) ECCO; +] 61= Scost dt = Sin(1) => Att [10;1] L2= Scos2 tet = 3 in 2 + 1 => XEE (2(0,1) (1) (2) (3) C) C' => x(+) E (0,1) L'= Scost)dt = unnerpri pacexogunce =>XIII L'(1; +00) =>X(t)& (2(1;+00)) OR 10. XXX L= Sup cost = X(1)=1=>X(t) & L (1;+00)

3aganue 4 Bap 15 15) XE [2(0;4), XE [2(1;+0)] X(+)= 1 (x, o (t+s) 2dt = 1 / = -1 + 1 = 1 < co = 7 x(t) & C(0; 1) $\int_{\{t+1\}}^{1} \frac{1}{t+1} \int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x(t) \in L^{2}(1, +\infty)$ 5) XE L3(2;4), X & L4(2;4) X(t)= 1 T(t-3)2 2 (t-3) = (t-3 $2\sqrt{(\pm 3)^{\frac{9}{4}}} dt = \pm \sqrt{1-3} \left(\frac{3}{2} + \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} = \infty \implies \chi(\pm) \notin L^{\frac{9}{4}}(2; 4)$ to) XEL4(0;10), X&L'(0; fax) $\chi(t) = t + 1$ $\int_{0}^{10} (t+1)^{10} dt = (t+1)^{5} \int_{0}^{10} \frac{11}{5} (\infty = 5) \times (t) = L^{9}(0; t0)$ $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} (t+1) dt = \frac{t^{2}}{2} \int_{0}^{\infty} = \infty = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \chi(t) \notin L'(0;+\infty)$ 21) x & L3(0;+00), XE L4(-1;+90) 0 (t+3) 3 dt = |n (t+3) 0 = |n 00-ln 3 = 00=> (t) (t) (0; +00) $\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{(t+3)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dt = -\frac{3}{(t+3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} \Big|_{-1}^{\infty} = 0 + \frac{3}{3/2} \le \infty = > \times (t) \in L^{9}(-L; +\infty)$ Omlem: 15) $\chi(t) = \frac{1}{t+1}$; 5) $\chi(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(t-3)^2}}$ $\omega(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(t-3)^2}}$ $\omega(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(t-3)^2}}$

Bap15 $X = \{2^{(-4)^{K}}, K\} \infty$ K=1, X= { pag packogumer => X & l K=2, X=4 K=3, X= 1 K=4, X=16 X K= 2-11.K.2 pag pacuogay.=>x & l2 K=2, x=16 l'el'el'el'ele X & l', l2, l3, ln, los 8) X={ JINK 300 XX = JINK K=1=== pag packozumce K=2=>X=0,416277 X&C1 K=3=>X=0,349382 XX = (JINK) 2 programmed => XEl2=> XEl3, e4, los (2) Ink lielzelzelzelyels Omleen: a) x & l1, l2, l3, l4, l00
8) X & le, x & l2, l3, l4, l00

3aganue 7 Bap 15 n = 4 $X = (J_3, J_3, -J_2, -J_2)$ $y = (0, J_2, 0, J_3)$ $P_4(x,y) = |J_3 - 0| + |J_3 - J_2| + |-J_2 - J_2| + |-J_2 - J_3| = 3J_3 + 2J_2 \approx 802$ $P_2(x,y) = \int (J_3 - 0)^2 + (J_3 - J_2)^2 + (-J_2 - J_2)^2 + (J_2 - J_3)^2 = \sqrt{24 - 2J_6} \approx 44,37$ $P_{co}(x,y) = \max \left\{ |J_3 - 0| : |J_3 - J_2| : |-J_2 - J_2| : -J_2 - J_3|_{E} = 3,15$ Hand orbitise pacen & manpune $P_1(x,y)$ Onlean: $P_1(x,y) = 8,02$; $P_2(x,y) = 4,37$; $P_{co}(x,y) = 3,15$

saganue 9

Bap 15

$$X = \left(\frac{2^{3}}{2^{2}}, \frac{3^{3}}{2^{3}}, \frac{4^{3}}{2^{4}}, \frac{5^{3}}{2^{5}}, \dots\right)$$

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{2!}, \frac{2^3}{2^2}, \frac{3^3}{2^3}, \frac{4^3}{2^4}, \cdots\right)$$

PU(X,y) = & | XK-YK |

 $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |X_k - Y_k| = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{11}{8} + \frac{5}{8} + \frac{3}{32} + \dots$

XK - ((+K)3

YK= K3

 $P(x_{K}, y_{K}) = m_{GX} \left[\frac{1+K}{2^{K+L}} - \frac{K^{3}}{2^{K}} \right] = \left[-\frac{2K^{3}+K+K}{2^{K+L}} \right]$

D(K;4K)= 3=1,5

Onlen: P(Xx; Yx)= 3 = 1,5, K= f