## 2016년 수학 및 연습 1 중간과사 (계절)

10

 $(a) \quad a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{n(\log n)} \quad \text{olet is EH,}$ 

(i) 모든 non 대하여 오라 오라의 박화나 다르고,

(ii) 모든 non 대하여 1an 2 |am | 이대

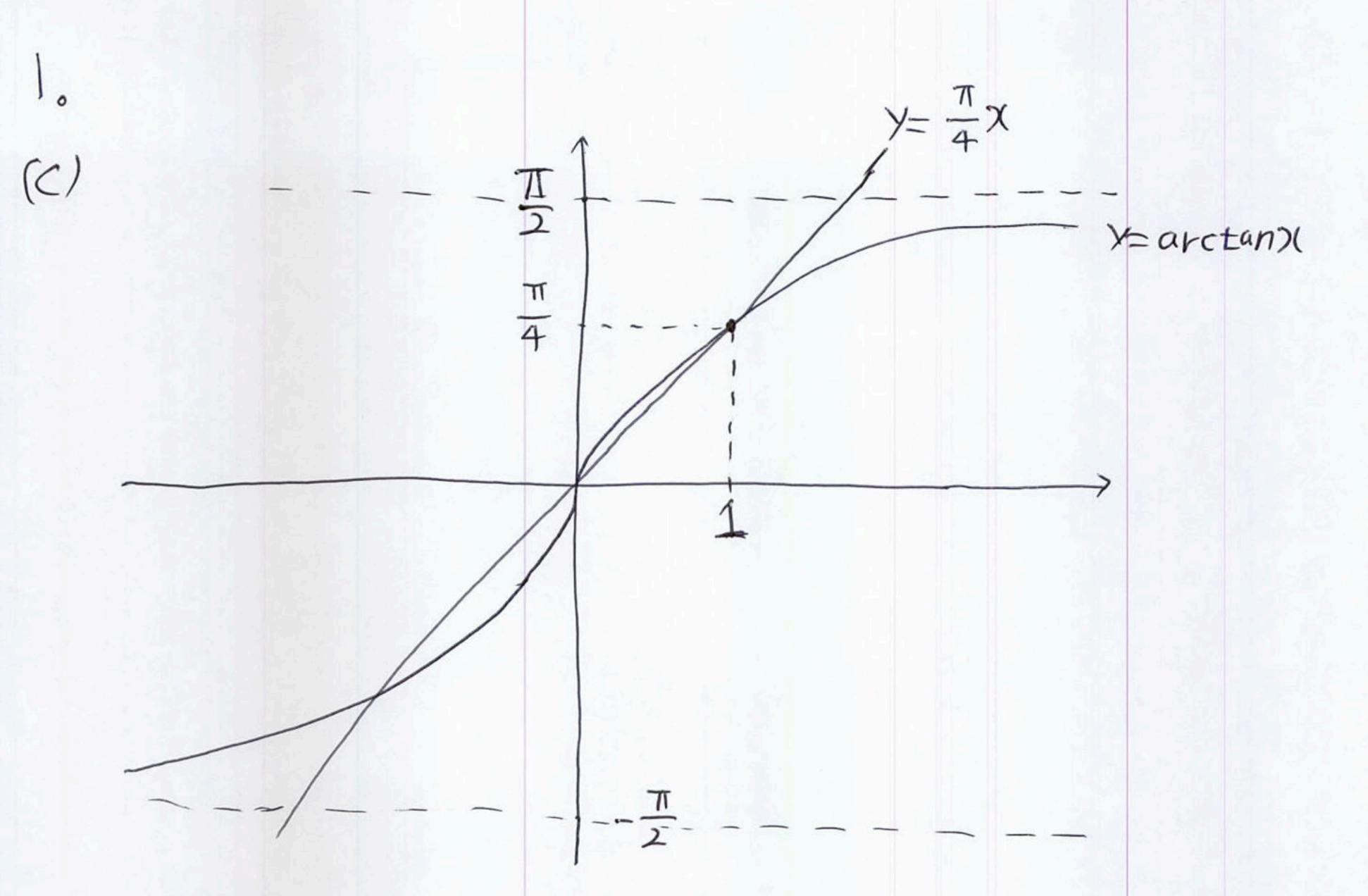
(iii) lim an =0 01=3

교대급수 판정법에 의해 수렴한다.

\* 채점기준 : 조건(ii),(iii) 각 5점씩

(b) 
$$\left\{ \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \right)^{2n^3} \right\}^{\frac{1}{n}} = \left\{ \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \right)^{2n^2} \right\}^{\frac{1}{n}} = \left\{ \left( 1 - \frac{1}{$$

\*캠의군 : 다 맞으면 10점, 틀리면 0점



위 그래프로부터  $0 \le x \le 1$ 일  $\mathbb{E}H$   $\frac{\pi}{4}x \le \arctan n$  가 성립하므로  $n \ge 1 \implies 0 \le \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \le \arctan \frac{1}{n}$ 

이 생립한다.

의 기계 는 발산하므로 비교관정법에 의하여 발산한다.

\* 채점기준 : 모든 과정이 다 맞으면 10점 틀리면 0점

> (%) 위의 부등식 이외의 부등식을 써도 똑같은 기준 적용. 극한 비교판정법 이나 적분 관정법도 똑같은 기준 적용.)

哥이门 千弦识别是 구하자. hn=1+ ... + in OIEZ, hn>0 for theW 7217 /m hn=00 01th.  $\left|\frac{h_{n+1}}{h_{n}}\right| = \left|\frac{h_{n}}{h_{n}}\right| = \left|\frac{h_{n}}{h_{n}}\right$ (i (htl) hn -> 00 as n >00) 二年四十一十一十一十一 万河是空的型水 1) 7/=1 加加中的四层是,见的正面面的一旦的一工加工:此处 ii) 7/2-1. 1mhn +0 => /m (-1) hn +0 可知动即到到到了上加了

|mhn +0 => |m (-1) hn +0 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1

#2. 平3.

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  [ 125 hmtl | 7 | = [7] < 1.

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- 河)1717123号, 7年土10日 地北部里主、7342.1.4011当計 工加力2 地北.
- X ii) 斗乃于 才二十一 赴石市处 败气从十3石。
- X 플이 1의 제정기견 동인 적용

#3. 
$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{2n+1}} \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^{2n}$$

$$\sin \chi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} \chi^{2n+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \sum_{N=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{N}}{(2N+1)!} \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^{2N+1}.$$

$$\frac{\infty}{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^{2n} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{6}{\pi} = \frac{3}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{\infty}{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln 2)^n}{(2n)!}}$$

$$coshx = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

$$\cosh (\ln 2) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\ln 2)^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

$$\cosh(\ln 2) = \frac{e^{\ln^2 + e^{-\ln^2}}}{2} = \frac{2 + \frac{1}{2}}{2} = \frac{5}{4}$$

35301 午時到1 TCH 是时

$$\frac{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} \left( \frac{\pi}{6} \right)^{2n} + \frac{(\ln 2)^{2n}}{(2n)!} \right)}{(2n)!}$$

$$= \frac{\infty}{2} \frac{(-1)^{n}}{(2N+1)!} \left(\frac{T}{6}\right)^{2N} + \frac{\infty}{N=0} \frac{(1n2)^{2N}}{(2N)!}$$

$$=\frac{3}{\pi}+\frac{5}{4}$$

#4

 $f(n) = 2 + \cos \alpha + 0 \text{ ol } 2y = f(n) = 0 \text{ od } 3y + n = g(y) = 0$   $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{$ 

otch. TCH-24M,

 $T_2g(y) = g(0) + g'(0)y + \frac{1}{2}g''(0)y^2 = \frac{1}{3}y$ 

\* 丁亚的一种一部一部一一多智

$$\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{X \cos X - \sin X}{X^2} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{\cos X - x \sin X - \cos X}{2X}$$

$$= \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{-x \sin X}{2X}$$

$$= \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{-\sin X}{2} = 0$$

$$= \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{-\sin X}{2} = 0$$

$$X \cos X = X = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(3n+1)!}{(-1)!} = X + O(x^2)$$
  
 $= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)!}{(-1)!} \frac{x_{3n+1}}{x_{3n}} = X + O(x^2)$ 

$$\frac{X \cos X - \sin X}{x^2} = \frac{O(x^2)}{x^2} = \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\lim_{X \to 0} \frac{X \cos X - \sin X}{x^2} = \lim_{X \to 0} \frac{O(x^2)}{x^2} = 0.$$

×. 부분 접수 없음

6. 
$$\arctan x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctan} \chi}{\chi} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\chi^{2n}}{2n+1}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{arctunt}{t} dt = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n} \frac{\chi^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)^{2}}$$

$$\int_{0}^{0.1} \frac{arctanx}{x} dx = \frac{\infty}{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n}} \frac{(0.1)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)^{2}}$$

$$a_n := \frac{(0.1)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)^2} = \frac{1}{5} \frac$$

이므로, 교대급수의 성질에 의해

$$|a_2| = |\frac{(0.1)^5}{5^2}| < 10^{-6}$$

$$\int_0^{0.1} \frac{\text{arctan} \times dx}{x} \propto (0.1) - \frac{1}{9}(0.1)^3$$

(\*) 
$$\int_0^X \frac{arctant}{t} dt$$
 의 개듭제곱급수가 맞으면 10 점

7. 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x} \left[ \frac{1}{0} \int_{-1}^{1} \left( \frac{1}{1+x} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{1+x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^n \qquad (|x| < 1)$$

$$\log_{1}(1+x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1} x^{n+1} \qquad (|x| < 1)$$

$$\log_{1}(\frac{1}{1+x}) = -\log_{1}(1+x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n+1} x^{n+1} \qquad (|x| < 1)$$

$$\frac{1}{1+x} = 1 - x + x^{2} - x^{2} + O(x^{2}).$$

$$\log_{1}(\frac{1}{1+x}) = -x + \frac{x^{2}}{2} - \frac{x^{3}}{3} + O(x^{3})$$

$$\frac{1}{1+x} \left[ \log_{1}(\frac{1}{1+x}) = (1-x+x^{2}-x^{3})(-x+\frac{x^{2}}{2}-\frac{x^{2}}{3}) + O(x^{3}) \right]$$

$$= -x + \frac{3}{2}x^{2} - \frac{11}{6}x^{3} + O(x^{3}).$$

$$Ed_{1} = \frac{1}{1+x} \log_{1}(\frac{1}{1+x}) = -x + \frac{2}{2}x^{2} - \frac{11}{6}x^{3}$$

$$f(x) = -x + \frac{3}{2}x^{2} - \frac{11}{6}x^{3}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{(1+x)^{3}} \log_{1}(1+x) - \frac{1}{(1+x)^{3}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = -1.$$

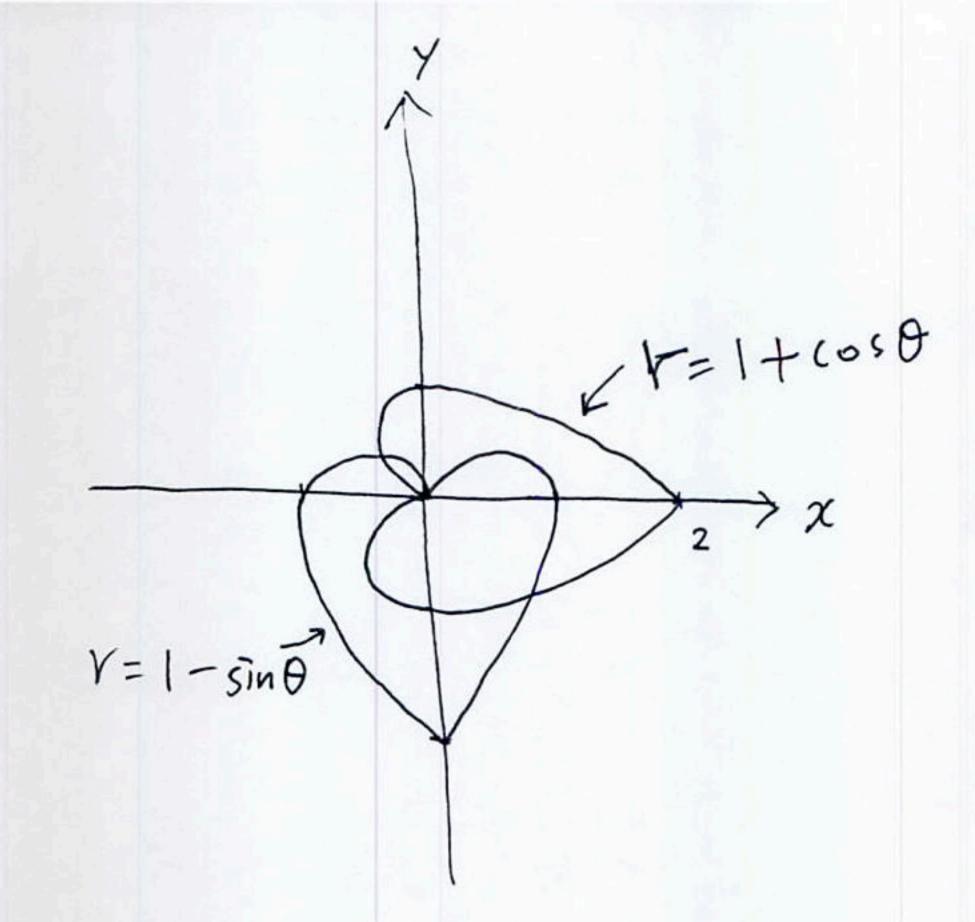
$$f''(x) = \frac{1}{(1+x)^{3}} \log_{1}(1+x) - \frac{1}{(1+x)^{3}} \Rightarrow f''(x) = 2.$$

$$f''''(x) = -\frac{6}{(1+x)^{3}} \log_{1}(1+x) - \frac{2}{(1+x)^{3}} \Rightarrow f'''(x) = -(1)$$

$$T_{3}f(x) = f(x) + \frac{f'(x)}{1}x + \frac{f''(x)}{2}x^{2} + \frac{f'''(x)}{2}x^{3}$$

$$= -x + \frac{3}{2}x^{2} - \frac{11}{6}x^{3}$$

· 토이 외 의 경우, 구하는 계수 타나가 틀리면 - 5 잠, 누가 이상 틀리면 0점. #8.



$$1 + \cos \theta = 1 - \sin \theta \quad \Rightarrow \quad \theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}, \quad \frac{\eta \pi}{4}$$

$$\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$
  $2799$ ,  $r = 1 + \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} = 1 - \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{12}$ 

$$\theta = \frac{7\pi}{4}$$
 2  $\frac{79}{4}$ ,  $V = 1 + \cos \frac{7\pi}{4} = 1 - \sin \frac{7\pi}{4} = 1 + \frac{1}{12}$ 

$$\left(\frac{3}{3}\sqrt{4}\sqrt{2} \quad (0,0), \quad \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{-1+\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{1+\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)$$

※· 기타풀이로 풀었으나 논리가 부엌H地 (-3)

#9.

 $P = 4 \cos \varphi$   $\Leftrightarrow 2^{2} + y^{2} + 2^{2} = 42$   $\Leftrightarrow 2^{2} + y^{2} + (z-2)^{2} = 4$