2018目 佛 刚建 体则 皓 I 舌达小

#1.
$$a_n := (1 - \frac{1}{n})^{n^2} > 0$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n^{\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n \to \infty} (1 - \frac{1}{n})^n = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{n-1}}\right)^{n-1} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{n-1}}\right)^n = 1/e < 1$$

그 거듭제윤 탄정법에 의해 주어진 급수는 수념한다.

#2. (a)
$$Q_{n} := sin sin \frac{1}{n^{2}} > 0$$

$$\left| \lim_{n \to \infty} \left| \frac{Q_{n+1}}{Q_{n}} \right| = \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{sin sin \frac{1}{(n+1)^{2}}}{sin \left(\frac{1}{(n+1)^{2}}} - \frac{sin \left(\frac{1}{(n+1)^{2}}}{sin sin \frac{1}{n^{2}}} - \frac{sin \frac{1}{n^{2}}}{sin sin \frac{1}{n^{2}}} - \frac{sin \frac{1}{n^{2}}}{sin sin \frac{1}{n^{2}}} - \frac{sin \frac{1}{n^{2}}}{sin sin \frac{1}{n^{2}}} \right)$$

= 1

(i) 1=1: 4 30 2 TEM OSSINY SY \Rightarrow 0 \le sin sin $\frac{1}{0^2} \leq \sin \frac{1}{0^2} \leq \frac{1}{0^2}$

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(11) x=-1: (1) on elsy Zomann of telephone.

I (+) singing 도 수정한다. (ख्रेपन्यंग्रेट् केन्ट नेयं रेप.) 1+3

· 주에진 342 -1 < 1 > 에서 수업한다.

(b)
$$Q_{m} := \frac{1}{(\log n)^{10}} \ge 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \lim_{n \to \infty} |Q_{m+1}| = \lim_{n \to \infty} (\frac{\log n}{(\log (n+1))})^{10} = \lim_{n \to \infty} (\frac{1}{1 + \log (1 + \frac{1}{n})})^{10} = 1 \\ \lim_{n \to \infty} |Q_{m}| = \lim_{n \to \infty} (\frac{\log n}{1 + \log (n+1)})^{10} = 1 \\ \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(\log n)^{10}}{n} = 0 \text{ ole } \exists x \text{ for } \text{ No1 } \exists x \text{ which } \\ \lim_{n \to \infty} |Q_{m}| = 0 \text{ ole } \exists x \text{ for } \text{ No1 } \exists x \text{ which } \\ \lim_{n \to \infty} |Q_{m}| = 0 \text{ ole } \exists x \text{ for } \text{ No1 } \exists x \text{ which } \\ \lim_{n \to \infty} |Q_{m}| = 0 \text{ ole } \exists x \text{ for } \text{ fo$$

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#3. (a)
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{n} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n$$

$$0 = \frac{3}{4} = 3$$

$$\stackrel{\sim}{=} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} = -\log(1-x) \qquad (|x|<1) \qquad *$$

(b)
$$\frac{\infty}{2^n} \frac{N}{(n+1)! 2^n} = \frac{\infty}{N^{n-1}} \left(\frac{N+1-1}{(n+1)!} \frac{1}{2^n} \right) = \frac{\infty}{N^{n-1}} \left(\frac{1}{N!} \frac{1}{2^n} \right) - \frac{\infty}{N^{n-1}} \left(\frac{1}{(n+1)!} \frac{1}{2^n} \right)$$

$$0 e^{x} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n}}{n!} \Rightarrow e^{x} - 1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^{n}}{n!} \dots *$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} : \sqrt{e} - 1 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \frac{1}{2^{n}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{e^{\lambda}-1}{\lambda}-1=\frac{\infty}{n=1}\frac{\lambda^{n}}{(n+1)!}$$

$$\sqrt{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$
: $2\sqrt{e} - 3 = \frac{60}{11} \frac{1}{(M+1)!} \frac{1}{2^{m}}$

$$4 (a) \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = 2 + \frac{1}{a_n}$$

$$4 = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}$$

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$$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(2 + \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}\right)$$

$$= 2 + \frac{1}{a_n}$$

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(b).
$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} +$$

 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{ha_n}{3^n} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot f'(\frac{1}{3}) = 180(ch.$

지시절기준: f(x) 글 딱지 구하면 5점, 라이 맛으면 5점 국가.

5.
$$\lim_{n \to 0} (\tan x)^{x}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to 0} (\tan x)^{x}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to 0} (\cot x)^{x}$$

$$\frac{224(41)}{200} = \frac{1 \cdot m}{200} \times \frac{\log \tan x}{200}$$

$$= \frac{1 \cdot m}{200} \left(\frac{1 \cdot m}{200} \times \frac{2 \cdot \log^2 x}{200} \right) = \frac{1 \cdot m}{200} \left(\frac{1 \cdot m}{200} \times \frac{2 \cdot \log^2 x}{200} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1 \cdot m}{200} \left(\frac{1 \cdot m}{200} \times \frac{2 \cdot \log^2 x}{200} \right)$$

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

$$f''(x) = -\frac{1}{4}(1+x)^{-\frac{3}{2}}, \quad f'''(x) = \frac{3}{8}(1+x)^{-\frac{5}{2}}, \dots$$

$$|T_{2}f(0)| = f(0) + f'(0) x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!} x^{2} + \frac{f'''(t)}{3!} x^{3}, \quad t \in [0, \pi]$$

$$|T_{2}f(0)| - f(x)| \leq \frac{M_{2}}{6} |x|^{3}, \quad M_{2} = \max_{0 \leq t \leq x} |f'''(t)|$$

$$|f''(x)|^{\frac{1}{2}} |x|^{2} = \min_{0 \leq t \leq x} |f'''(t)|$$

$$|T_{2}f(x)| - f(x)| \leq \frac{x^{3}}{16}, \quad T_{2}f(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{8}x^{2}$$

7.
$$arctan x = \begin{cases} x & \frac{1}{1+t^{2}} dt \\ \frac{1}{1+t^{2}} & = 1-t^{2}+t^{4}-\dots \end{cases}$$
 $|tt|<1$ $|t|<1$ $|t|<2$ $|t|<1$ $|t|<1$ $|t|<1$ $|t|<1$ $|t|<2$ $|t|<1$ $|t|<1$

$$9. P = (4, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}) = 3$$
 직교좌표계로 표현하면
$$Z = 4 \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$Z = 4 \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = 2$$

$$Y = 4 \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = 2$$

$$P = (2, 2, 2\sqrt{2})$$

$$9 = 14 9 \pi \pi$$

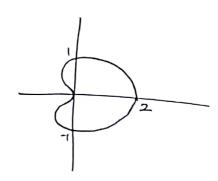
$$P, 2 \text{ And } 2 = (\sqrt{3}-1)^{2} + (\sqrt{3}-1)^{2} + (\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6})^{2}$$

$$= 16$$

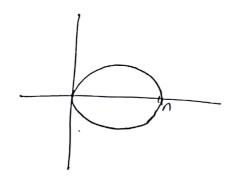
$$\therefore 74 d = 4$$

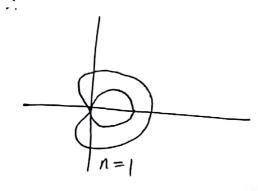
○, P, q 가 정삼각형은 이유는 것으로 답는 구하면 10 점, 특기면 ○점.

10. r = 1+ cos 0 의 개형은 그리면

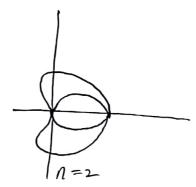


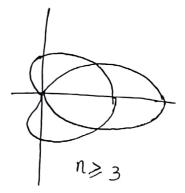
Y=1 cos0 4 개형은 그 2003





$$f(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n = (3 \frac{1}{2}) \\ 2 & n = 2 \\ 3 & n \ge 3 \end{cases} (4 \frac{1}{2})$$





11. (a)
$$r = \frac{1}{1 + \cos \theta}$$
 $\Leftrightarrow r + r \cos \theta = 1$
 $\Leftrightarrow r = 1 - x$

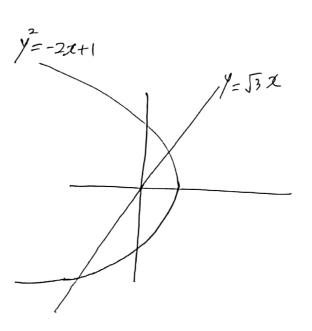
$$r + r \cos \theta = 1$$

$$r = 1 - x$$

$$r^{2} = x^{2} + y^{2} = (1 - x)^{2}$$

$$y^{2} = -2x + 1$$

$$\mathcal{O} = \frac{\pi}{3} \iff y = \sqrt{3} \times$$



$$y^{2} - 2\chi^{2} + 1$$
 의 식과 그래프를 구했으면 5 점
 $Y = \sqrt{3} \chi$

(b)
$$\begin{cases} y = \sqrt{3}x \\ y^{2} = -2x + 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 3x^{2} + 2x - 1 = 0.$$

$$(3x - 1)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = -1 \text{ or } \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = -\sqrt{3} \text{ or } \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\frac{7}{3} \circ \left(-1, -\sqrt{3}\right), \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)$$