$\partial_{\eta} = \begin{cases} n & n = 2k \\ \frac{1}{2} & u = 2k+1 \end{cases}$ kt N Cizq en="(dla povaystych) 2 2.42 Elx= #x Ciag for= on dla nieparystylu
Bieremy ciag MIIII 100-7 a twonglej Fx ical kujemy utedy $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \times n^n = land - ln(1-x)$ aby otnymai vigg (n = <0,0,2,0,4,.... > (dlaparaystyce) uzyřemy wzoru z wyhradu $\Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} l_n x^n = \frac{E(x) + E(-x)}{2}$ dla ciqqu $c_n = \langle 0, 1, 0, \frac{1}{23}, 0, \frac{1}{5}, \dots \rangle_F$ F Liggemy holejnego wzove 2 wyhladu $\frac{A(x) - A(-x)}{2}$ Po $2 \frac{\text{dodanku}}{\text{donone}}$ where $\frac{\text{dodanku}}{2}$ where $\frac{\text{donone}}{2}$ $\frac{\text{dodanku}}{2}$ $\frac{\text{donone}}{2}$ $\frac{\text{donone}}{2}$ $\frac{\text{dodanku}}{2}$ $\frac{\text{donone}}{2}$ $A(x) = \frac{x}{2(1-x)^2} + \frac{-x}{2(x+x)^2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{(1-x)}{x(1+x)}$ (9) $H_{n} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} = H_{n} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} h_{n} \times h_{n} = (0, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots)$ Hn = $1+\frac{7}{2}+\ldots+n$ = $1-\frac{1}{n}$ $\frac{1}{n}=0$ $1-\frac{1}{n}$ $\frac{1}{n}=0$ $1-\frac{1}{n}$ $\frac{1}{n}=0$ $1-\frac{1}{n}$ $\frac{1}{n}=0$ $\frac{1}{$