Задача 1. Густ {хп} - числовае последовательност, т.ч. хп>0.

Dokanume, zmo ecu  $\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{x_n-a}{x_n+a}=0,$ 

mo lim x = a rge a > 0.

Percence: (Habogsugue cooppamenus) To orpegerence  $\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{x_n-a}{x_n+a}=0$  of prescreen, and  $\forall \epsilon>0$   $\exists N=N(\epsilon)\in N$   $\forall n>N$ 

 $-\mathcal{E} < \frac{x_n - a}{x_n + a} < \mathcal{E}.$ 

Flax rax  $x_n+a>0$ , mo  $-E(x_n+a)< x_n-a< E(x_n+a)$ 

lebas zacons repalementa Гравая часть перавенства  $x_n-\alpha < \varepsilon x_n + \varepsilon \alpha$   $(1-\varepsilon)x_n < (1+\varepsilon)\alpha$ , now yellow  $\varepsilon < 1$  $-\varepsilon x_n - \varepsilon a < x_n - a,$   $(1-\varepsilon)a < (1+\varepsilon)x_n,$ 

 $\frac{1-\varepsilon}{1+\varepsilon}a-a<\infty_n-a,$ 

 $\frac{-2\alpha\varepsilon}{1+\varepsilon} < x_n - \alpha.$  $x_n-a<\frac{2a\varepsilon}{1-\varepsilon}$ . Frocusing 1+E>1-E, -20E + -20E , nongravies, Emo YOKE<1 FINEN

upu Vn > N

$$\left|\frac{x_n-a}{x_n+a}\right|<\frac{2a_2}{1-c}$$

 $| \frac{1-\xi}{1-\xi} | \frac{1-\xi}{1-\xi} | \frac{1+\xi}{1+\xi} | 0$   $| \frac{x_{n}-a}{x_{n}+a} | \frac{2a\xi}{1-\xi} | \frac{2a\xi}{1-\xi} \iff \xi = \frac{\xi^{4}}{2a+\xi'}$   $| \frac{x_{n}}{2a} - \frac{x_{n}}{2a+\xi'} | \frac{x_{n}}{2$ 

 $x_n - a < \frac{1+\varepsilon}{1-\varepsilon}a - a,$ 

( Формальнов расоумерение) Заметим, сто из  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{x_n-a}{x_n+a}=0$ creggem, uno

 $\forall \varepsilon = 0 \ \exists N_{\varepsilon} \in \mathbb{N} \ \forall n > N_{\varepsilon} \ \left( \ \left| \frac{x_n - a}{x_n + a} \right| < \frac{\varepsilon}{2a + \varepsilon} \right).$ 

Torga nou puxampobaneau E70 gus n>NE  $-\frac{\varepsilon}{2a+\varepsilon} < \frac{x_n-a}{x_n+a} < \frac{\varepsilon}{2a+\varepsilon}$ 

 $-\frac{\varepsilon(x_n+a)}{x_n+a} < x_n-a < \frac{\varepsilon(x_n+a)}{x_n+s}$ 

Левая гасть неравенива:

$$-\frac{\varepsilon(x_{n}+\alpha)}{2a+\varepsilon} < x_{n}-\alpha \iff \alpha - \frac{\varepsilon\alpha}{2a+\varepsilon} < x_{n}\left(1 + \frac{\varepsilon}{2a+\varepsilon}\right) \Leftrightarrow \frac{2\alpha^{2}}{2a+\varepsilon} < x_{n} \frac{2a+2\varepsilon}{2a+\varepsilon}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2\alpha^{2} < x_{n}\left(2\alpha+2\varepsilon\right) \Leftrightarrow \frac{\alpha^{2}}{\alpha+\varepsilon} < x_{n} \Leftrightarrow \frac{\alpha^{2}}{a+\varepsilon} - \alpha < x_{n} - \alpha \Leftrightarrow \frac{-\varepsilon \cdot \alpha}{a+\varepsilon} < x_{n} - \alpha$$

 $\Rightarrow -\frac{\xi a}{a} < \frac{-\xi a}{a+s} < x_n - a \Rightarrow -\xi < x_n - a.$ 

Гіравая часть неравенства

$$x_{n}-a < \frac{\varepsilon(x_{n}+a)}{2a+\varepsilon} \Leftrightarrow x_{n} - \frac{\varepsilon x_{n}}{2a+\varepsilon} < a + \frac{\varepsilon a}{2a+\varepsilon} \Leftrightarrow x_{n} \frac{2a}{2a+\varepsilon} < \frac{2a^{2}+2a\varepsilon}{2a+\varepsilon}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x_{n} < \frac{2a^{2}+2a\varepsilon}{2a+\varepsilon} \cdot \frac{2a+\varepsilon}{2a} = \frac{2a^{2}+2a\varepsilon}{2a} = a+\varepsilon \Rightarrow x_{n}-a<\varepsilon$$

Francis Obpazone 
$$\forall E \neq 0 \ \exists N_E \in N \ \forall n \neq N_E \ \left( \ |x_n - a| < E \right), \ m.e. \ \lim_{n \to \infty} x_n = a.$$

Jagaral: Bokamume, rous ecus lim  $x_n = a$ , mo lim  $\frac{x_1 + \ldots + x_n}{n} = a$  (m.e. ecus rocuegobamershocms oxogumas, no u nocuegobamershocms eë cpeghux apuquemuxechux cxogumas)

Persenue: To onpegeneuro us  $\lim_{N\to\infty} \pi_n = a \Rightarrow \forall \epsilon > 0 \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \ \forall n > N \ (|x_n - a| < \frac{\epsilon}{L})$ 

Floega mpu que cupobartion 
$$E > 0$$
 gas  $n > N$ 

$$\left| \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n} - a \right| = \left| \frac{(x_1 - a) + \dots + (x_N - a) + \dots + (x_n - a)}{n} \right| \leq \frac{\left| x_1 - a \right|}{n} + \dots + \frac{\left| x_N - a \right|}{n} + \dots + \frac{\left| x_n - a \right|}{n} < \frac{C}{n} + \frac{E(n - N)}{2n} < \frac{C}{n} + \frac{E}{2}$$

Becomes  $\frac{C}{h} < \frac{E}{L}$  spec been n > M, zge  $M = M(E) \in N : M > N$ 

France objected, 
$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \ \exists M \in \mathbb{N} \ \forall n > M \left( \left| \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n} - a \right| < \varepsilon \right) \Rightarrow \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n} = a \blacktriangleleft$$