1.12) Breceenner cynny pagy:

$$\frac{2}{n^2-n-2}$$

$$\frac{18}{n^{2}-n-2} = \int_{n_{1}+n_{2}=1}^{n_{2}-n-2} \frac{18}{n_{1}+n_{2}=1} = \frac{18}{(n-2)(n+1)} = \frac{18}{(n-2)(n+1)} = \frac{18}{n^{2}-n-2} = \frac{18}{(n-2)(n+1)}$$

$$= \frac{18}{(n-2)(n+1)} = \frac{A}{n-2} + \frac{B}{n+1} = \frac{A(n+1) + B(n-2)}{(n-2)(n+1)}$$

$$= \frac{A}{(n-2)(n+1)} = \frac{A}{(n-2)(n+1)} + \frac{B}{(n-2)(n+1)} = \frac{A(n+1) + B(n-2)}{(n-2)(n+1)}$$

$$= \frac{A}{(n-2)(n+1)} = \frac{A}{(n-2)(n+1)} + \frac{B}{(n-2)(n+1)} = \frac{A}{(n-2)(n+1)}$$

$$= \frac{A}{(n-2)(n+1)} = \frac{A}{(n-2)(n+1)} = \frac{A}{(n-2)(n+1)}$$

$$=\frac{6}{n-2} * - \frac{6}{n+1}$$

garnite.

$$a_{4} = \frac{6}{2} - \frac{6}{5}, a_{5} = \frac{6}{3} - \frac{6}{6}, a_{6} = \frac{6}{4} - \frac{6}{7}$$

$$a_{n-1} = \frac{6}{n-3} - \frac{6}{n}$$

$$S_{n} = \left(\frac{6}{2} - \frac{6}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{6}{3} - \frac{9}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{6}{4} - \frac{9}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{6}{5} - \frac{6}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{6}{3} - \frac{6}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{6}{4} - \frac{6}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{6}{5} - \frac{6}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{6}{7} - \frac{6}{7}\right) + \left(\frac{6}{7} - \frac{6}{7}\right$$

 $-\frac{6}{n+1} - \frac{6}{2} + \frac{6}{3} + \frac{6}{4} - 0 - 0 - 0 = \frac{6}{2} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{6}{3} = 4.5 + 2 =$

2.12) Docuigemen rea zdixreiens preg!

 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n \cdot \cos^2 n}{n^3 + 5}$

 $a_n = \frac{n \cdot \cos^2 n}{n^3 + 5} \le \frac{1}{5} \cdot \cos^2 n \le 1, \le \frac{n}{n^3 + 5} \le \frac{n}{n^3} = \frac{1}{n^2}$

Brugneo, upo an \leq bn, an = $\frac{n \cdot \cos^2 n}{h^2}$, bn = $\frac{1}{h^2}$ - $\cos^2 n$ cxogume en (Lapueoreinreueu preg $\sqrt{3}$ = p=2)

On *e, no repulous rpuzieans nopibrueres (Le repez repubreació) peg $\frac{2n}{n^2+5}$ - exogumbas.

3.12) Doneignen preg ra zdixteiens: 23/n tg n-1 tropismesuro prete pieg 3 pregocu 2 3 1 luxopu. anobyroneu gry my oznaky nopibruererus (syraneus ligneowerenes/ $\frac{n-1}{3}$ $\int n + \frac{n-1}{3} = \frac{n-1}{n^3-n} = \frac{n-1}{n(n^2-1)} = \frac{n-1}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n-1}{n(n$ $= \frac{1}{n(n+1)!} \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \frac{1}{n + \infty}$ Om*e tg(nin+1) ~ nin+1) (za exlibacieremne. re. u. = lim 3 \(\text{n.n5} \) . \(\frac{1}{\n(n+1)} = \lim \text{n\frac{6}{3}} \) . \(\frac{1}{\n\n)} = \lim \text{n\frac{6}{3}} \) \(\frac{1}{\n\n\n+\n} \) = = lim = = = = 1 Travelle ligreoreverend gop. Ckirmennouy ruccuy tomes uso liquinere lig reque, omte, pregu exogernous anso pogx. ogreoreac-Preg $\sum_{n=2}^{1} \frac{1}{n^5} = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^5/3} = \epsilon$ yzaracebneteene napueon. pregour z p = 5/2. Marcete preg zdiraconocce, kour p>1. 5/3 > 1,0 mx e pueg 5 - 2 5/3 - 3 di ra energe. A Omx e, meg preg $\sum_{3}^{3} \sqrt{n} + g \frac{n-1}{n^{3} - n} - g diraentae (ga gryroro ogni.$ nopribrurenue polgot)

4.121 Doce rea zoix reions preg. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^n}{(n!)^2} + \alpha m = \frac{m^n}{(n!)^2} \cdot \alpha m + 1 = \frac{(n+1)^{(n+1)}}{(n+1)!}$ $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{(n!)^2}{n^n} = \lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{(n!)^2} \cdot \frac{(n!)^2}{n^n}$ = lim $\frac{(n+1)^2(n+1)}{(n+1)^2(n+1)^2(n+1)} = \lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{(n+1)^n}{(n+1)^2(n+1)} = \lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{(n+1)^n}{(n+1)^2(n+1)} = \lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{(n+1)^n}{(n+1)^2(n+1)} = \lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{(n+1)^n}{(n+1)^2(n+1)^2(n+1)} = \lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{(n+1)^n}{(n+1)^2(n+1)^2(n+1)^2(n+1)} = \lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{(n+1)^n}{(n+1)^2(n+1)^2(n+1)^2(n+1)} = \lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{(n+1)^n}{(n+1)^2($ = lim (1+ 1/2) lim -1 = e.0=0 act Omke, lim an =0 <1 => peg 2 1/2 - exogumbes 3a ozravoro D'avacudapa 5.12) Docuigame preg rea zdixreience: treprelipences recodxigrey ynesly que zoi*reoumi pre cyy. lim an=0 $\lim_{n \to +\infty} \left(\frac{2n+3}{n+1} \right)^{n^2} = \lim_{n \to +\infty} \left(\frac{n+1+2n+2-n}{n+1} \right)^{n^2} =$ $=\lim_{n\to+\infty}\left(1+\frac{n+2}{n+1}\right)^{n^2}=\lim_{n\to+\infty}\left(1+\frac{n+2}{n+1}\right)^{\frac{n+1}{n+2}\cdot n^2\cdot \frac{n+2}{n+1}}=$ = plim n2 n+2 n+10 \ n+1 = +00 \ \ 0 Omre, rue lux rueodrigrea queetba zdixuocum πωι ε ο βο το ριε αχy = ριε y = ριε y = y = y = y = ρος y = ρος

6.12) Docuiga rea zotixm, pueg:

 $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1) \ln(n+1)}$

tropibruseuro veu preg 3 megous & (n+1)en(n+1).

(iremeapau & lig op-crii (x+1)en(x+1) ungrænen readeiramo npomiure, reix lig 1
(2 x-1)en(x+1)

Doiniganes vollegiverez pregibleme. 2 novier. 03-Marky.

lim (2n-1) en(n+1) = $\lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{(n+1) \ln(n+1)}{(a_{n-1}) \ln(n+1)} =$ (n+1) en(n+1)

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

= /2. => pregu begynne céde cxoxumentement

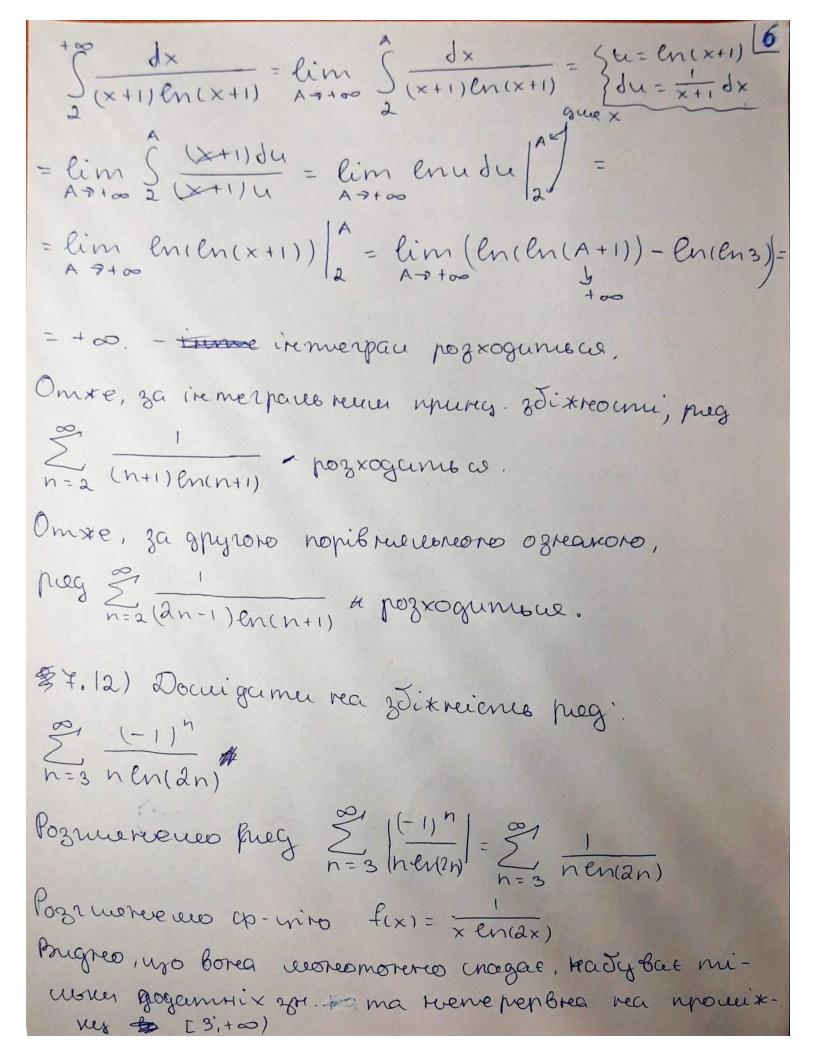
(ogreorence exogremens, ado pozxogremens).

Bemareo leuro, rece exogumb ne preg $\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)\ln(n+1)}$

Pozruereeuro op-voiro f(x) = 1 = 2 (x+1) en(x+1)

lugres, uso que in a remembrea, moreomorires chagnes, ma readybat mins un gogernn greaveres rea njeunix-Key [2i+00)

Docuiques rea 28. rebuach immerpau!



Docuignées rea soix reiones iremerpau: $\int_{3}^{4} \frac{1}{\times \ln(a\times)} dx = \lim_{A \to +\infty} \int_{3}^{4} \frac{dx}{\times \ln(a\times)} - \lim_{A \to +\infty} \int_{3}^{4} \frac{dx}{\times \ln(a\times)} dx$ = lim en(en(2x)) | = lim en(en2A)) - en(en(6)) = = +00. => itemerpau. postogumous. Omke meg [] | nen(an) | pozxogumece no iremerpaceoreoien pringtia-Chpodyeneo gociliquemer pieg $\frac{2}{n} \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$ reg. Neidreune: 1) lugres, uso noccii gobricones é lan 19, n E AV moresmoreno chagae. 1 ge an-zar wer pregy.

2) lim (-1)n = odwest.

n = o men(an) = 0 Cxogumbul ymobres. 8.12) Orenceemer ayong paga 3 morrisons d. $\left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^{n}, d = 0,01$ $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^n + \text{ucetueo greaneogeniment pug.}$

Mendreuni

1) lugres, up nocheigobre d'an $y = (\frac{2}{5})^n - ters res morros$ $magare nou ne <math>N = (\frac{2}{5})^n - ters res morros$

2) lim $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^n = 0$

Onxe, leskorey ronder greole 1,2 -> ver preg E Pergan Neudrenge.

Brexoperin reaction 3 meop New reuns, Julieures vioro cejung 3 moren. d.

Qo= 1 > d, Q2= 0,16 > d, Q3= 0,064 7 d, Q4=0,0250>d,

(a,=0,472,) a5=0,010247d, a6=0,0040962d

On *e, ceruse press $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^n s$ more 2 = 0,01

 $= \frac{2}{5} \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^n \approx 1 - 0,45 + 0,16 - 0,064 + 0$

+0,0256-0,01024 = 0,41136