Inpasche the 8 Parbubatie Ha opytikyuu 6 ctenettett peg, zact 2

JTopbo ga npunoutuu «Hobbite makroperiobi parbutus.

Dex = $\sum \frac{x^n}{n!} = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \cdots$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$ (2) $\sin x = \sum \frac{(-1)^m}{n!} \frac{x^2n+1}{n!} = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \cdots$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$ 3) $\cos x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \cos^{2n}}{\infty (2n)!} = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots, x \in \mathbb{R}$ (4) $en(1+x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{3x^n}{2} = 3x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \cdots = x \in (-1, 1)$ (5) $(1+x)^2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\frac{1}{n}) x^n = (\frac{1}{n}) + (\frac{1}{n}) x + (\frac{1}{n}) x^2 + (\frac{1}{n}$ 6 $\frac{1}{1-x} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + \dots, x \in (-1, 1)$ 3ag-1 Hanspete agnota Ha anarobre peg $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + 7n + 9}{3^m (n^2 + 5n + 4)}$ Perueture: Da ozhazam Tepretiata ajua c S. Tozala $S = \sum \frac{n^2 + 7n + 9}{3^n (n^2 + 5n + 4)} = \sum \frac{(n^2 + 5n + 4)}{3^n (n^2 + 5n + 4)} = \sum \frac{1}{3^n (n^2 + 4)} = \sum \frac{1}{3^n$ $= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^n} + 3\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^{n+1}(n+1)} + 81\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^{n+4}(n+4)} =$ $= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^n} + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^n n} + 81 \sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^n n} =$ $=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{3^{n}}+3\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{n^{3}n}+81\left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{n^{3}n}-\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{18}-\frac{1}{81}\right)=$ $= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^n} + 84 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \cdot 3^n} - 27 - \frac{9}{2} - 1 =$ $=\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n}+84\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{n3^{n}}-\frac{65}{2}.$ BG novarane $\alpha = \frac{1}{3}$ n novyzabane, ze $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n = \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{3}{2}.$

2) B (4) game combane $x \in -\infty$ in nongrabane, re en $(1-x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n-1} \frac{(-x)^n}{n}$, $x \in [-1,1)$, $x \in [-1,1)$, $x \in [-1,1)$ $-\ln(1-x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n}, x \in [-1,1) \quad (X)$ B (X) nouarane $x = \frac{1}{3}n$ nougzobane, te $\frac{1}{2} = -\ln(1 - \frac{1}{3}) = -\ln \frac{2}{3} = \ln(\frac{2}{3})^{-1} = \ln \frac{3}{2}$ OKOHIZATENHO S= 3 + 84 en 3 - 65 = 84 en 3 - 31. ОТ2. На зад.1: $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + 7n + 9}{3^n (n^2 + 5n + 4)} = 84 ln \frac{3}{2} - 31$. Упражение: Намерете сумата на тисловия $peg = \frac{n^2 + 7n + 11}{2^n (n^2 + 6n + 8)}$. Отг. $10 ln 2 - \frac{13}{3}$. 3ag. 2 Hampete gnata Ha znanobna peg $\frac{5}{n=0}$ $\frac{n^2+5n+8}{9^n n!}$ Perue Hure: Da orthornu Topcerota cyma c S, T.e. Hexa $S = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + 5n + 8}{9^n n!}$ Da gabenesen, re aro $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 + 5n + 8}{n}$ To $S = f(\frac{1}{9})$. Cu., 3a ga npecuethem S, e goctof othoga npecuethem f(x). Summe, te $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n + 5\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n + 8\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n + 1$ OT 1) cregba, re $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = e^{x}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$ (**) Duφερεμγραμε(XX), rymonybanku TΠDCP, υ noryzabane, ce $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} = e^{x}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$, otkogeto $\sum \frac{n}{n!} x^n = x e^x, x \in \mathbb{R} (X X X).$ Duopepengupane (XXX), uznouzbanku T Π DCP, u nouzbane, re $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{n-1}} = (xe^{x}) = (1+x)e^{x}, xelR,$ $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{n!} \propto^n = \infty (1+\infty) e^{\infty}, \propto \in \mathbb{R} (X \times X \times X).$

3) OT (X), (XXX), (XXX) u (XXXX) cregba, re $f(x) = x(1+x)e^{x} + 5xe^{x} + 8e^{x} = (x^{2}+6x+8)e^{x} \times e^{x}$ Toroba $S = f(\frac{1}{9}) = (\frac{1}{81} + \frac{6}{9} + 8)e^{\frac{1}{9}} = \frac{1+54+648}{81}e^{\frac{1}{9}} = \frac{1}{81}e^{\frac{1}{9}} = \frac{1}{81}e^{\frac{1}{9$ = 703 Ve7. Ynparchetine: Hauepete annata Ha zuciobra peg $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-2)^n \frac{n^2-7n+8}{n!}$. OT2. $\frac{24}{e^2}$. 3ag.3 Hexa $g(x) = \frac{1}{1-x-x^2}$ a) Pagburite g(x) b peg Ha Makropett. g(x) e $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$, g(x) tko peger Ha Makropett Ha g(x) e $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$, gokascete, te ao=a1=1 u an = an-1 \pm an-2 \pm an \geq 2.

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general transformation of the period of the proposition of the period Perue une: a) $1-x-x^2=0 = 0 = x^2+x-1=0 = 0$ $(=) \propto = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} = \propto_1 \text{ run } \propto = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} = \infty_2$ Da ot derescur, te $x_1 - x_2 = \sqrt{5}$, $x_2 < 0 < x_1$ kato $|x_1| \leq |x_2|$ $|x_2| \leq |x_0|$ egha of obopujunte Ha Brief $x_1 x_2 = 1$. $|x_2| = \frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}$ $|x_1| = \frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$ Uname, te $g(x) = \frac{1}{(x_1 - x)(x - x_2)} = \frac{$ $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5!}} \left(\frac{1}{x_{-} x_{2}} + \frac{1}{x_{1-} x} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5!}} \left(\frac{1}{x_{1-} x} - \frac{1}{x_{2-} x} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5!}} \left(\frac{1}{x_{1}} - \frac{1}{x_{2}} - \frac{1}{x_{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5!}} \left(\frac{1}{x_{1}} - \frac{1}{x_{2}} - \frac{1}{x_{2}} - \frac{1}{x_{2}} - \frac{1}{x_{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5!}} \left(\frac{1}{x_{1}} - \frac{1}{x_{2}} - \frac{1}{x_{$ $=\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\left[\left(-x_{2}\right)^{n+1}-\left(-x_{1}\right)^{n+1}\right]x^{n}, x\in\left(-x_{1},x_{1}\right).$ $\sqrt{5}$ n=0 — $\sqrt{5}$ $\sqrt{2}$ — $\sqrt{2}$

(4) δ) Hexa $g(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$, $x \in (-x_1, x_1)$ e makrope-Hoboto pasbritue Ha q(x) (Hanepurane abrus my brig 6 a)). 3 anuchaire pabentosoro g(x)=[anx, xe(x,x) bob buga (ga npunomirum, re q(x) = 1 no yarobne) $1=(1-x-x^2)(a_0+a_1x+a_2x^2+...+a_{n-1}x^{n-1}+a_nx^n+a_{n+1}x^{n+1}+....)$ $x \in (-x_1, x_1)$ OTTYK, npupabuabatiku Koegruguettute npeg eghakbute teneru Ha x, nougrabane: a. a = a = 1 2 $0 = a_1 - a_0$ $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} \quad 3a_n \geq 2$ $0 = a_2 - a_1 - a_0$ $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} \quad 3a_n \geq 2$ $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} \quad 3a_n \geq 2$ $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} \quad 3a_n \geq 2$ $a_n = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} \quad 3a_n \geq 2$ $an = a_{n-1} + a_{n-2} 3a_{n} \ge 2.$ ga gorasien 6 5). $x^n: 0 = a_n - a_{n-1} - a_{n-2}$ 6) OT δ) alegba, te fn=an, n=0,1,2,3,4.... (X) 0 + a) and $a = \frac{(-x_2)^{n+1} - (-x_1)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{E^1}}, n = 0,1,2,3,4...(XX)$ $\left(x_1 = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}, x_2 = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{5}}{2}\right)$ OT (X) n (X:X) nourrobane or robopa Ha 6). OT 2. Ha 6): $f_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5!}} \left[\frac{(1+\sqrt{5})^{n+1}}{2} - \frac{(1-\sqrt{5})^{n+1}}{2} \right]_{,n=0,1,2,3...}$ Da noumourum egno oznarenne, koeto bobegozne на упрактенията по AMC-1: cg(x) = o(f(x)) nou x - x = oghazabane oparta,Te lim $\frac{g(x)}{x \to \infty} = 0$. Hanpunep $x^3 = o(x^5)$ npu $x \to +\infty$ u $x^6 = o(x^4)$ npu $x \to 0$ tro nEN e opurcupano encro, To pazinkata Ha gbe benveretre of briga o (xn) nou x->xo e nak benezu Ha or briga o (xn) npu x-)xo. $\left| \begin{array}{c}
f = o(x^n) & \text{repu}(x \to x_0) \\
g = o(x^n) & \text{repu}(x \to x_0)
\end{array} \right| \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{x^n}} \xrightarrow{x \to x_0} 0 \Longrightarrow \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{x$ =) $f-g=o(x^n)$ npu $x\to x_0$

5) 3 ag. 4 Uzcregbante za exognmoct recoverbe-Hua enterpai $I = \frac{3}{5} (\cos^2 2x - e^{-4x})^3 dx$ (pEIR). Permeture: Ocoolerata Tocka e O. Muane, te $\cos^2 2x = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos 4x) \stackrel{\checkmark}{=} ov (3)$ $=\frac{1}{2}\left[1+\left(1-\frac{(4x)^{2}}{2!}+\frac{(4x)^{4}}{4!}-\frac{(4x)^{6}}{6!}+\frac{(4x)^{8}}{8!}-\cdots\right)\right]_{1}x\in\mathbb{R}$ $u = -4x = 1 - 4x + \frac{(-4x)^2 + (-4x)^3 + (-4x)^4 + \dots}{2!} + \frac{(-4x)^3 + (-4x)^4 + \dots}{4!} + \dots$ Okaza ce, ze $\cos^2 2x = 1 + o(x)$ npu $x \rightarrow 0$ u te $e^{-4x} = 1 - 4x + o(x) \text{ npu } x -> 0.$ Cu. $\cos^2 2x - e^{-4x} = \left[1 + o(x)\right] - \left[1 - 4x + o(x)\right] =$ $= 4x + o(x) \text{ npu } x \rightarrow 0.$ $Toroba I = 5 \frac{(4x + o(x))^3}{x^p} dx = 5 \frac{x^3 (4 + o(x))^3}{$ $= \int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{(4 + \frac{o(x)}{x})^{3}}{x^{p-3}} dx = \int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{1}{(x-0)^{p-3}} dx.$ $\left(\left(\frac{4 + o(\alpha)}{x} \right)^3 \xrightarrow{x \to \infty} 4^3 \right)$ Cu. I e cocogary (=> p-3 <1 (=> p<4. OTZ Ha zag. 4! I e cocogary (=) p < 4. 3ag.5 Uschegbanite za exognimoct Hecosetberns unverpair $I = \frac{5(x \ln(1+x) - \sin^2 x)^2}{x} dx (p \in \mathbb{R}).$ Peruetire: Ocobertata rozka Ha I e O. Umane, Te $x en(1+x) = x^2 - \frac{x^3}{2} + \frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{x^5}{4} + \frac{x^6}{5} - \dots, x \in (-1, 1]$ $\alpha \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \cos 2\alpha \right) = \text{or } 3$ $=\frac{1}{2}\left[1-\left(1-\frac{(2x)^{2}+(2x)^{4}-(2x)^{6}+(2x)^{8}-\cdots\right)}{4!}\right],x\in\mathbb{R}.$ Okaza ce, ze $x \ln(1+x) = x^2 - \frac{x^3}{2} + o(x^3) \text{ npu } x \rightarrow 0$ $u \approx \sin^2 x = x^2 + o(x^3) \text{ npu } oc \rightarrow 0.$ (i. $x ln(1+x) - sin^2 x = [x^2 - \frac{x^3}{2} + o(x^3)] - [x^2 + o(x^3)]$ $= -\frac{x^{3}}{2} + o(x^{3}) \text{ npu } x \to 0.$ $Toroba I = \int_{0}^{2} \frac{(-\frac{x^{3}}{2} + o(x^{3}))^{2}}{x^{p}} dx = \int_{0}^{2} \frac{x^{6}(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{o(x^{3})}{x^{3}})^{2}}{x^{p}} dx = \int_{0}^{2} \frac{x^{6}(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{o(x^{3})}{x^{3}})^{2}}{x^{6}} dx = \int_{0}^{2} \frac{x^{6}(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{o(x^{6})}{x^{6}})^{2}}{x^{6}} dx = \int_{0}^{2} \frac{x^{6}(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{o(x^{6})}{x^{6}})^{2}}{x^{6}} dx = \int_{0}^{2} \frac{x^{6}(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{o(x^{6})}{x^{6}})^{2}} dx = \int_{0}^{2} \frac{x^{6}(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{o(x^{6})}{x^{6}})^{2}} dx = \int_{0}^{2} \frac{x^{6}(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{o(x$

6 = $\frac{1}{5} \frac{(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{o(x^3)}{363})^2}{x^{p-6}} dx = \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{x^{p-6}} dx = \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{(x-0)^{p-6}} dx$ $\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{o(x^3)}{x^3}\right) \xrightarrow{x \to 0} \frac{1}{4}$ Cu. I e cocogany (=> p-621 (=> p27. OTZ. Ha zag. 5: I e cocogany (=) pc7. Функции на иного промениви (уводни бележки) С fx, fy, fz,... vye ознагаване първите гастun mponyboghen Ha opytiknynera f(x,y,z,...) cootbetho no momentulate x, y, z, Hampunep fx ce repecuata Taxa: BEB pyrryuata f(x, y, Z,) oprecupance bourer momentumbre ochet oc (T.e. riegane на всички прошениви освен с кото на константи); Toroba f(x,y,z,...) се превренда вев функция само на х, диференциране Tagu opyrkyna no x u Toba, koeto ce naujzaba e \$1x. Tprinepri: 1) ± x0 f(x, y, z) = 4x+5y+6z, To $f'_{x} = 4$, $f'_{y} = 5$, $f'_{z} = 6$. 2) $\pm \text{ko} f(x, y, z) = xy^{2}z^{3}$, To f'x=y^2z^3, f'y=2xyz^3, f'z=3xy^2z^2. $\mathbb{R}^{n \text{ det}} \left\{ (x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n) : x \in \mathbb{R}, x_0 := 1, 2, 3, \dots, n \right\}.$ Hanprunep R'= Re npabata, Re pabhuhata, R3 e Tprumephoro mpoctpancibo (B Koero acubeen). ±KOD⊆R7, TO: (32 Ximta) exta - cint 2 oghazabane bot perunocita Ha 2; - с да однагаване границата (контура) на 2; - c ext Doghazabane bornhocto Ha D. MHORCECT BOTO DEIR CE HAPWZa: -отворено, ако не съдържа никог от граничните си - затворено, ако обдержа встекте си граничени тогки - ограничено, ако се обдержа в кълбо с урнбър нагалого -канпактно, ако е едноврешенно ограничено и Затворено.