1) 8 ympasinettue za 1,2 n 3 rpyra Onp. 1 Kazbane, re pegnyata {an} e pyrigamentanna (run one pegnya Ha Korum), ako za barko E>O vorgectbyba zuceo V, Takoba re nou m > V u n > V runaue am-an/E. Teopena Ha Korun {an} e exegenya (=) {an} e opyrgamentanta 3ag-1 Hexa an=1+1+1+1-+1 20K. Ze {an} e pazxogarya. Permenne: Da gorychen, re {an} e voganya. Toraba {an} rije e pyrigamentanna. Uzsupatiku 6 onp. 1 E = 1 u m = 2n, nougza-baue, re JV, Takoba re npu n >V (Toraba u 2n>V) ruave |a2n-an / 1. U Taka, ot gonyckaneto, ce {an} e caogenya cregba, re Varn-an/2 1 mpuns V. Ho | a2n-an |= 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = + 2n = $\geq n - \frac{1}{2n} = \frac{1}{2} 3a + n$. Ma. ¿and e pazxogenya. 3a Teresexa: 3ag. 1 nokazba, re scapuo nur must peg I to e pagagang. Onp. 2 Kazbane, Te pegnyata {an}e: a) pactanya, ako a, \(\alpha \) \(\alpha \) \(\alpha \) \(\alpha \) в) напанванца, ако а, ≥ а, ≥ а, ≥ а, ≥ а, ≥ ... 2) otporo Hamarabarya, ako a, >a, >a, >a, >a, >... д) тоногонна, ако е растануа или напаловаща.

2) Теорена на Вапертурас Всяка ограничена и монотонна редина е 3ag. 2 Dokascete, ze ca escoganga pegnyate: a) $a_n = 1 + \frac{1}{1.2} + \frac{1}{2.3} + \frac{1}{3.4} + \cdots + \frac{1}{(n-1)n}$; δ) an = 1 + $\frac{1}{2^2}$ + $\frac{1}{3^2}$ + $\frac{1}{4^2}$ + \cdots + $\frac{1}{n^2}$. Pernenue: a) rye uznansbarre, re ako KEIV, TO $\frac{1}{K(K+1)} = \frac{(K+1)-K}{K(K+1)} = \frac{1}{K} - \frac{1}{K+1}.$ The ane $= 1 + (\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}) + (\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}) + \cdots + (\frac{1}{n-1} - \frac{1}{n})$ = 2 - - - - - $2 + 2 - \frac{1}{n}$, $70 \{an\} e coeganya$ (n an -> 2). 5) Jonesus ant = ant 1 (m+1)2, To ant 1 > an 3 atr ne gracu {an} e exporto pactanga. Си. Еап зе ограничена п монотонна п znaru {an} e cocoganya. 3 a derenera: 3 ag. 20) noragba, re pegrot De sogery.

(3) OT reprinte e uzbect 40, re pegunyata $\{an = (1+\frac{1}{n})^n\}$ e orpanuzena u монотонна (no-Tortho corporo pactanga). Toraba {an3e coxoganya. Toraba a ce oznazaba ce, tre. lim (1+1) = e. Tucnoto e e upanyuonan nombre HO W e=2,7182... 3ag.3 Dox-te: a) lim (1+ K) = ek, KEIN; δ) lim (1- K) = e-K, KEIN; 6) lim (1+1) = et, KEN; 2) lim (1-1) = e-k, KEIN. Peruenue: a) rye nouvosanu rengykyna no K. K=1: $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e^1 - bapho e.$ Donyckave, re lim (1+ K) = ek za nakoekel rye gokasien, te Toraba lim (1+ K+1) = e K+1. $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(1 + \frac{k+1}{n}\right)^n = \lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{n+k+1}{n}\right)^n =$ $= \lim_{n\to\infty} \left[\left(\frac{m+k+1}{n+k} \right)^n \left(\frac{m+k}{n} \right)^n \right] =$ = lim [(1+ 1) (1+ K) = $= \lim_{n\to\infty} \left[\frac{\left(1+\frac{1}{n+k}\right)^{n+k}}{\left(1+\frac{1}{n+k}\right)^{k}}, \left(1+\frac{k}{n}\right)^{n} \right] =$ = e ek = ek+1

(4) δ) Ipruazane unggryna no κ ? $K=1: \lim_{n\to\infty} \left(1-\frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e^{-1} - \text{bapho } e, \text{ gango } \sigma$ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(1-\frac{1}{n}\right)^n = \lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)^n = \lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{n}{n-1}\right)^n = \lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{n}{n$ $= \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{(n-1)+1} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{1}{n-1})^n} =$ $= \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{(1+\frac{1}{n-1})^{n-1}(1+\frac{1}{n-1})} = \frac{1}{e \cdot 1} = e^{-1}.$ Donyckane, re lim (1- K) = e-K, ga navae KEN. rye gokanien, re Toraba lim (1- K+1)n = e-(K+1). $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(1 - \frac{K+1}{n}\right) = \lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{n-K-1}{n}\right)^n =$ $=\lim_{n\to\infty}\left[\frac{n-k-1}{n-k},\frac{n-k}{n}\right]=$ = Rim [(1-1). (1-K)]= = lim [(1-1). (1-1). (1-1)= = e-1. 1 K. e-K = e-(K+1) or ayraa K=1 n. or ung. gongckang 6) lim (1+1) = lim (1+1) km = Ve = et 2) lim (1-1) = lim (1-1) kn = Ve-1=ek

(Bob 6) wynowyboxwe, re{(1+1) km}e mogpeguya Ha

(1+1) fru nonexue (1+1) moe von (1+kn) moe

(Bob 2) wynowyboxwe, re(1-1) moe von (1+kn) moe

(n re (1-1) moe von (1-1)

(1-1)

5)
$$3ag.4$$
 Tpecuetrete lim an, axo:
a) $an = \left(\frac{n^2 + 5n + 6}{n^2 + 3n + 2}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}}$; 8) $an = \left(\frac{2n^2 + n - 1}{2n^2 + 6n}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}}$.
Peruetue: a) $an = \sqrt{\frac{(n+2)(n+3)}{(n+1)(n+2)}} = \sqrt{\frac{1+3}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1+3)^n}{(1+1)^n}} = \sqrt{\frac{(1+3)^n}{(1+1)^n}} = \sqrt{\frac{2n}{(1+1)^n}} = \sqrt{\frac{2n}{(1+1)^n}} = \sqrt{\frac{2n-1}{n+3}} = \sqrt{\frac{2n-1}{n+3}} = \sqrt{\frac{1+3}{n}} =$

Отг. на б): lim an = e - 5