2) La restructive corresponder in pla is unforma a revier de function (fn/nz1 ne internedele [0,3] vi [1,00], male f.: [0, as HR si 1 (米)=2 1 4十7 2 n2+1 a) Dentem internealul [0, 3]: Consergenter myla. F10 x & [0,3] Liseat $\lim_{n \to \infty} f_n(x) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2nx^2+1}{2n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n(x^2+1)}{2n} =$ n-100 2n+1 n-100 2n+1 1 2nPertur *=0: lim 2n + 1 = 1 = 1 $n \rightarrow 0$ =) $f_{n} = (5) f_{n} = (5) f$: someone strepresmos lim p(2)=1 = 2(0) =) f ru e continua in 0 RYDOKX I Chapens atheres situation interest and a factorist consider into

(2)

&) Penteu intercalul [7, 20) 9-a scilicat antono ca lim (n)= 2 pentru x +0 = 1 fn (5,00) f, unde f: (5,00) DR, f(x1=x Eamelyento unitarno $\lim_{n\to\infty} \lim_{x\to\infty} \left| \frac{1}{2n} (x) - \frac{1}{2n} (x) \right| = \lim_{n\to\infty} \lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{1}{2n} \left| \frac{1}{2n} (x) - \frac{1}{2n} (x) \right| = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2n} \left| \frac{1}{2n} (x) - \frac{1}{2n} (x) \right| = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2n} \left| \frac{1}{2n} (x) - \frac{1}{2n} (x) \right| = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2n} \left| \frac{1}{2n} (x) - \frac{1}{2n} (x) \right| = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2n} \left| \frac{1}{2n} (x) - \frac{1}{2n} (x) \right| = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2n} \left| \frac{1}{2n} (x) - \frac{1}{2n} (x) \right| = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2n} \left| \frac{1}{2n} (x) - \frac{1}{2n} (x) \right| = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2n} \left| \frac{1}{2n} (x) - \frac{1}{2n} (x) \right| = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2n} \left| \frac{1}{2n} (x) - \frac{1}{2n} (x) \right| = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2n} \left| \frac{1}{2n} (x) - \frac{1}{2n} (x) - \frac{1}{2n} (x) \right| = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2n} \left| \frac{1}{2n} (x) - \frac{1}{2n}$ 100, J3 4 Och $\pm ie$ e^{i} e^{i =2n*+1-2n*- x=1-x $g_{n}(x) = (1-x)(2n+1)-(1-x)(2n+1)=$ $(2n*+1)^{2}$ =-2nx-1-2n(1-x)=-1-2n $(2n+1)^2$ $(2n+1)^2$ -7-2n < 0 (n < 1) (2nx+1) > 0=) gn (*) < 0 =) gn (*) monotono deverencation X (2nx+1) 1-14 2nx+1 (3)

=) run 8 (4)=0 24E[1,00] 2) lim num $\frac{2n+1}{n+1} - x = 0$ =) $\frac{(U)}{n}$ $\frac{1}{x(U_1, a)}$