$$\frac{26}{2^{i}} \quad \forall n \geq 1$$
, $\frac{n}{2^{i}} = 2 - \frac{n+2}{2^{n}}$.

Noah Marquez Vora

- Par inicial:
$$n=1$$
: , $\frac{1}{2^1} = 2 - \frac{1+2}{2^1} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4+3}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{cert}{2}}$

Hen de demortiar:
$$\frac{n}{2^n} + \frac{n+1}{2^{n+1}} = 2 - \frac{(n+1)+2}{2^{n+1}} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2-\frac{n+2}{2^n}}{2^n} + \frac{n+1}{2^{n+1}} = 2 - \frac{n+3}{2^{n+1}}$$

$$=> \frac{n+1}{2^{n+4}} + \frac{n+3}{2^{n+4}} = \frac{n+2}{2^n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2n+4}{2^{n+4}} = \frac{n+2}{2^n}$$

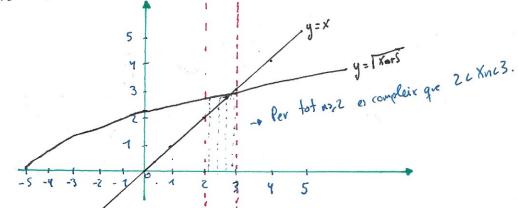
$$=> \frac{2(n+2)}{2^{n+4}} = \frac{n+2}{2^n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n+2}{2^n} = \frac{n+2}{2^n} \sqrt{(ext)^n}$$

Hem demostrat que per n+1 també es compleix la iqualtat. Per tant

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{i}{2^i} = 2 - \frac{n+2}{2^n}$$
 es compleix.

30 Successió (Xn) nz 1 delivida recurivament:



35' Signi {an} n=0 on 90=0

az=1 a4=3 a6=8 a8=2= a3=2 a5=5 a1=13

an = an -1 + an -2 , \n > 2.

Demostrar que Visão satisfa que el terme anto = Yants +an.

- Par inicial: ==0: ! ao+6 = 4ao+3 + ao => a6 = 4a3 +0 => 8 = 4.2 +0 W Cert

-> Signi n=0, suporen que ante = Yants + an ->HI

Hem de demostrar: a (n+1)+6 = 4a (n+1)+3 + a (n+1) =>

=> a (n+6)+1 = 4a (n+3)+1 + a (n)+1

H.I => 4 a(n+3)+1 + a(n)+1 = 4a(n+3)+1 + a(n)+1 // Cert

R: Hen demotrat que trizo es satisfà el terme ans = Yansstan.