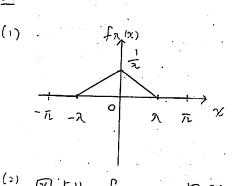
$$\begin{cases} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_$$

(4) 
$$\frac{4}{9} = \frac{4}{9} + \frac{6}{9} + \frac{11}{9} = \frac{1}{9} =$$



(2) 
$$(2\pi)$$
  $f_{n}(x)$   $(2\pi)$   $f_{n}(x)$   $(2\pi)$   $f_{n}(x)$   $(2\pi)$   $f_{n}(x)$   $(2\pi)$   $f_{n}(x)$   $(2\pi)$   $f_{n}(x)$   $f_{n}(x$ 

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$$f_{R/x}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{2}{n^2 \pi n^2} \left( 1 - \cos \chi n \right) \cos n \chi \right\}$$

$$(3) \lim_{n \to +\infty} \alpha(n) = \lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{4}{n^2 n^2} \sin^2 \left( \frac{\pi n}{2} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\sin \left( \frac{\pi n}{2} \right) \sin \left( \frac{\pi n}{2} \right)}{\left( \frac{\pi n}{2} \right)} \frac{\sin \left( \frac{\pi n}{2} \right)}{\left( \frac{\pi n}{2} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi}$$