

$$[0, \frac{1}{2}] \ni x \text{ such that } x^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad \underline{\text{ל}} \quad \underline{8}$$

$d_{\text{eu}}(x^n, 0) = \sup_{x \in [0, \frac{1}{2}]} |x^n - 0| = \frac{1}{2^n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$

הוכחה של נסח \Leftarrow

$$x^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 & x = 1 \end{cases} \quad \underline{\text{ל}}$$

הוכחה של נסח \Leftarrow $x^n \rightarrow 0$ כפנ' $\forall \epsilon > 0$ $\exists N$ $\forall n \geq N$ $|x^n - 0| < \epsilon$

(ϵ - N $\forall \delta$) \cdot ϵ - N $\forall \delta$ $\exists N$ $\forall n \geq N$

$$x^n - x^{n+1} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad \forall x \in [0, 1] \quad \underline{\text{ל}}$$

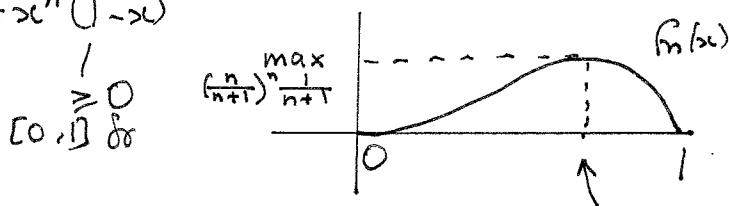
$d_{\text{eu}}(x^n - x^{n+1}, 0) = \max_{x \in [0, 1]} (x^n - x^{n+1})$

פונקציית מינימום

$\max = \sup_{[0, 1]}$ $\exists x^* \in [0, 1]$ $f(x^*) = 0$

$$f_n(x) = x^n - x^{n+1} \Rightarrow f_n'(x) = nx^{n-1} - (n+1)x^n$$

$$= x^n(1-x)$$



$$f_n'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{n}{n+1}$$

$$d_{\text{eu}}(x^n - x^{n+1}, 0) = f_n\left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right) = \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{n}{n+1}\right)$$

$$= \underbrace{\left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n}_{< 1} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{n+1}}_{\downarrow 0} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

הוכחה של נסח

$$x^n - x^{2n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad \forall x \in [0, 1] \quad \underline{\text{ל}}$$

$$d_{\text{eu}}(x^n - x^{2n}, 0) = \max_{x \in [0, 1]} (x^n - x^{2n})$$

$$f_n(x) = x^n - x^{2n}$$

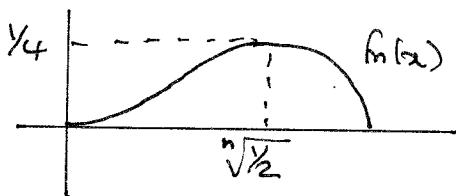
$$\Rightarrow f_n'(x) = nx^{n-1} - 2nx^{2n-1}$$

$$f_n'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow x^n = \frac{1}{2}$$

הוכחה של נסח

$$\Rightarrow f_n(x) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow d_{\text{eu}}(f_n, 0) = \frac{1}{4} \neq 0$$



... ⑧ DE PENT

$$[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}] \ni x \text{ で } x^n - x^{2n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0, \quad \text{③ 2 INC } \underline{\underline{1}}$$

$$d_{\infty}(x^n - x^{2n}) = \max_{x \in [\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}]} (x^n - x^{2n})$$

$$= \max \{ f_n(\frac{1}{3}), f_n(\frac{1}{2}), f_n(\sqrt[4]{2}) \}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ f_n(\frac{1}{3}) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \searrow \\ f_n(\frac{1}{2}) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ f_n(\sqrt[4]{2}) \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{2} \in [\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}] \quad (\text{N.C.P.})$$

$$n > 1 \Rightarrow \sqrt[4]{2} \notin [\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}] \Rightarrow d_{\infty}(x^n - x^{2n}) = \max \{ f_n(\frac{1}{3}), f_n(\frac{1}{2}) \}$$

$$\sqrt[4]{2} > \frac{1}{2}$$

$\Rightarrow [\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}]$ で n つ f_n

$$= f_n(\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{1}{2^n} - \frac{1}{4^n}) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

UNA ACCURACY P

$$f_n(x) = \frac{nx}{2+n+x} \quad \underline{1}$$

$$\xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} x$$

$$f_n(x) - x = \frac{nx}{2+n+x} - x = -\frac{2x + x^2}{2+2x+n} = -g_n(x)$$

$$([0,1] \text{ or } d_{\infty}(f_n(x), x) = \max_{0 \leq x \leq 1} |g_n(x)|)$$

$$= g_n(1)$$

$$g_n(0) = 0, \quad g_n'(x) = \frac{(2+2x)(2+2x+n) - (2x+2x^2)}{(2+2x+n)^2}$$

$$(n \text{ つ } n \geq 1) \quad = \frac{x^2 + 4x + 2n}{(2+2x+n)^2} > 0 \quad [0,1] \text{ で}$$

$$= \frac{3}{(3+n)} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

UNA ACCURACY P

$$\tan^{-1}(nx) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \begin{cases} 0 & x=0 \\ \frac{\pi}{2} & x \in (0,1] \end{cases} \quad \underline{2}$$

UNA ACCURACY P ACCURACY P ACCURACY P

$$x \tan^{-1}(nx) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \begin{cases} 0 & x=0 \\ \pi \frac{x}{2} & x \in (0,1] \end{cases} \quad \underline{D}$$

$$d_{\infty}(x \tan^{-1}(nx), \pi \frac{x}{2}) = \max_{x \in [0,1]} \left(\pi \frac{x}{2} - x \tan^{-1}(nx) \right)$$

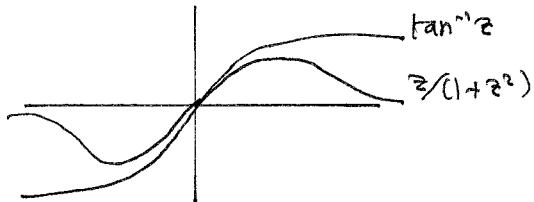
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$$g_n(x) = \pi/2 - \arctan(nx)$$

$$g_n'(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1}(nx) - \frac{nx \cdot n}{1+n^2x^2}$$

$$= \tan^{-1} z - \frac{z}{1+z^2} > 0$$

$$(0, \infty) \ni z = ny \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty$$



$$\Rightarrow d_{\infty}(\arctan(nx), \pi/2) = \pi/2 - \arctan(n) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad (x=1 \rightarrow \infty)$$

כונכיות כפולה מושג

הוכחה של $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \arctan(nx) = \pi/2$

(בנוסף ל) $\pi/2$ הוא גבול הימני של $\arctan(n)$

או גבול הימני של $\arctan(nx)$ הוא $\pi/2$

הוכחה של $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \arctan(n) = \pi/2$

$$g_n(x) = nf(x) - [nf(x)] \quad \text{"}" \quad g_n(x) \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{כש } n \rightarrow \infty \quad .9$$

$0 \leq g_n(x) < 1$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$f_n(x) = \frac{1}{n} [nf(x)] = \frac{1}{n} (nf(x) - g_n(x)) = f(x) - \frac{1}{n} g_n(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow |f_n(x) - f(x)| = \frac{1}{n} |g_n(x)| < \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sup_{x \in [a, b]} |f_n(x) - f(x)| \leq \frac{1}{n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f_n \xrightarrow{\text{CNA}} f \quad \square$$

$$n^\alpha x e^{-nx} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad x \geq 0 \quad .10$$

$$f_n(x) = n^\alpha x e^{-nx} \Rightarrow f_n'(x) = n^\alpha (e^{-nx} - x \cdot n e^{-nx})$$

$$f_n(0) = 0, \quad f_n(x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad (n > 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \max_{x \geq 0} |f_n(x)| = f_n(1/n) = n^\alpha \cdot \frac{1}{n} \cdot e^{-1} = n^{\alpha-1} e^{-1}$$

$$\underline{\alpha > 1} \quad n^\alpha / e = d(f_n, 0) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad \text{לפיכך } f_n \rightarrow f \text{ כונכית}$$

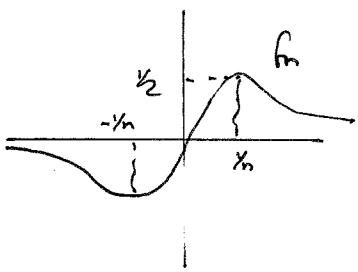
18-4)

$$\text{נ.ג.ת.ר. } n^2x^2 e^{-n^2x^2} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad .11$$

$$d_\infty(f_n, 0) = \max_{x \geq 0} (n^2x^2 e^{-n^2x^2})$$

$$= \max_{y \geq 0} (y^2 e^{-y}) \quad (y = nx)$$

$0 \notin \text{פ.ן. } n \rightarrow \infty \text{ ו. } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = 0$



$$f_n(x) = \frac{nx}{1+n^2x^2} \quad .12$$

$$\xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad (\text{נ.ג.ת.ר.})$$

$$d_\infty(f_n, 0) = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} \left| \frac{nx}{1+n^2x^2} \right| \quad \text{כ.ב.כ.}$$

$$= \sup_y \left| \frac{y}{1+y^2} \right| \quad \text{כ.ב.כ.}$$

$\text{ל.ג.ת.ר. } 0 \notin \text{פ.ן. }, n \rightarrow \infty \text{ ו. } f_n(x) \rightarrow 0$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n x^{n-k} = 1 + x + \dots + x^n = \frac{1-x^n}{1-x} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1-x} \quad .13$$

$$y_n(x) = \frac{x^n}{1-x} \quad \text{כ.ב.כ.}$$

$$(-1, 1) \text{ פ.ן. } y_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad \text{פ.ן.}$$

$$\sup_{x \in (-1, 1)} (y_n(x)) = \infty \quad \text{פ.ן. } y_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \infty \quad \text{פ.ן.}$$

$\text{ל.ג.ת.ר. } f_n(x) \rightarrow 0 \text{ כ.ב.כ.}$

$$\begin{aligned} |\ln x| < 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 0 < x < e^1 \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\ln x)^n \quad \underline{1e} \quad \underline{14} \\ \Leftrightarrow \ln x &\in (-1, 1) \\ \Leftrightarrow x &\in (e^{-1}, e) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{(n+1)^2}}{\frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{n^2}{(n+1)^2} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1$$

∴ $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x_n}{n^2}$ (2)

כט' יט' הילנאס ווילט (ט' ט')

$$x=1 : \sum y_n^2 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{IC, D}$$

תפקיד כונן גורם

$$(r \neq 0) \quad \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{\sin(\gamma \sqrt{2^{n+1}})}{\sin(\gamma \sqrt{2^n})} = \frac{1}{2 \cos(\gamma \sqrt{2^{n+1}})} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\sin \frac{\gamma n}{2^n} \right] \quad \text{ic}$$

($x=0$ - δ) \(\rightarrow\) A) $\frac{x - \delta}{\delta}$ \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow N \rightarrow Cn \leftarrow

$$a_n = x^{-n^2} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{-n^2}$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{x^{-(n+1)^2}}{x^{-n^2}} = x^{-2n-1} \rightarrow 0 \quad |x| > 1$$

$$(x^{-n^2} \rightarrow 0) \quad \text{then} \quad |C| \leq 1$$

0JCCN $\Rightarrow C_0 \Leftarrow |x| > 1$

$$a_n = \frac{n^x}{e^{nx}} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^x}{e^{nx}} \quad (ii)$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right) / e^x \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-x}$$

$$x > 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad e^{-x} < 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} e^{-x}$$

ଓଡ଼ିଆ କବିତା

$$x < 0 \Rightarrow \frac{h^x}{e^{nx}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$x = 0 \implies \text{বৃক্ষ} \text{ গাছ} \quad (\Sigma)$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow 0.22N > 16 \quad (\Sigma 0)$$

$x \in [0, \infty)$ \cap העכברות \Rightarrow העכברות

$$\sum \frac{1}{n^2}, \frac{1}{n^2(1+n^2x^2)} \leq \frac{1}{n^2} \forall x \quad \underline{1c} \quad \underline{15}$$

$$\text{OJZDN} \sum \frac{1}{2^n}, \left| \frac{\sin nx}{2^n} \right| \leq \frac{1}{2^n} \forall x \quad \underline{12}$$

$$\text{OJZDN} \sum \frac{1}{n^2}, \left| \frac{e^{-nx^2}}{n^2} \right| \leq \frac{1}{n^2} \forall x \quad \underline{12}$$

$$\text{OJZDN} \sum \frac{1}{n!}, \left| \frac{\cos 5nx}{n!} \right| \leq \frac{1}{n!} \forall x \quad \underline{12}$$

$$\frac{a^n}{n!} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \iff \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a^n}{n!} = e^a \quad \forall a \quad \underline{1c} \quad \underline{16}$$

OJZDN JCL

$$\therefore \frac{(2n)!}{a^n} = b_n \quad \underline{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n} &= \frac{(2n+2)! / (2n)!}{a^{(n+1)!} / a^n} \\ &= \frac{(2n+1)(2n+2)}{a^{n \cdot n!}} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$(\text{OJZDN} \sum b_n \hookrightarrow) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = 0 \iff$$

$$a_n = \frac{n^n}{(2n)!} \quad \underline{12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} &= \frac{(n+1)^{n+1} / n^n}{(2n+2)! / (2n)!} \\ &= \frac{(n+1) \cdot (n+1)^n / n^n}{(2n+1)(2n+2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{(1+y_n)^n}{e}}_{\rightarrow e} / (2n+1)$$

$$(\text{OJZDN} \sum a_n \hookrightarrow) \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \xrightarrow{\substack{\rightarrow \\ \rightarrow \\ \rightarrow}} 0$$

$$a_n = \frac{(n!)^n}{n^{n^2}} \quad \underline{12}$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{[(n+1)!]^{n+1} / [n!]^n}{(n+1)^{(n+1)^2} / n^{n^2}}$$

... 例題 ②/6

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} &= \frac{(n+1)^{n+1} \cdot (n!)^{n+1} / (n!)^n}{(n+1)^{(n+1)^2} / n^{n^2}} \\
 &= \frac{(n+1)^{n+1} \cdot n!}{(n+1)^{(n+1)^2}} \cdot n^{n^2} \\
 &= \frac{n! \cdot n^{n^2}}{(n+1)^{n^2+n}} \\
 &= \frac{n!}{n} \cdot \frac{n^{n^2+n}}{(n+1)^{n^2+n}} < \frac{n!}{n^n} = c_n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c_{n+1}/c_n = \frac{(n+1)!/n!}{(n+1)^{n+1}/n^n} = \frac{(n+1)}{(n+1)^{n+1}/n^n} = \frac{n^n}{(n+1)^n} = (1+\gamma_n)^{-n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-\gamma}$$

$$\Rightarrow c_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \Rightarrow a_{n+1}/a_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \Rightarrow a_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$a_n = (n!)^n/n^{n^2}$: DDIC PR

$$\sqrt[n]{a_n} = n!/n^n = c_n$$

$$c_{n+1}/c_n = \frac{(n+1)!/n!}{(n+1)^{n+1}/n^n}$$

$$= \frac{(n+1)}{(n+1)^{n+1}/n^n} = \frac{n^n}{(n+1)^n} = (1+\gamma_n)^{-n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-\gamma}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt[n]{a_n} = c_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{DDN } \sum a_n$$

$$\Rightarrow a_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$