Friday, October 29, 2021 9:37 AM

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Que
$$k$$
 live Que = 0 = $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} Q_{k}$ (k)
 $\int_{N=1}^{N} (-1)^{k+1} Q_{k}$ $\int_{2N} = \sum_{k=1}^{2N} (-1)^{k+1} Q_{k} = (Q_{1} - Q_{2}) + (Q_{3} - Q_{4}) + ... + ... + (Q_{2u-1} - Q_{2u})$
 $\int_{2N+1} = \int_{2N} + Q_{2u-1}$ $\int_{2N} = \sum_{k=1}^{2N} (-1)^{k+1} Q_{k}$ $\int_{2N} = \sum_{k=1}^{2N} (-1)^{k+1} Q_{k$

On verashici =
$$\alpha_k > \alpha_{k+1}$$

= $\alpha_k > \alpha_{k+1}$
 $\beta_1 \leq \beta_4 \leq \beta_5 \leq \dots$
= $\beta_2 \leq \beta_5 \leq \dots$
= $\beta_2 \leq \beta_4 \leq \beta_5 \leq \dots$
= $\beta_2 \leq \dots$
= $\beta_2 \leq \beta_5 \leq \dots$
= $\beta_2 \leq \beta_5 \leq \dots$
= $\beta_2 \leq \dots$
= β_2

$$= Q_{1} - (Q_{2} - Q_{3}) - (Q_{1} - Q_{5}) - (Q_{2} - Q_{2} - Q_{2}$$

$$S_{2u} \leq Q_{1} = 3$$
 ogramizen odorgo (\bigstar)
(G) $i(\bigstar) = 3$ $S_{2u} \otimes = 3$ $\exists lim S_{2u} = S$

Source San + agure / lim
live Source = live(Sourtaoure)

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 Source = live(Sourtaoure)
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D Zar (AK) => Zar (E) Foruirans pouroche redare Zbr i ZCr $b_{k} = \frac{1}{2} \left(|a_{k}| + a_{k} \right), \quad C_{k} = \frac{1}{2} \left(|a_{k}| - a_{k} \right)$ $= |a_{k}|$ $b_{k} - C_{k} = \frac{1}{2} \left(|q_{k}| + q_{k} - |q_{k}| + a_{k} \right) = a_{k} \quad (\Box)$ $\alpha_{\kappa} \leq |\alpha_{\kappa}| = b_{\kappa} > 0 \quad (*)$ $b_{k} = \frac{1}{2} (|a_{k}| + a_{k}) \leq \frac{1}{2} (|a_{k}| + |a_{k}|)$ $\leq |a_{k}| \leq \frac{1}{2} (|a_{k}| + |a_{k}|)$ -ak = (ak =) Ck 70 (**) $C_{k} = \frac{1}{2}(|a_{k}| - a_{k}) \leq \frac{1}{2}(|a_{k}| + |a_{k}|)$ = (arl (333) (*) i (**) I be i ECK su redari sa pozitivnih clanoving $b_{k} \leq la_{k}l$ i $c_{k} \leq la_{k}l$ (S) i (S) Poredber Žar AR => Zlarl E => Žbr E $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{G}_k (k)$ $=\sum_{k=1}^{2}b_{k}-C_{k} (C) =\sum_{k=1}^{(0)} \sum_{k=1}^{2}a_{k} (C)$ R

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$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1\cdot 3} + \frac{1}{1\cdot 3\cdot 5} + \frac{1}{1\cdot 3\cdot 5} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2c)^3 - 2k} = 2k 2$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{980\lambda} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(4k)!}{(k!)^4 \cdot 396^{4k}} = \frac{1}{1!}$$

$$1 - 5(\frac{1}{2})^3 + 9(\frac{1\cdot 3}{2\cdot 4})^3 - 13(\frac{1\cdot 3\cdot 5}{2\cdot 4\cdot 6})^3 + \dots = \frac{2}{1!}$$
