

ii) $d_n = r_{n-1}$

$$-.) \quad t_n = \frac{r_{n+1}}{n+1}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} t_1 = 5 & t_E = 5V \\ t_2 = 4 & t_D = 4V \\ t_C = 4 & \\ \hline t_1 = \infty & t_E = \frac{9}{1} \\ t_C = \frac{9}{4} & t_D = \frac{11}{9} \\ t_D = \frac{V}{V} = 1 & \end{array}$$

$$ii) \quad t_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n+1}e}$$

$$\frac{(-1)^k}{\sqrt{k}} \in \mu = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{k}}$$

ii) $t_n = n - \left\lceil \frac{n}{\epsilon} \right\rceil$

$$\frac{2 \times 12}{25} - \left[\frac{15}{5} \right] = 22$$

iii) $b_n = r_{n-1}$

$x_n - b < \epsilon$
 $x_n \in I$
 $n \geq n_0$

c.) $t_n = n^2 - 16n + 5$
 $(n-5)(n-1)$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{F} \quad \text{b} \\ \hline + \quad - \quad + \end{array}$$

$\epsilon < \pi < 10$ ω
10

ii) $t_n = 4n - 15$

$$\begin{aligned} n-14 &\leq 1 \\ n &\leq 14 \\ n &\leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

∴ the n^{th} -term is

$$(n-1)(n-2) \frac{r^2}{1-r^2} \quad r < n \leq 9 \quad \checkmark$$

$$t_E = V$$

$$d = \frac{100}{2} = 50$$

$$t_1 + \tau \frac{d}{dt} = V$$

$$t_1 = -\tau$$

$$-r + \frac{r}{2} = \frac{r}{2}$$

$$t_n = n^2 - 4n + 5$$

$$f_h = n^r \epsilon n \alpha 1 = (n+1)^r \alpha n$$

$$b_n = -e, -\sqrt{2}, -1, -\sqrt{2}, -e, \dots$$

$$1 + b - a = -$$

$$b = 0$$

$$h^2 - \omega = 4\omega$$

$$m^2 + 6n + 1$$

$$r n^r - a n + 1$$

$$f_h = -\frac{1}{\omega} \frac{1}{\tau_e} \frac{1}{\tau_e} + \frac{1}{\tau_e}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 691 = -9 \\ \underline{69 - 9} \end{array}$$

219. . . . 99

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

(a) -- q_0 $\frac{4}{\pi} (1.0)$

1485
1000
485

$$14 \text{ N} + 1.00 - 170 = 14 \text{ W} \quad (2)$$