

MacLaurin's rule

x_0 - stöd w.r.

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x-x_0)^n$$

$f_n(x)$

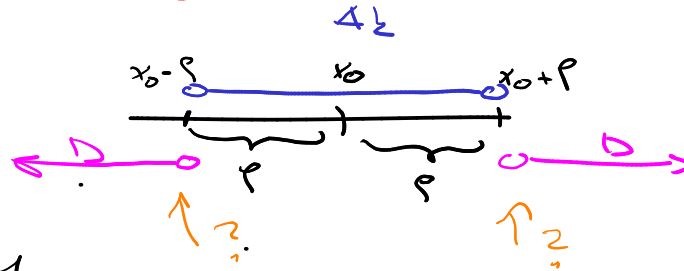
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$$\sum Ak$$

$$|x-x_0| < \rho$$

$$\sum D$$

$$|x-x_0| > \rho$$



$$\rho = \frac{1}{\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|}}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} x^n$$

• $a_n = \frac{1}{n} \quad x_0 = 0$

• $\frac{1}{\rho} = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left|\frac{1}{n}\right|} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} = 1$

$\rho = 1$

• Vår:



$x \in (-1, 1) \quad Ak$

$x \in (-\infty, -1) \quad D$
 $(1, \infty) \quad D$

• $x = 1 \quad x = -1 \quad ?$

$\sum \frac{1}{n} 1^n \quad D$

$\sum \frac{1}{n} (-1)^n \quad \text{NAK}$

Zöber:

$x \in (-1, 1) \quad Ak$

$x = -1 \quad \text{NAK}$

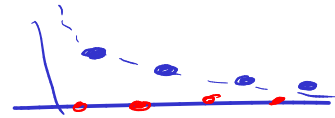
$x \in (-\infty, -1) \quad D$

$x \in [1, \infty) \quad D$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 + (-1)^n}{n} x^n$$

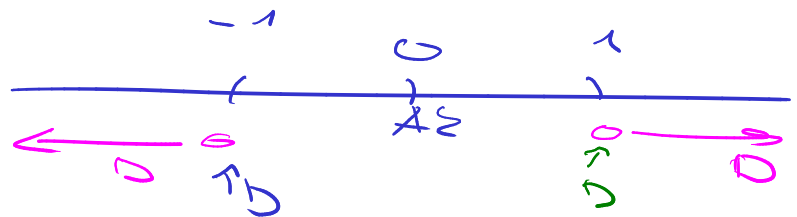
n suché
n bebo

$$\frac{1+r}{\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{1}{n}$$



$$\rho = \frac{1}{\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{1 + (-1)^n}{n}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n}}} = \frac{1}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{2}}{\sqrt[n]{n}}} = 1$$



$$x = 1$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 + (-1)^n}{n}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$$

Leibniz

$$x = -1$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 + (-1)^n}{n} (-1)^n$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} + \frac{1}{n}$$

Záver: $x \in (-1, 1)$

$x \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$