Fibonacci tipush eyzenletek	naggial render
The $q_1 \neq q_2$ valosal $\Rightarrow f(n) = \alpha \cdot f(n-1) + b \cdot f(n-2)$ the megoldada	Fudui!!!
f(n)=c1 91 +c292 alaku ; c1,c2+1R.	sonde Hudui!!!
Majoralus mineralus mikhium (poortel tegis sorok)	5
(i) the Ozantlon es & b. laurengens => 5 a. lourengens.	
(ii) la Ozantbon és Elon louvergeus => Éan louvergeus. (ii) la Ozontanés Econ divergeus => Éan divergeus. (villai Huium	1-1e) bit.
Gyrken klinin	
(i) OLan es Man & g/1=> Zan Euwergeus.	
(ii) OLan es Tan Ig/21=> Lan divergeus. + q Eell? megnini.	
Gyöklir korinum lincones alalja	
(i) Ozan és Tan EgZ1=> Zan Euwergeus. (ii) Ozan és Tan IgZ1=> Zan divergeus. + q Eell? megnin. (juithin terium limosnes alalja (i) Ozan és lim Tan = l Z1 => Zan Couvergeus.	
(ii) ozan es limtan = l>1 => Zan diregeus.	
http:	
Her l=1, aler mas Girkhimset Coll herstallunk.	
Haryadosen jerium	
(i) 0 Lan co an+1 Lq 21 => Lan Convergeus.	
(ii) OLan és ant zazd => 5 a. divergeus.	
(ii) O Lan és ant z q 21 => Éan divergeus. Ratenados Entrévium l'interses alalja	
(i) and es lim an+1 = (<1 => Zan Envergeus.	
	Chet 1!)
(ii) an 70 es lim ant = l>1=> \(\in an divergens.	
Függvehysnok	
- Consegueintastemain, pour foubelute Convergencia, eggenle les convergen	eia -
- Canchy-Enterium, Weiershoos-Enterium other fe(x) = be \$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2} for \text{	~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
escules a absolute four a Hook	*)
· Veglelen sol polytones for o'snegfyr-e is polytones, ha a louvergencia	eggenletes, fuego
· S es Z jel · denir I jeggeet	o o
Hatraly sorok	2.11
- louvergeneraougair, meghatarosasa; egyenletes rowergencialval resposolatos te - hatvangsveltent a rowergencia sugaron behat letuzegetten dez lehet balani, a nolinanollal	wint
à nolisancidal	e 7

I. degree of no sier diff-hard
$$x_1 - hard = hard$$

• $chx = \frac{e^{x} + e^{-x}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k)!} x^{2k}$

• $Shx = \frac{e^{x} - e^{-x}}{2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2k+1)!} x^{2k+1}$

KK.

```
Binomialis telel: (a+6) = = (h) a b - abol a binomialis eggitthate: (h) = h! = (h-h)!
 (binomialis sor: (1+x)x) a=x, b=1 esetin (1+x)n= = (n)x2 n+10...
         A'ltalaboun: \begin{pmatrix} x \end{pmatrix} = \frac{x(x-1)(x-2)...(x-k+1)+1}{k!} (k db teluyeso")
   I.: (1+x)x= = (x)xk, ha |x|<1 | bonomiallis safejteb
       gyde harmalat pl: (1+ kimi) & 2 1+ (4). Risi = 1+2. Risi
    Tobbuiltoris luggueluzek f. Df CIRM - IR; X + f(x) = f(x,1x2, x3, ... xn)
   2: (Ratabentek) lim f(x) = A, ha

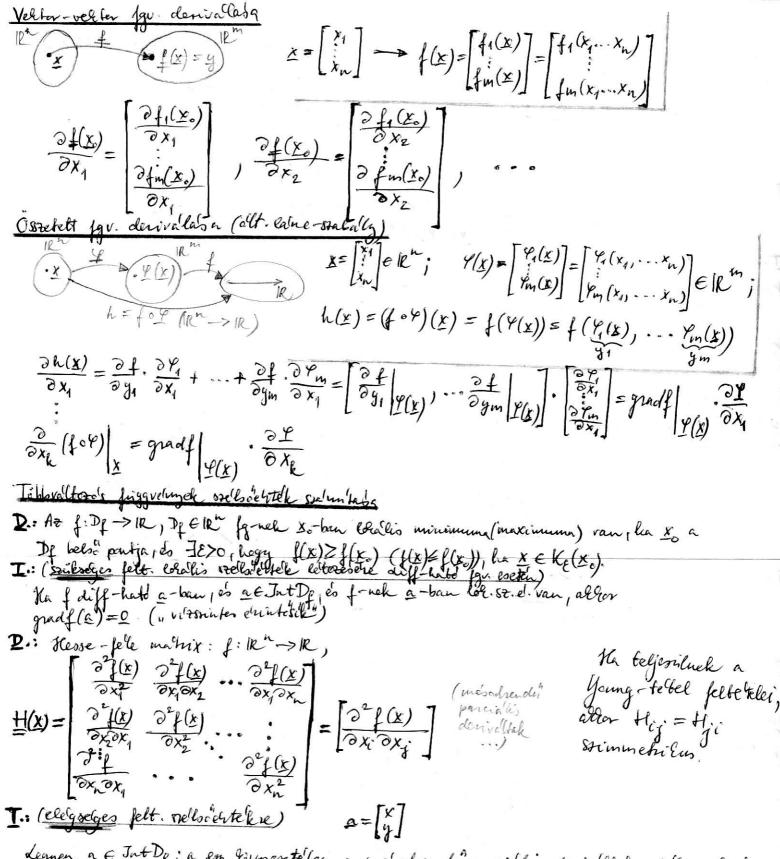
i., x_0 torlddobi pontja D_{\xi}-web (New York, logg x_0 \in D_{\xi})

ii., x_0 \in \mathcal{F} eseten f(\xi) > 0, here f(x) - A \in \mathcal{F}, ha f(x) - X_0 \in \mathcal{F}.
                                                 lim f(x)=A <> \{yi \in \temp(\mathbb{R}^n, \forall y; \forall \forall \temp(\mathbb{R}^n, \forall y; \forall \forall
                                                                                                       Yyi + xo, f(yi) + A
  D: (Parialis derivalt) \frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x_k} = f'_{x_k}(x) = \lim_{k \to 0} \frac{f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k + k, \dots, x_n) - f(x_1, \dots, x_k)}{k}
 De (Totalis derivallatosolg): f: Dp -> |R; Dp Ckh; xo = Jut Df; h = R; xo + h = Df; totalism derivallator xo = Df-ben, ha
                                                          \Delta f = f(\underline{x}_0 + h) - f(\underline{x}_0) = \underline{A} \cdot \underline{h} + \underline{\varepsilon}(\underline{h}) \cdot \underline{h}, abol \underline{A} fuggetten \underline{h} - tol is
                                                                                                           foreisz elengésző selsz <u>E(h)</u> $00

ZA, h, h; ZE, h, (vag): ||E(h)|| ||h|| >0 >0)*
      \underline{A} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{bmatrix} \qquad \underline{h} = \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ \vdots \\ h_n \end{bmatrix}
 I: He I grad f(xo) = A = [Ai], when the [1/2, ... in ] eseten [A = grad f(xo)
                                                                                                                   \exists f_{x_k}(x_0) \in gradf(x_0) = f_{x_1}(x_0)
 I. Figual (( ) = ) f folyt & -bon
I. (Eldgseiges felt. tot. diffhatra) Xo & Jut Df;

the art {f x } parcialis derivateak letternek es phytenosak xo egg Ko (Xo) (E>o)

Singesetellen albar f totalisan differencialliste xo-ban.
          Na FE>O: x EKE(x) exeten fx (x) leterach is polytonisch => I gradf(x) (* IE(L) & IIII) 0
D: (Indigmenti derivalle) fir -> IR, eeir, lell=1 indigoektor;
                                                                 \frac{df(x_0)}{de} = \lim_{t \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + te) - f(x_0)}{t} = tg\omega
                                                                                                                                                                                                        df(x) = P'(0)
T: Ha f bot. diff. habo xo-bin (I gradf(xo)), allor df(xo) = gndf(xo) = = = = = of(xo); ||e||=1
 D: daplace operation (massedrendin diff. op.): A; Af = fxx+fyy; Af=5
In (Young) the a to \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i \partial x_e} massodik pareialis derivalt függerych leteoreti es phytomosak \forall x \in K_{\mathcal{E}}(x_0)-ra (E>0; \ell, \ell = 1...n), aller \frac{\partial^2 f(x_0)}{\partial x_k \partial x_k} = \frac{\partial^2 f(x_0)}{\partial x_k \partial x_k} (somend mindegy)
```



Leggen $\underline{a} \in JatD_{\beta}$; \underline{a} egg lørngesete ben a mebodrendin parcidlis derivaltak le ternek eb folytonosak. Tova ba gradf(\underline{a}) = 0 \Leftrightarrow $f_{\mathbf{x}}(\underline{a}) = f_{\mathbf{y}}'(\underline{a}) = 0$. Eller leggen

$$D(x_{i}y) = \left| \underbrace{H(x_{i}y)} \right| = \left| \underbrace{\frac{f''_{xx}(x_{i}y)}{f''_{yx}(x_{i}y)}} f''_{xy}(x_{i}y) \right| = f''_{xx} \cdot f''_{yy} - \left(f''_{xy}\right)^{2}$$

$$|i| Ha D(a) > 0, also f''_{xy}(x_{i}y) = f''_{xy}(x_{i}y)$$

(i) Ha D(a)>0, aller f-nek on-ban lok sellsodsteke van.

x) Ha fxx(a)>0 => lot min.

B.) He fxx(a)<0 => lot max.

(ii) Ha D(a) <0, aller f-nel a-ban nines lok st.e-je

(a uguegpont)

(iii) Kn D(a)=0, aller wines (d. st.e!, tovalbr vitsgallat smilselges.

```
Kompakt halmaren Jolytones fg-ek
  Leggen f: Df -> 12, Df Ch, HCDf es H Eunpart (Eslato es mrt), es f folytones H-m.
  iller I: (Weierstrass I.) f(HCIR End, Dart) Remporkt: f(H)={y/y=f(x), X∈H} CIR
          I :: (Weinstruss I) If, yeH, hogy f(f) = Inf(f(x));
                                                     f(7) = Sup (f(x))
 D.: f eggenletesen folytonos H-n, allar
\forall \varepsilon > 0 eseten \exists \delta > 0, legy |f(x_1) - f(x_2)| \leq \varepsilon, le x_1, x_2 \in H es ||x_1 - x_2|| \leq \delta(\varepsilon)

= [\delta(\varepsilon)] siggetten x_1, x_2 - tol, universallis +t - ta]

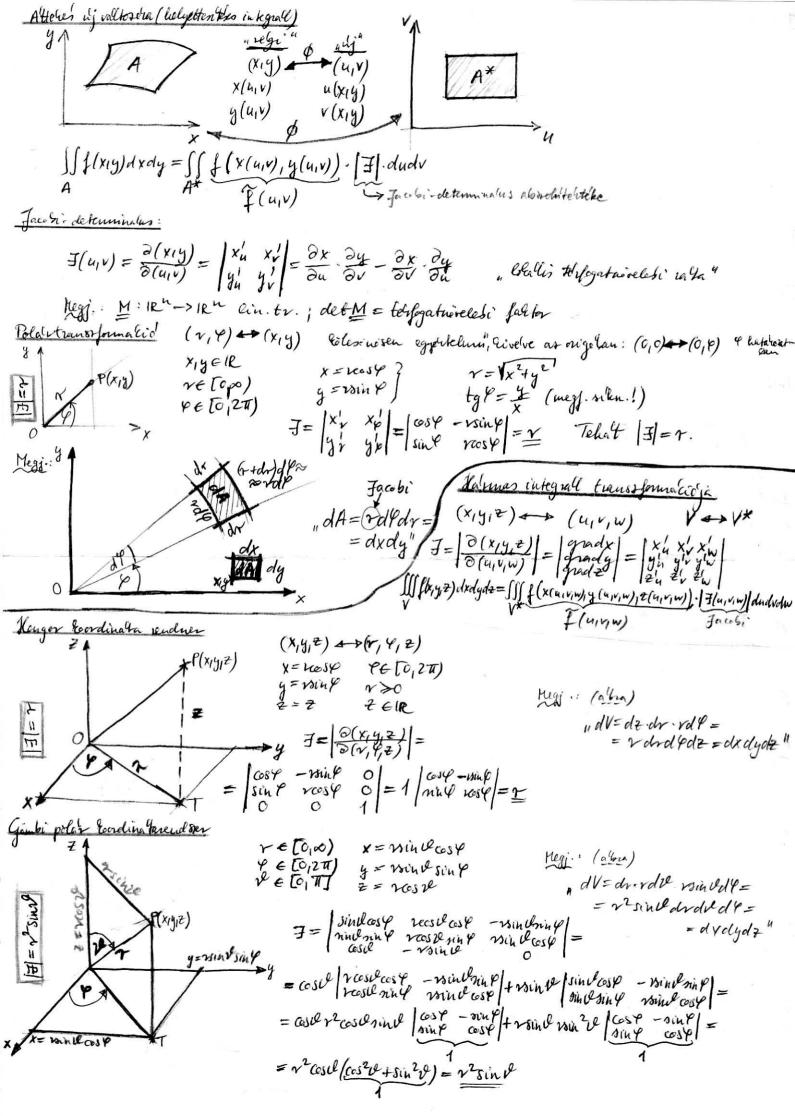
T: Kampalt laborason solytenes for expendetesen solytenes.
 Kenngalt halmersen absolut milserteth lehet:
                                                                · lorallis melbrettek helyen
                 H Compart; f: H->IR
                                                                · H peremen
                 f leggen folgt. H-n => felvessigsventchelt.
Founer-sorok
· Stalding storsdo L-en (belso storsdo): LxL->1k, (1, V) +> < u, V>; tulajdensagar:

[1. Soimmetribus: 24, X> = < v, u>

[2. Soimmetribus: 24, X> = < v, u>
       ii, Belineario: < & 41+13421 x> = x < 411x>+10<421x>;
                                                                                  インイタン= これ·yi
      ici, Neur negatil et neur elfajulé

Vue L'eseten < u, u> >0;
                                                                                 Pl. L = C[-11, 11] exten 8. 6.
                                                                                    41g > = \int f(x)g(x)dx
                          < Y, V>= 0 >> V=0
D: euklidein teh (L, +, ., <:, >) - stala monattal ella tett
                                             linealus tel / velforter
      Noma: XEL; 11×11=1×1×>
     x Ly (atogenalis), ha <x, 4>=0
I.: A C [-ti, ti] teles a {1, sinx, cosx, sinlx, coslx, - sinkx, coskx, ... }ken = {1, sinkx, coskx}=1
      kudner ortogenalis rendner (ilgy: i.) torilik bohnsely veges sek linealisen figgetten ii; as altalul generalt tet nem veges dimensios)
Hoy 21,1> = \ 12 dx = 2T => ||1|| = \(\frac{11}{11} > ||2T|
                                                                                     [1=cos(0.x)]
 Triguemetricus polinom: to(x) = ac + 2 (accoskx + be sinkx)
                              \phi(x) = \frac{\alpha_0}{2} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (\alpha_k \cos kx + b_k \sin kx)
Ingonemetricus sor:
I.: Adott a \phi(x) [-4,47-in eyyenle besen lawregeur trigonometricus sor. Eller:
               a_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \int \mathcal{I}(x) \cos(kx) dx;
                                                          k=0,1,2,...
               be = \int_{a}^{\pi} \int_{a}^{\pi} f(x) \sin(kx) dx;
                                                         h = 1, 2, ...
```





```
Komplex függvelnytan
  Komplex antmetika
                                                                                        z_1 + z_2 = (x_1 + x_2) + i(y_1 + y_2)
                                                      Z1=X1+iy1= 7 eig ?
                                                                                                                                    eltolas
  C: == x+i:y; xyell
                                                                                       Z1 2 = 27. 12 · e (14, + 42) frystra ugujtas
                                                      = x2+iy2= 2 e(42/
  i = FT; i^2 = -1

x = \text{Rez} y = J_{\text{in}} = \frac{1}{2}

x = \frac{1}{2} = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}
                                                     tregg. . Ingo. arm - of linger wesethetick
                                                     arez = Y E [T, T]
  Z= X+iy= |Z|·ei4= |Z|·(cos4+isin4)

algalle expalale tugo. alah
                                                     Konjugalab : i \leftrightarrow (-i)

z = x + iy = ve^{-iy}

\overline{z} = x - iy = ve^{-iy}
  Euler of e = cosp+isin 9
                                                                                             |z|2= = = (x+iy)(x-iy)=
= x2-(iy)2=x2+y2
Most is igar:

lim zh = {0, ha |2/21

1, ha z=1

div. eggeshent
                                              Geom. som: E 2 = 1 -2, la 12/21 (egyelskelut divergeus)
I: (lemengencia miertges feltetele) \sum_{q=0}^{\infty} z_k konvergeus => lim zn=0
I.i (abst. Com) [ | Z| | Convergens => Z Ze Convergens
 Komplex figgreligek
   f: C >C; Z=x+iy -> f(z)=W=u+iv
                                                                                             · hatabersell, atrible ely,
   z=x+iy=reif (xigelk) (x,4elk)
w=u+iv=gete (u,velk) (givelk)
                                                                                               folytonomaly ...
  f megadasa: u(x_iy); v(x_iy) 2db iR^2 \rightarrow iR fgv.
Differencialas def...
 I.: A complex je-dre Walestan megrobett diff. szabályok ((f+g)'; (f-g)'; (f-g)'; (imers fg)'; (f og)') emelyk
I.: (milselges et elegréges feltetel differencialhatosalgra)
       f(z) = u(x_1y) + iv(x_1y) aller es con aller differenciallate ar eletelment tartemely z_0 = x_0 + iy_0 below pontjaloun, he u eb v (IR^2 \rightarrow IR) totalisan derivallate (x_0, y_0)-barn es ugganitt
                u'_{x}(x_{o},y_{o}) = v'_{y}(x_{o},y_{o}) } Cauchy-kiemann fele u'_{y}(x_{o},y_{o}) = -v'_{x}(x_{o},y_{o}) parcidlis differentially yellockh fennállnak.
      Eller: f'(to) = 4x (xo, yo) + ivx (xo, yo)
I.: (elegselges felt. f'(z.) letersbehe) He u és v parcialles derivalléer leternel (xo190) egy la nyesetelben es itt plytowook, és a C-R egypuletek teljesülnek (xo190)-ban, aller ## (zo).
D: f reguldus zo-ban, ha ∃ε>0, hogy f diff hato Kε(Zo)-ban.
D.: f regulatus TCO tantomatuyon (ösmefriggo ungilt halmas), ha f regulatus T minden pontjalban.
D.: (harmonitus fgv.) g ECH, HCIR2 harmonitus H-n, ha Rickegoth a Ag(x1y)=0 V(x1y)EH
                             La place - fele parcialis differencia leggule tet ( le traltorora: Ag = gxx +g" =0)
I.: Ha f(z) = u(x_1y) + iv(x_1y) regulation T \in \mathbb{C}-n, aller u es v harmonilus T - n.

D.: Ha f(z) = u + iv regulation fgv, aller u es v harmonilus talusale.
I.: He is harmonicus t-n (\Delta u=0 T-n) es Tegymeresen ëssrefnigge tartemaly, aller \exists v harmonicus talusa T-n (aras \exists v, hogy \Delta v=0) algy, hogy f(z)=u(x_1y)+iv(x_1y) regulatus T-n.
```

