

[ Konvergencie mocninne rady pomoci podiloveho kriteria:

```
> rada:=n->x^n/(n^2+1);  
rada := n →  $\frac{x^n}{n^2 + 1}$   
> podil:=simplify(rada(n+1)/rada(n));  
podil :=  $\frac{x(n^2 + 1)}{n^2 + 2n + 2}$   
> konvergence:=limit(podil,n=infinity);  
konvergence := x  
> intervaly:=[solve(abs(konvergence)<1,x)];  
intervaly := [RealRange(Open(-1), Open(1))]  
> intervaly[1];  
RealRange(Open(-1), Open(1))  
>  
>  
>  
> Credit:= "I&C, p. 122" ;  
Credit := "I&C, p. 122"  
>  
>  
>
```