

$$C(x) = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-4x}}{2x} \quad \text{formális hatványsovszerűség?}$$

Newton-formula, $x \leftarrow -4x$ helyettesítéssel

$$\sqrt{1-4x} = (1-4x)^{1/2} \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{1/2}{n} (-4x)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \binom{1/2}{n} (-4)^n x^n$$

$$= 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \binom{1/2}{n} (-4)^n x^n$$

Réaletanalízis*: Ha $n \geq 1$ ($n=1?!!$),

$$\binom{1/2}{n} (-4)^n = \frac{1/2 \cdot (1/2-1) \cdot (1/2-2) \cdots (1/2-n+1)}{n!} (-4)^n =$$

$$= \frac{1/2 \cdot (-1/2) \cdot (-3/2) \cdots (-2m-3/2)}{n!} (-4)^n =$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^{n-1} 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-3)}{2^n n!} (-4)^n = - \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-3)}{n!} 2^n =$$

$$= - \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots (2n-2)}{2^{n-1} (n-1)! n!} 2^n = - \frac{(2n-2)!}{(n-1)! n!} \cdot 2 = -2 \cdot \frac{1}{n} \binom{2n-2}{n-1}$$

bővíti a törtet $2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdots (2n-2) = 2^{n-1} (n-1)!$ -sal

$$\Rightarrow C(x) = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-4x}}{2x} = \frac{1 - \left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -\frac{2}{n} \binom{2n-2}{n-1} x^n \right)}{2x}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n} \binom{2n-2}{n-1} x^n}{2x} \stackrel{\text{osztás értelmes, deg(Análáb) = 1}}{\downarrow} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \binom{2n-2}{n-1} x^{n-1} =$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n} x^n$$

$$\Rightarrow C_n = [x^n] C = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n}$$

$$-2 = \binom{1/2}{1} (-4)^1 \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} -\frac{2}{1} \binom{0}{0} = -2$$

*Megj: A réaletanalízis végeredménye $n=1$ -re is helyes.