	1	−4	3	−4	12	→ P(x)
−1	X	−1	5	−6	X	
−2	X	X	−2	10	−12	
→	1	−5	6	0	0	

$$P(x) = (x^2 + x + 2) \cdot (x^2 - 5x + 6)$$

$p = 1$

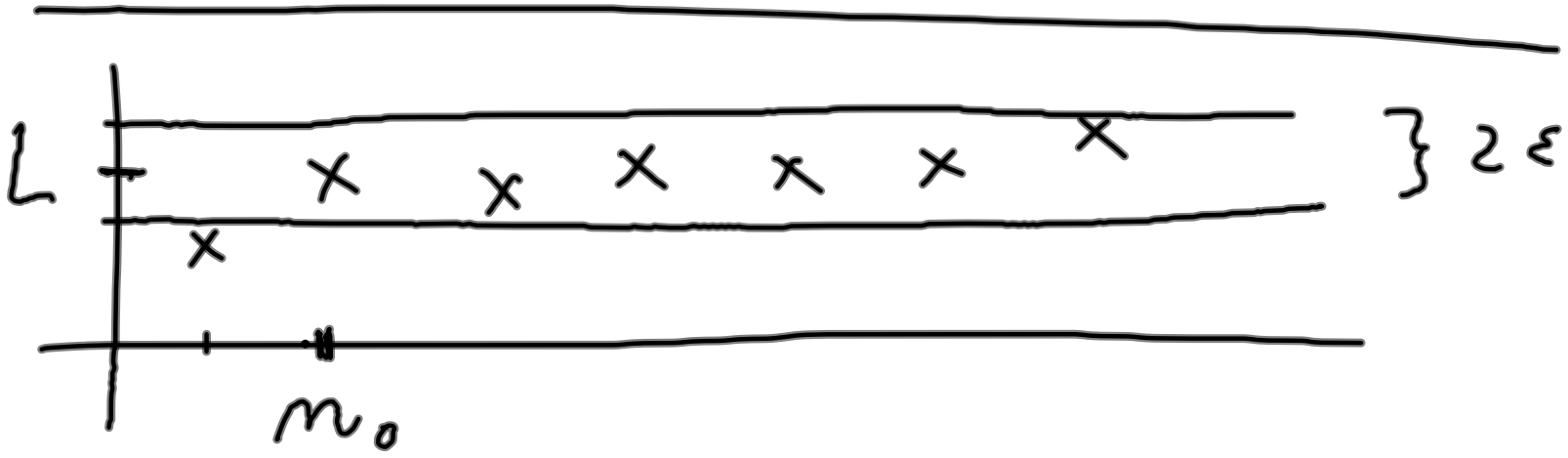
$1 \cdot x^2 + x + 2 \rightarrow q = 2$

a_n : $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = L$

$\Updownarrow$

$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \; \exists n_0 \cdot \forall n \geq n_0$

$|a_n - L| < \varepsilon$



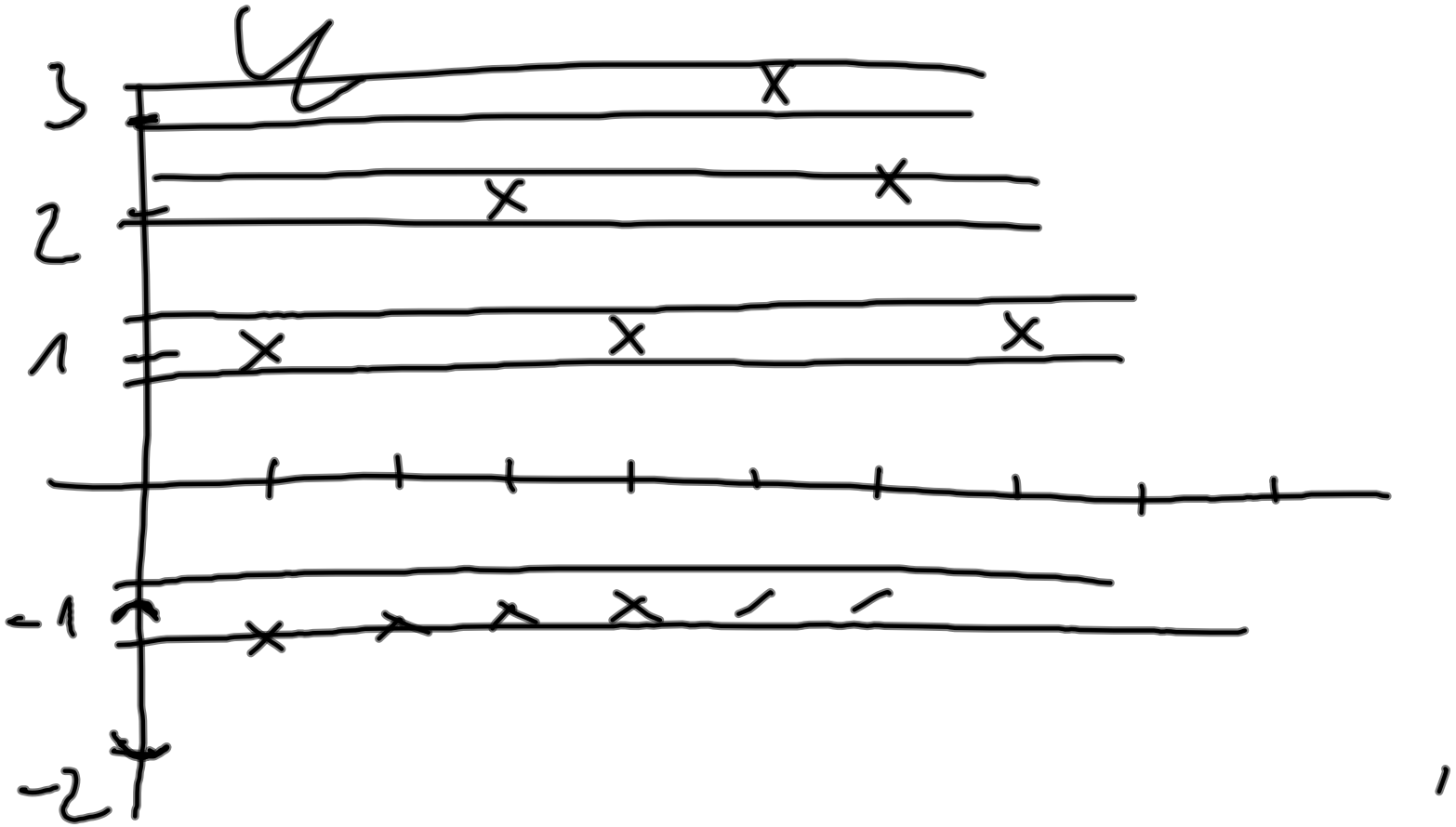
CAUCHY:

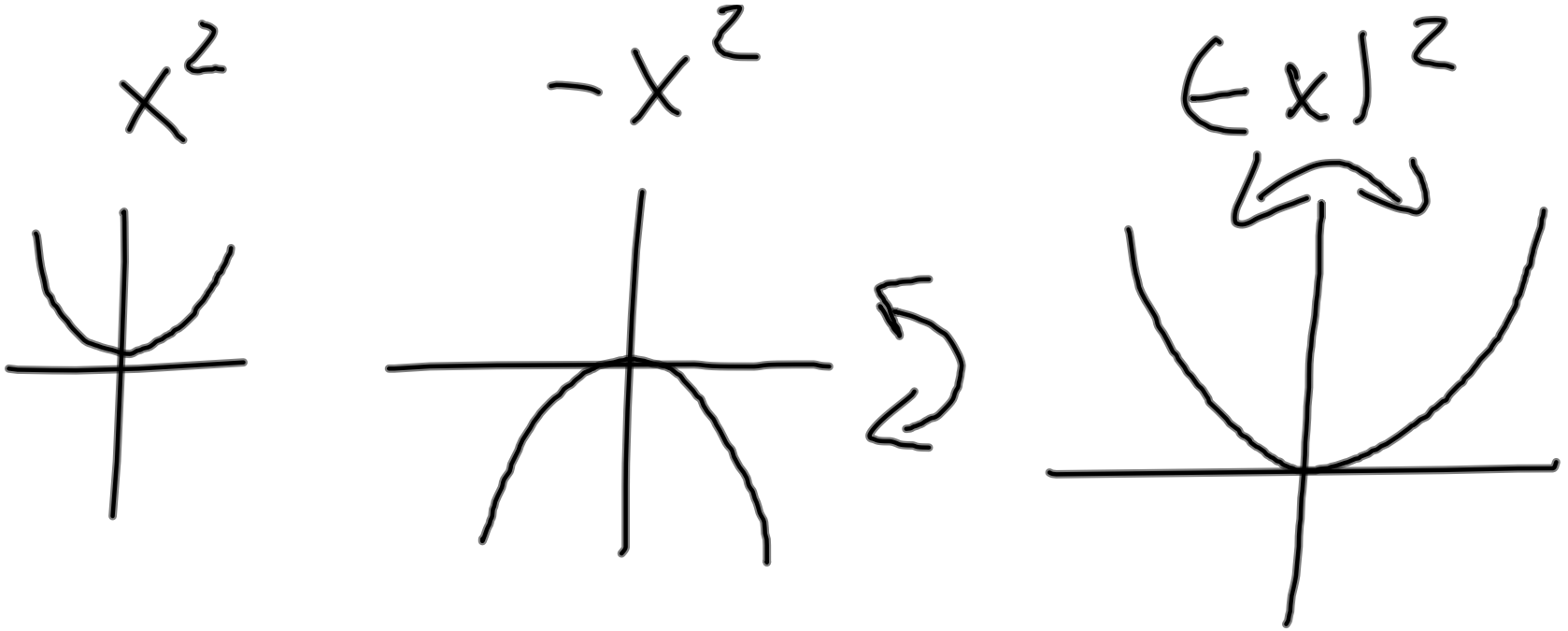
$$\forall \varepsilon \ \exists n_0 : \ \forall n, m$$

$$n \geq n_0, \ m \geq n_0$$

$$|a_n - a_m| < \varepsilon$$

$\{1, 2, 3\}$





$y = \sin x$

$g(x) = \sin 3x$

$h(x) = 2 \cdot \sin x$