

POSLOUJUPNOSTI - Domácí práce

① Limity

$$a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[3]{n^3+n^2} - n \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{(n^3+n^2)^2} + n \cdot \sqrt[3]{n^3+n^2} + n^2}{\sqrt[3]{n^6+2n^5+n^4} + \sqrt[3]{n^6+n^5} + n^2} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + n^2 - n^2}{\sqrt[3]{n^6+2n^5+n^4} + \sqrt[3]{n^6+n^5} + n^2} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{n^2 \left(\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{2}{n}} + \frac{1}{n^2} + \sqrt[3]{1+\frac{1}{n}} + 1 \right)} = \frac{1}{1+1+1} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

b)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt[n]{(n+a)(n+b)} - n) \cdot \frac{\sqrt[n]{(n+a)(n+b)} + n}{\sqrt[n]{(n+a)(n+b)} + n} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + an + bn + ab - n^2}{\sqrt[n]{n^2 + an + bn + ab} + n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(a+b + \frac{ab}{n})}{n(\sqrt[n]{1+\frac{a}{n} + \frac{b}{n} + \frac{ab}{n^2}} + 1)} =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{a+b}{2}}}$$

$$c) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{2^n + 3^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{3^n ((\frac{2}{3})^n + 1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 3 \sqrt[n]{(\frac{2}{3})^n + 1} \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{>0} \underline{\underline{3}}$$

② Limity

$$a) a_n = \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)}$$

$$a_n = (1 - \frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}) + (\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}) + \dots + (\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1}) =$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 - \frac{1}{n+1}) = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

$$b) \text{ Užívajme } a_n = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2-1}$$

$$a_n = (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6}) + (\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8}) + (\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{10}) + (\frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{12}) + \dots + (\frac{1}{2n-2} - \frac{1}{2n+2})$$

vše se odečte, zbyde $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}) = \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

$$c) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin(n^2) + n}{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin(n^2)}{n+1} + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n+1} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{\sin(n^2)}_{\text{ohranicena}}, \underbrace{\frac{1}{n+1}}_{\downarrow 0} + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{n}} = 0 + 1 = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

③ Konvergencie

a) $a_n = \frac{n-1}{n}$

$$a_{n+1} - a_n = \frac{n}{n+1} - \frac{n-1}{n} = \frac{n^2 - (n+1)(n-1)}{n(n+1)} = \frac{n^2 - n^2 + 1}{n(n+1)} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{n(n+1)} > 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow a_{n+1} > a_n$$

rostoucí

$0 < a_n < 1$ ohrazená'

$\Rightarrow \{a_n\}$ je konvergentná

b) $a_n = \frac{(n!)^2}{(2n)!}$

$$a_{n+1} = \frac{(n+1)!^2}{(2n+2)!} = \frac{((n+1) \cdot n!)^2}{(2n+2)(2n+1)(2n)!} = \frac{(n+1)^2}{(2n+2)(2n+1)} \cdot a_n < a_n$$

\Rightarrow klesajúci

$0 < a_n < \frac{1}{2}$ ohrazená'

$\Rightarrow \{a_n\}$ je konvergentná'

④ Hromadne' body

a) $\{a_n\} = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4}; \frac{3}{4}; \frac{1}{8}; \frac{7}{8}; \dots; \frac{1}{2^n}; \frac{2^n - 1}{2^n}; \dots \right\}$

$k_n = 2n-1 : \{a_{k_n}\} = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{4}; \dots; \frac{1}{2^n}; \dots \right\}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_{k_n} = 0$$

$k_n = 2n : \{a_{k_n}\} = \left\{ \frac{1}{2}; \frac{3}{4}; \frac{7}{8}; \dots; \frac{2^n - 1}{2^n}; \dots \right\}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_{k_n} = 1$$

$H_{a_n} = \{0, 1\}$

b) $a_n = \frac{n}{n+1} \cdot \underbrace{\sin \frac{n\pi}{6}}_{\downarrow_1}$ nekonvergiere

 $\sin \frac{n\pi}{6} \in \{0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 1, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -1\}$

$H_{a_n} = \{0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -1\}$

c) $a_n = \sqrt[n]{1 + (-1)^n}$

 $k_n = 2n-1 : a_{k_n} = \sqrt[n]{1 + (-1)^{2n-1}} = \sqrt[n]{1-1} = 0$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_{k_n} = 0$
 $k_n = 2n : a_{k_n} = \sqrt[n]{1 + (-1)^{2n}} = \sqrt[n]{1+1} = \sqrt[2]{2}$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_{k_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[2]{2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (2)^{\frac{1}{n}} = 1$
 $H_{a_n} = \{0, 1\}$

⑤ Limsup; Liminf

a) ~~$a_n = (-1)^{n-1} (2 + \frac{1}{n})$~~

~~Wertzuordnung~~ $a_n = \begin{cases} 2 + \frac{1}{n} \\ -(2 + \frac{1}{n}) \end{cases}$

 $H(a_n) = \{-2, 2\}$
 $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \underline{\underline{2}} ; \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \underline{\underline{-2}}$

b) $a_n = 1 + \frac{n}{n+1} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2}$

\downarrow_1

 $\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \in \{0, -1, 0, 1, \dots\}$

$H_{a_n} = \{0, 1, 2\} \Rightarrow \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \underline{\underline{2}} ; \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \underline{\underline{0}}$

$$c) a_n = (-1)^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n + \sin \frac{n\pi}{4}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e \quad ; \quad (-1)^n \in \{-1, 1\} ; \quad \sin \frac{n\pi}{4} \in \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}, 1, 0, -1, -\frac{\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$H_{a_n} = \left\{ -e + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; -e + 1; -e; -e + 1; -e - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; e + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; e + 1; e; e - 1; e - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right\}$$

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \underline{e + 1} \quad ; \quad \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \underline{-e - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$