

# Cvičení začíná 7:35

2.4  $\neg(A \cap B) \Leftrightarrow (\neg A) \cup (\neg B)$

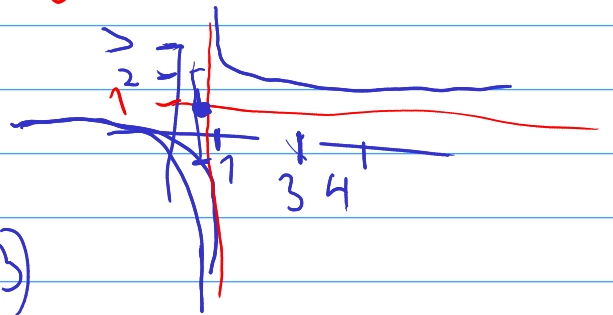
A	B	$\neg A$	$\neg B$
0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0

ROZBOR PŘÍPADŮ (4 možnosti)

2.30  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$

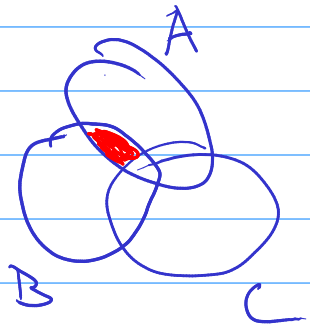
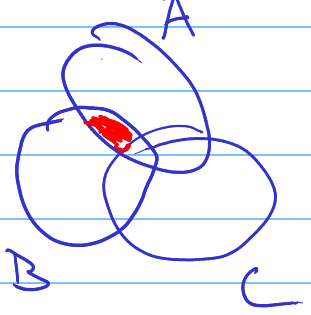
(ii)  $f^{-1}(1)$   $M = (2, 3)$

$f^{-1}(3) = 2 \quad f^{-1}(2) = 3 \quad f^{-1}(M) = (2, 3)$



3.2  $y^{-1} \quad f(x) = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$

3.14  $L := (A \setminus C) \cap B = A \cap (B \setminus C) =: P$



~~LCP~~  
 $\hookrightarrow \exists x \in LCP$

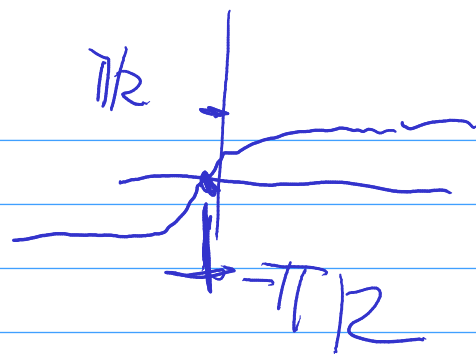
~~PCL~~  
 $\hookrightarrow \exists y \in PCL$

$x \in B$   
 $x \in A$   
 $x \notin C$   
 $\Rightarrow x \in P$

$y \in A$   
 $y \in B$   
 $y \notin C$   
 $\Rightarrow y \in L$

3.10 | i)

$$\sin(\arctan x)$$



NÁVRH: zkusme  $\sin(z)$  vyjádřit pomocí  $\tan$

$$z \in (-\pi/2, \pi/2)$$

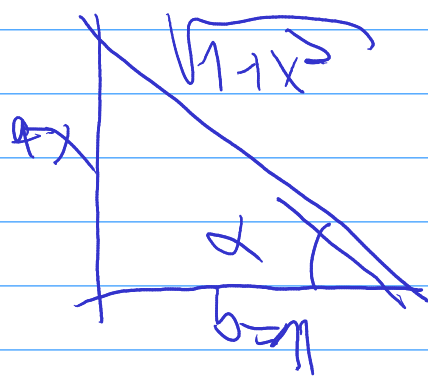
$$1 = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x$$

$$\sin x = \tan(x) \cdot \cos(x)$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$\arctan \frac{a}{b} = \alpha$$

$$\sin(\alpha) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$



$$z \in (-\pi/2, \pi/2)$$

$$\tan z = \frac{\sin z}{\cos z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan^2 z = \frac{\sin^2 z}{1 - \sin^2 z}$$

$$\tan^2 z$$

$$= \sin^2 z + \sin^2 z \tan^2 z$$

$$\sin^2 z = \frac{\tan^2 z}{1 + \tan^2 z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2(\arctan x) = \frac{x^2}{1+x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\sin(\arctan x)| = \frac{|x|}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

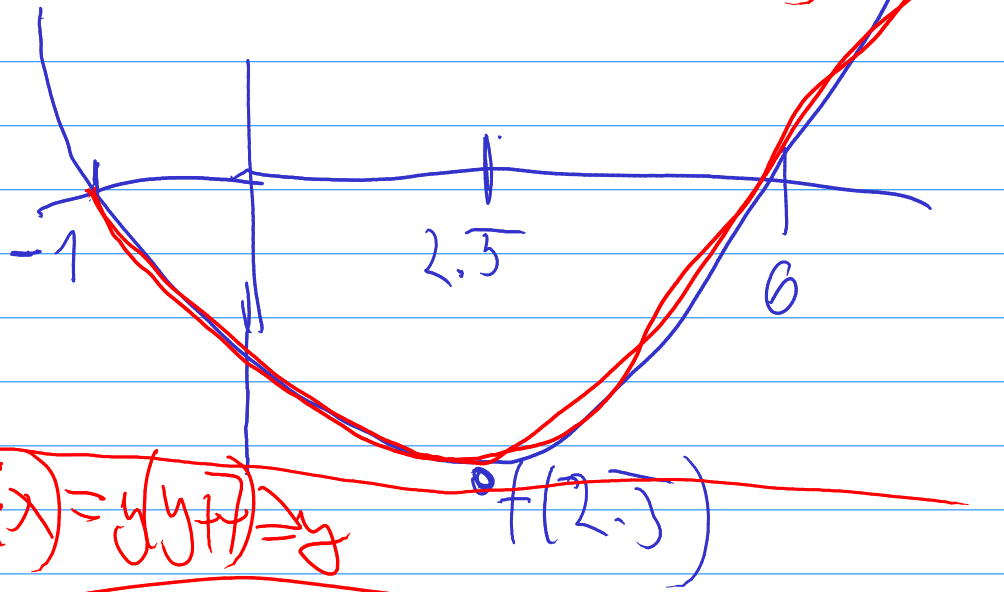
$$z \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \sin(\arctan x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

3.23  $M = \{x^2 + 5x - 6, x \in (-1, \infty)\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}$

je omezena?  $\neq$  omezena shoda  
 a omezeni zdda

$$(x - 6)(x + 1)$$

$$\geq f(2.5)$$



$$f_y \geq 0$$

$$x = y + 6$$

$$f(x) = y(y+7) \geq y$$

$$f(2.5)$$

$$f(x) = \underbrace{\alpha(x-B)^2}_{\geq 0} + \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow$$

$$\alpha > 0$$

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\uparrow = f(2.5)$$

$$B = 2.5$$

$$f(x) \geq \uparrow$$



for each  $M$   $\exists$   $m$   $\leq M$  maximum  $y$

$\Rightarrow M$   $\exists$   $m$   $\leq M$  supremum  $y$

for each  $M$   $\exists$   $m$   $\geq M$  minimum  $x$

$\Rightarrow M$   $\exists$   $m$   $\geq M$  infimum  $x$

$$N = \{x \in \mathbb{Q} \mid x^2 \leq 2\}$$

$$\sup N = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\inf N = -\sqrt{2}$$

rema' max / min

3.24

jeon zedda/zhora

omezme!

(i)  $\emptyset$  je omezme! shava  
i zedda  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

M je omezme!

shava  $\equiv \exists x \in \mathbb{R}$

$\forall y \in M: y \leq x$

~~$\forall z \in \emptyset: y \leq x$~~

$\forall y \in \emptyset: \underline{\hspace{10em}}$

$\forall x \in \text{Podminka} : V(x)$

~~$X = \emptyset$~~

~~RAVIDA~~

DEF

3.24 (ii)

~~$\left\{ \frac{2n}{3n+1} \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \right\} =: M$~~

$\{a_n\}$

$$a_n = \frac{2n}{3n+1}$$

$M$  zloza omazana  $\iff a_1 < a_n \text{ } \forall n \geq 2$

$$\frac{2n}{3n+1} < \frac{2(n+1)}{3(n+1)}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \frac{2}{3}$$

$f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\frac{2n}{3n+7} < 2/3 \quad ?$$

$$6n < 6n+14 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\sup\{a_n\} = 2/3 \quad \max\{a_n\} \text{ nem létezik!}$$

$$\inf\{a_n\} = \min\{a_n\} = 1/2$$

$$H = [2/3, \infty)$$

$$D = (-\infty, 1/2]$$

$$\left( 1/2 < 2/3 < 6/10 < a_n < a_{n+1} \right)$$

$\leq 2/3$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x+2}{3x+7}$$

$$f'(x) = f'(1/2)$$

$M' \supset M$   
 $\min M' = \min M$

$$n = 42 \Rightarrow a_n = (42)^2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2/3}{3x+7} = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{9x+13}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{9n+13}$$

$a_n \leq 2/3$   
 $\Rightarrow a_n = \min a_n$  helyben!