

START 7:40

f.1 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ $a_1 = 10$, $a_{n+1} = a_n - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$

$$a_n = 10 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$a_2 = 10 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$a_3 = 10 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$a_n = 10 - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} = \infty$$

$$+\infty \geq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \geq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n} = +\infty$$

$$b_n := \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} \geq \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = n \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = \sqrt{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} = +\infty$$

8.2 (ii)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$$

$$a_n = 5$$

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad a_n = 5$$

$$a_2 = 2 \cdot 5 - 5 = 5$$

$$a_{n+1} = 2 \cdot a_n - 5$$

8.2 (i)

$$a_1 = 4$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = -\infty$$

$$a_{n+1} < a_n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Dk: induktion $n \geq 1$

$$3 = a_2 < a_1 = 4$$

$$n = n_0 \geq 2 \quad a_n < a_{n+1} \quad \forall n \leq n_0$$

$$a_{n_0+1} < a_{n_0} < a_{n_0-1} < \dots < a_1 = 4$$

$$a_{n_0+1} = 2 \cdot a_{n_0} - 5 < a_{n_0} \quad \square$$

8.2 (irr) $a_1 = 6$

$$a_{n+1} > a_n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$7 = a_2 > a_1 = 6$$

$$n = n_0 \geq 2 \quad \in \mathbb{P} \quad a_{n_0} > 6$$

$$a_{n_0+1} = 2a_{n_0} - 5 > a_{n_0} + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = +\infty$$

Krok 1) $a_n \leq 4 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$

Dk: Induktion über n , $n \geq 1$ $a_1 = 4 \checkmark$

$$n = n_0 \geq 1 \quad a_{n_0+1} = 2a_{n_0} - 5 \leq 2 \cdot 4 - 5 = 3 \leq 4$$

Krok 2): $a_{n+1} < a_n$

$$a_{n+1} = 2 \cdot a_n - 5 \leq a_n + (a_n - 5) \leq a_n - 1$$

$$a_n = 4, a_{n+1} = 2 \cdot a_n - 5$$

Trivial: $a_{n+1} < a_n$ $[n=1 \checkmark]$ $\forall n$

$$\frac{a_{n+1} < a_n}{\forall n' \leq n}$$

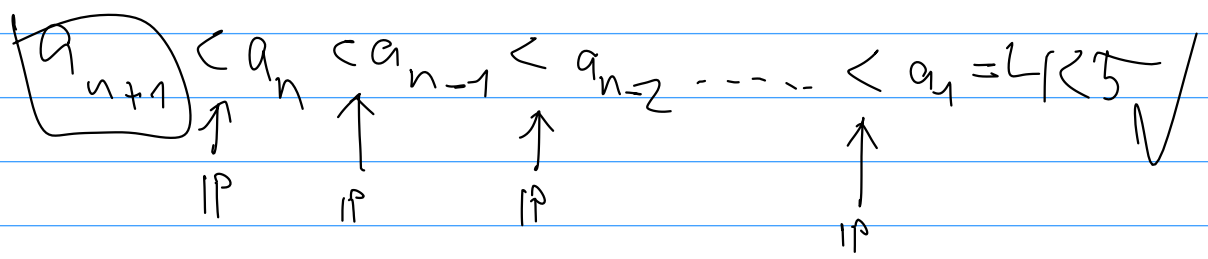
(HCP)

$$\boxed{a_{n+2} < a_{n+1}}$$

$$a_{n+2} = 2a_{n+1} - 5 < a_{n+1}$$



$$a_{n+1} < 5$$



§.5 li) "PODÍLOVÉ KRITÉRIUM" (a_n) nenulových čísel

$$L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| < 1 \implies \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$$

$\in [0, 1)$

2 def. limity:

$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists n_0 \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$\epsilon_H = \frac{1-L}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_n| = 0$$

$$a_n = (-1)^n \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

$$L - \epsilon_H \leq \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| \leq L + \epsilon_H = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{L}{2}$$

$$\epsilon_D = \frac{L-1}{2}$$

$$|a_{n+1}| < \left(\frac{1+L}{2}\right) |a_n|$$

$a_1 = +1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1$
$a_2 = +1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$
$a_3 = -1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3$
$a_4 = +1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4$
$a_5 = +1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5$
$a_6 = +1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^6$

TVRZENÍ: $\exists n_0 : \forall n \geq n_0 : |a_n| \leq |a_{n_0}| \left(\frac{1+L}{2}\right)^{n-n_0}$

Dk: Indukcí dle n ; $n = n_0$

$$n = n_0 : |a_{n_0}| \leq |a_{n_0}|$$

$n+1 > n_0$:

$$|a_{n+1}| \leq |a_n| \cdot \left(\frac{1+L}{2}\right) \leq |a_{n_0}| \cdot \left(\frac{1+L}{2}\right)^{n-n_0+1}$$

V.M: $|a_n| \leq |a_{n_0}| \cdot \left(\frac{1+L}{2}\right)^{n-n_0}$

chci: $|a_{n+1}| \leq |a_{n_0}| \cdot \left(\frac{1+L}{2}\right)^{n+1-n_0}$

$$\exists n_0 : \forall n \geq n_0$$

$$0 \leq |a_n| \leq |a_{n_0}| \left(\frac{1+L}{2}\right)^{n-n_0}$$

$\downarrow \lim$

\downarrow

$\downarrow \lim$

$$0$$

~~$\neq 0$~~

$$|a_{n_0}| \cdot 0 = 0$$

BTW

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(n+1)}{\log(n)} = 1$$

$a_n = \log(n)$

$$a_n = 1/n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_n| = 0$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{1/(n+1)}{1/n} \rightarrow 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$$

$$\text{§. 5 (ii)} : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right| > 1 \rightsquigarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_n| = +\infty$$

§. 10:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^n}{2^n \cdot n!}$$

$$a_n = |a_n|$$

$$a_n = |a_n|$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{(n+1)^{n+1} \cdot 2^n \cdot n!}{n^n \cdot 2^{n+1} \cdot (n+1)!} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right)^n = \frac{e}{2} > 1$$

$$\text{P.K. vime, 21} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_n| = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n) \quad \text{Ⓧ}$$

§. 7

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (b_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a^n}{n!} \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{a}{n+1} \right| = |a| \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n+1} \right) = 0$$

$$\text{P.K.} \rightsquigarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (b_n) = 0$$