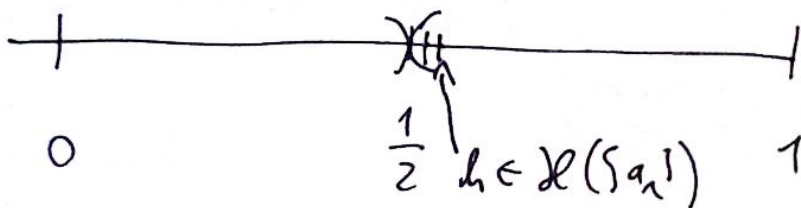


Kāpināda 11 cv. pūlled 8c.

$\frac{1}{2} \in \mathcal{L}(\{a_n\}) \stackrel{\text{df}}{\Leftrightarrow} \exists$ slybrama' pūl. ε $\{a_n\}$, kura' pūl' līn $\frac{1}{2}$ $n \rightarrow +\infty$.

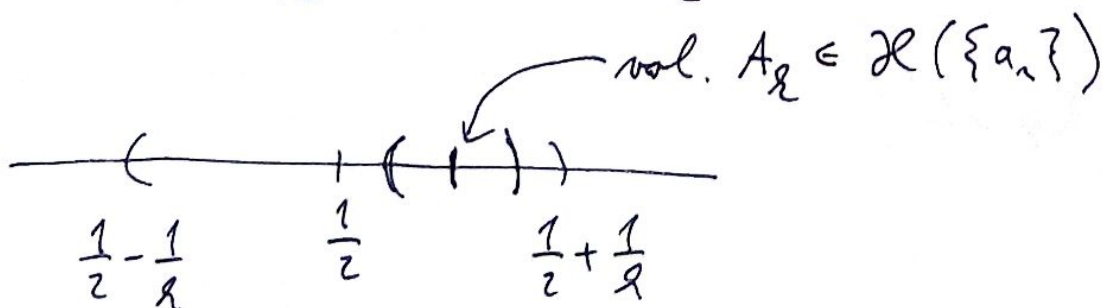


Hypotēze: Nevi' to mēri.

Uztāra: Pūl. $\mathcal{L}(\{a_n\}) \supset [0, 1] \setminus \{\frac{1}{2}\}$, pūl $\mathcal{L}(\{a_n\}) \supset [0, 1]$.

Chene: $\frac{1}{2} \in \mathcal{L}(\{a_n\})$. Mūri' uztāra' slybrama' pūl. ε $\{a_n\}$, kura' konverģe k $\frac{1}{2}$ ($\{a_{n_k}\}_{k=1}^{+\infty}$).

Chci: $|a_{n_k} - \frac{1}{2}| < \frac{1}{k} \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N}$



⊥

9/6 $\{x_n\}, \{y_n\}$ divergenti

? $\{x_n + y_n\}$ je divergenti

(divergenti = nemá vlastního limitu)

obecně neplatí: $x_n = n; y_n = 2 - n$

$$x_n + y_n = 2 \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow +\infty} 2$$

? $\{x_n \cdot y_n\}$ je divergenti

$$x_n = \begin{cases} 0 \\ n \end{cases}$$

$$y_n = \begin{cases} n \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

n sudé

n liché

$\{x_n\}, \{y_n\}$ mají nekonečnou limitu

? $\{x_n \cdot y_n\}$ má nekonečnou limitu / AL obecně ne

9/7 neplatí!

11/2 Vitne $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$.

$n^a \leq n^k$; $k \in \mathbb{N}$... Vitne $k \in \mathbb{N}$; $k > a$
 dily Archimedimul.

$$1 \leq \sqrt[n]{n^a} \leq \sqrt[n]{n^k} = \left(\sqrt[n]{n}\right)^k \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow +\infty} 1$$

AL... soucin,

$\int_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 1$

\Rightarrow $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[n]{n^a} = 1$

Policajh:

11/6 Vitne $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{a^n}{n}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = 0$ per $a > 1$.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n^k}{a^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{n}{\sqrt[k]{a^n}}\right)^k = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{n}{b^n}\right)^k = 0,$$

per b > 1 AL (2 shul).

11/3 $(m^4 + m)^{50} = \sum_{k=0}^{50} \binom{50}{k} (m^4)^{50-k} m^k =$

$$= m^{200} + 50 m^{196+1} + \dots$$

↑
 deln dleny s monim < 197

11/4 $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[2n]{(2n)!}$

Uspjehs ma 11/4:

$$\sqrt[2m]{(2m)!} \geq \sqrt[2m]{m^m} = \sqrt{m} \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow +\infty} +\infty$$

$$1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot \underbrace{m \cdot (m+1) \cdot \dots \cdot 2m}_{m \times} \geq m^m$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt[2m+1]{(2m+1)!} &\geq \sqrt[2m+2]{(2m)!} \geq \sqrt[2m+2]{m^{m+1}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[2m+2]{m}} \\ &= \sqrt{m} \cdot \frac{1}{\underbrace{\sqrt[m+1]{m}}_{\rightarrow 1}} \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow +\infty} +\infty \end{aligned}$$