

$$(2e) \sum_{k=2}^n \frac{1}{k^2} < \frac{n-1}{n+1}$$

$$n=2: \frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{3} \text{ o.k.} \quad \text{induktion vorausgesetzt}$$

$$n \mapsto n+1: \sum_{k=2}^{n+1} \frac{1}{k^2} = \sum_{k=2}^n \frac{1}{k^2} + \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} < \frac{n-1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{(n+1)^2}$$

$$\text{also überprüfe: } \frac{n-1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} \leq \frac{n}{n+2}$$

$$\frac{n^2}{(n+1)^2} \leq \frac{n}{n+2}$$

$$n(n+2) \leq (n+1)^2$$

$$n^2 + 2n \leq n^2 + 2n + 1 \quad \text{klar!}$$

$$(2f) \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} \leq 2\sqrt{n};$$

$$n=1: 1 \leq 2\sqrt{1} \text{ o.k.}$$

$$n \mapsto n+1: \text{also überprüfe: } \sum_{k=1}^{n+1} \frac{1}{k} \leq 2\sqrt{n+1}$$

$$\text{LS: } \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}}_{\leq 2\sqrt{n} \text{ gültig}} + \frac{1}{n+1} \leq 2\sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{n+1}; \quad \text{also auch überprüfe:}$$

$$\leq 2\sqrt{n} \text{ gültig};$$

$$2\sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{n+1} \leq 2\sqrt{n+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{n+1} \leq 2(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})$$

klar, nach

$$\sqrt{n} \leq \sqrt{n+1} \leq n+1; \quad n \geq 1$$

$$\frac{1}{n+1} \leq \frac{2}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}$$

$$\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n} \leq 2(n+1);$$

$$(2g) \quad (1+x)^n \geq 1+nx; \quad x \geq -1.$$

$$n=1: \quad (1+x)^1 \geq 1+x \quad \text{o.k.}$$

$$n \rightarrow n+1: \quad \text{da' ukolovat: } (1+x)^{n+1} \geq 1+(n+1)x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LS: } (1+x)^n \cdot (1+x) &\geq (1+nx) \cdot (1+x); \quad \text{diky id. a soum, že} \\ &= 1 + (n+1)x + \underbrace{nx^2}_{\geq 0} \\ &\geq 1+(n+1)x; \quad \text{g.e.d.} \end{aligned}$$

$$(2h) \quad \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} > \sqrt{n}; \quad n \geq 2$$

$$n=2: \quad 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} > \sqrt{2} \quad /^2$$

$$1 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{4} > 2 \quad \text{o.k.; nelos } 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2} > 1..$$

$$n \rightarrow n+1: \quad \text{chci ukolovat } \sum_{k=1}^{n+1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} > \sqrt{n+1}.$$

$$\text{LS: } \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} > \sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} \quad \text{diky id.};$$

$$\text{nová overa: } \sqrt{n} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} \geq \sqrt{n+1}$$

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

zřejmě splně (máme-li izolaci \Rightarrow větší zlomek)

(2x) $m^2 \leq 2^m \quad \forall m \geq 4.$

$m=4: 16 \leq 16$ o.k.

$m \rightarrow m+1:$ cher à vérifier $(m+1)^2 \leq 2^{m+1}$

LS: $(m+1)^2 = m^2 + 2m + 1 \leq 2^m + 2m + 1$ dit by id.

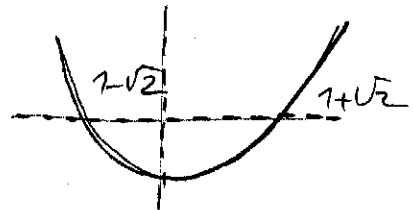
soit seules vérif: $2^m + 2m + 1 \leq 2^{m+1} = 2 \cdot 2^m$

$2m + 1 \leq 2^m;$

justesse $m^2 \leq 2^m$; soit vérif $2m + 1 \leq m^2$

$0 \leq m^2 - 2m - 1.$

justesse on
 $m \geq 4 > 1 + \sqrt{2}.$



(2y) $(m+1)^m \leq m^{m+1}; \quad m \geq 3$

$m=3: 64 \leq 81$ o.k.; observez remarque: $(m+1)^m \leq m \cdot m^m$

$m \rightarrow m+1:$ cher à vérifier:

$\left(1 + \frac{1}{m+1}\right)^{m+1} \leq m+1.$

$\frac{(m+1)^m}{m^m} \leq m$

$\boxed{\left(1 + \frac{1}{m}\right)^m \leq m}$

LS: $\left(1 + \frac{1}{m+1}\right)^m \left(1 + \frac{1}{m+1}\right) \leq \left(1 + \frac{1}{m}\right)^m \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{m+1}\right) \leq m \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{m+1}\right).$

dit by somme, se $\frac{1}{m+1} < \frac{1}{m}$ a id.

soit seules vérif: $m \left(1 + \frac{1}{m+1}\right) \leq m+1$

$\frac{m(m+2)}{m+1} \leq m+1$

$m^2 + 2m = m(m+2) \leq (m+1)^2 = m^2 + 2m + 1$; seules

$$(2.12) \quad m! \leq \left(\frac{m+1}{2}\right)^m; \quad m \geq 1.$$

$$m=1: \quad 1 \leq \left(\frac{2}{2}\right)^1 \quad \text{o.k.}$$

$$m \rightarrow m+1: \quad \text{chci dokázat} \quad (m+1)! \leq \left(\frac{m+2}{2}\right)^{m+1}.$$

$$\text{LS:} \quad (m+1)! = (m!) \cdot m+1 \leq \left(\frac{m+1}{2}\right)^m \cdot m+1 \quad \text{dle i.z.}$$

$$\text{nová otázka:} \quad \frac{(m+1)^{m+1}}{2^m} \leq \frac{(m+2)^{m+1}}{2^{m+1}}$$

$$2 \leq \left(\frac{m+2}{m+1}\right)^{m+1} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{m+1}\right)^{m+1}.$$

$$\text{dle Bernoulliho nerovnosti:} \quad (1+x)^m \geq 1+mx \\ \left(x = \frac{1}{m+1}; m = m+1\right)$$

$$\text{je} \quad \text{PS} \geq 1 + (m+1) \cdot \frac{1}{m+1} = 2; \quad \text{q.e.d.}$$

$$\text{Pozn.:} \quad \text{probleu je ekvivalentní:} \quad \sqrt[m]{1 \cdots m} \leq \frac{m+1}{2} = \frac{1+\dots+m}{m}$$

což plyne z AG-nerovnosti.