

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sqrt{n+15} - \sqrt{n+1} \right) \stackrel{AZ}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n+15} - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n+1} = (+\infty) - (+\infty)$$

non def.

Trick:  $a^2 - b^2 = (a-b)(a+b)$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{n+15} - \sqrt{n+1})(\sqrt{n+15} + \sqrt{n+1})}{\sqrt{n+15} + \sqrt{n+1}} = \frac{n+15 - (n+1)}{\sqrt{n+15} + \sqrt{n+1}} = \frac{14}{\sqrt{n+15} + \sqrt{n+1}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n+15} - \sqrt{n+1}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{14}{\sqrt{n+15} + \sqrt{n+1}} \stackrel{AZ}{=} \frac{14}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n+15} + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n+1}} = \frac{14}{+\infty + (+\infty)} = \frac{14}{+\infty} = 0$$

$\sqrt{a_n} \rightarrow \sqrt{a}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sqrt{n^2 + 5n - 1} - \sqrt{n^2 + 3} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sqrt{n^2 + 5n - 1} - \sqrt{n^2 + 3} \right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 5n - 1} + \sqrt{n^2 + 3}}{\sqrt{n^2 + 5n - 1} + \sqrt{n^2 + 3}}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n^2 + 5n - 1) - (n^2 + 3)}{\sqrt{n^2 + 5n - 1} + \sqrt{n^2 + 3}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n - 4}{\sqrt{n^2 + 5n - 1} + \sqrt{n^2 + 3}}$$

dominanti  $n$

dom.  $n^2$       dom.  $n^2$

$\rightarrow 5$        $\rightarrow 5$

AL  $\frac{+\infty}{+\infty}$

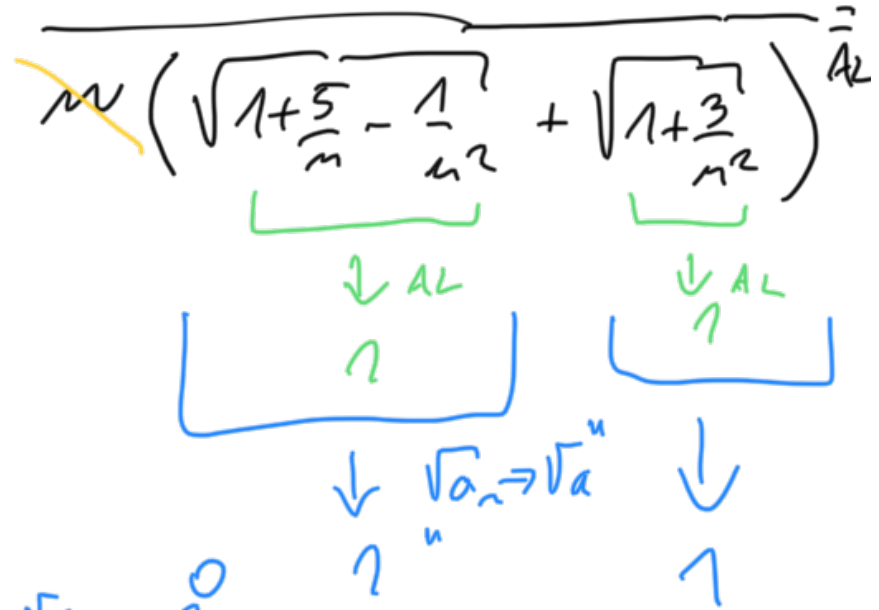
AL  $\frac{+\infty}{+\infty}$

AL  $\frac{+\infty}{+\infty}$

AL  $\frac{+\infty}{+\infty}$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{m^2 \left( 5 - \frac{4}{n} \right)}{\sqrt{m^2 \left( 1 + \frac{5}{m} - \frac{1}{m^2} \right)} + \sqrt{m^2 \left( 1 + \frac{3}{m^2} \right)}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{m^2 \left( 5 - \frac{4}{n} \right)}{m \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{5}{m} - \frac{1}{m^2}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{m^2}} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{5}{1+1} = \frac{5}{2}$$



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \underbrace{\sqrt{m^4 + 1}}_{+\infty} - \underbrace{\sqrt{m^2 + 1}}_{+\infty} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} m^2 \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{m^4}} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{m^2} + \frac{1}{m^4}} \right) \stackrel{AL}{=} +\infty \cdot (1+0) = +\infty$$

*"nejsem stejné veličnosti"*

$$\sqrt{m^4} - \sqrt{m^2} = m^2 - m = m^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{m} \right) \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{m^3 + 1} - m}{\sqrt[4]{m^4 + 1} - \sqrt{m^2 + 1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{m^3 + 1} - \sqrt[3]{m^3}}{\sqrt[4]{m^4 + 1} - \sqrt[4]{(m^2 + 1)^2}} =$$

$$\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b}$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

$$a^4 - b^4 = (a-b)(a^3 + a^2b + ab^2 + b^3)$$

$$+ \sqrt[4]{m^4+1} \cdot \left( \sqrt[4]{(m^2+1)^2} + \sqrt[4]{(m^2+1)^2} \right)$$

$$= \lim \frac{\sqrt[3]{m^3+1} - \sqrt[3]{m^3}}{\sqrt[4]{m^4+1} - \sqrt[4]{(m^2+1)^2}} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt[3]{m^3+1})^2 + \sqrt[3]{m^3+1} \cdot \sqrt[3]{m^3} + (\sqrt[3]{m^3})^2}{(\sqrt[3]{m^3+1})^2 + \sqrt[3]{m^3+1} \cdot \sqrt[3]{m^3} + (\sqrt[3]{m^3})^2} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt[4]{m^4+1})^3 + (\sqrt[4]{m^4+1})^2 \sqrt[4]{(m^2+1)^2} + (\sqrt[4]{(m^2+1)^2})^3}{(\sqrt[4]{m^4+1})^3 + (\sqrt[4]{m^4+1})^2 \sqrt[4]{(m^2+1)^2} + (\sqrt[4]{(m^2+1)^2})^3}$$

$$= \lim \frac{m^3+1 - m^3}{m^4+1 - (m^2+1)^2} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt[4]{m^4+1})^3 + (\sqrt[4]{m^4+1})^2 \sqrt[4]{m^2+1} + \sqrt[4]{m^4+1} \cdot (\sqrt[4]{m^2+1})^2 + (\sqrt[4]{m^2+1})^3}{(\sqrt[3]{m^3+1})^2 + \sqrt[3]{m^3+1} \cdot m + m^3}$$

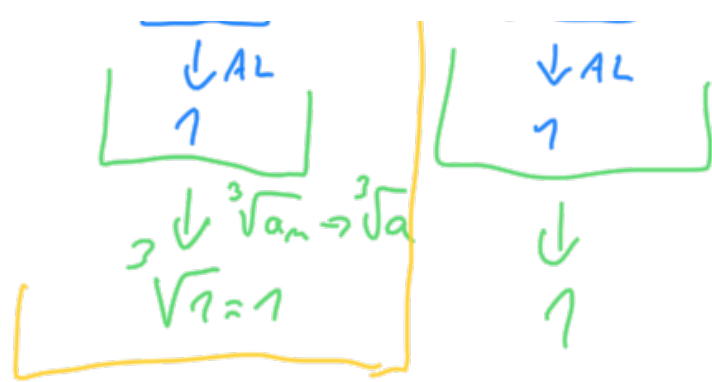
$$= \lim \frac{1}{-2m^2} \cdot \frac{m^3 \left( (\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{m^4}})^3 + (\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{m^4}})^2 \sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{m^2}} + \sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{m^4}} \cdot (\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{m^2}})^2 + (\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{m^2}})^3 \right)}{m^3 \left( (\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{1}{m^3}})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+\frac{1}{m^3}} \cdot 1 + 1 \right)}$$

$\downarrow$  AL  
 $\frac{1}{-\infty} = 0$

$$= \lim \frac{1}{-2m} \cdot \frac{m^2 \left( (\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{m^4}})^3 + (\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{m^4}})^2 \sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{m^2}} + \sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{m^4}} \cdot (\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{m^2}})^2 + (\sqrt[4]{1+\frac{1}{m^2}})^3 \right)}{(\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{1}{m^3}})^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+\frac{1}{m^3}} + 1}$$

AL

AL



↓ AL (reiner)

$$\stackrel{AL}{=} \frac{1}{-\infty} \cdot \frac{1 + 1 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 1 + 1}{1 + 1 + 1} = \frac{1}{-\infty} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = 0$$

$\exists \epsilon \in \mathbb{N}$  da wir wählen, wenn in  $\mathbb{N}$

$$\sqrt[n]{a_n} \rightarrow \sqrt[n]{a}$$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$

a)  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} : \sqrt[n]{n} \geq 1$

$\sqrt[1000]{1000} \approx 1,007$

TIP:  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$

b) Zeigen, dass  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n-1} = 1$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} n \geq 1 \quad | \quad \sqrt[n]{\phantom{x}} \\ \sqrt[n]{n} \geq \sqrt[1]{1} = 1 \end{array} \right)$$

$$a_n = \sqrt[n]{n-1}$$

$$a_{n+1} = \sqrt[n+1]{n}$$

$$n = (1+a_n)^n = 1 + n \cdot a_n + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \cdot a_n^2 + \dots + a_n^n \geq n \cdot a_n$$

$$n \geq n \cdot a_n$$

$$a_n \leq 1$$

na mic

$$\geq \frac{n(n-1)}{2} a_n^2$$

$$n \geq \frac{n(n-1)}{2} a_n^2$$

$$a_n^2 \leq \frac{2}{n-1}$$

$$0 \leq a_n \leq \sqrt{\frac{2}{n-1}}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\downarrow \text{2 pot}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a_n} \rightarrow \sqrt{a}$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R}, a > 0$$

$$\lim \sqrt[n]{a} = 1$$

$$\forall \underline{a \geq 1} : \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N} : n_0 \geq a \rightarrow n$$

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq n_0: \quad 1 \leq \sqrt[n]{a} \leq \sqrt[n]{n}$$

$$(a \leq n_0 \leq n) \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \text{2POL} \quad \downarrow$$

$$\quad \quad \quad 1 \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \quad 1$$

2)  $a < 1$ :

$$b_n = \frac{1}{a_n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{a}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{a}} > 1 \Rightarrow \lim b_n = 1 \text{ dle 1)}$$

$$\lim a_n = \lim \frac{1}{b_n} \stackrel{\text{AL}}{=} \frac{1}{\lim b_n} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$