

2016 ZS - 2. sajtóteszt, ver. A

1) $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sin\left(\frac{\lg n}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\lg(n^3+2)} = L_1$

2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{x+2}{4-x}\right)^{\frac{1}{\sin \pi x}} = L_2$

3) $\sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{\lg n}\right)$

Pérem: 1) (17) $L_1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sin\left(\frac{\lg x}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\lg(x^3+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \underbrace{\sin \frac{\lg x}{\sqrt{x}}}_{\rightarrow 1} \cdot \frac{\lg x}{\lg(x^3+2)}$
 Heine-példék PS

AL $= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\lg x}{\lg(x^3(1+\frac{2}{x^3}))} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\lg x}{3\lg x + \lg(1+\frac{2}{x^3})} = \frac{1}{3}$
 mih: $\frac{\lg x}{\sqrt{x}} \rightarrow 0$ $x \rightarrow +\infty$
 $\neq 0$ $x > 1$

2) (22) $L_2 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \exp\left(\frac{1}{\sin \pi x} \lg\left(\frac{x+2}{4-x}\right)\right)$, Spontán $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{\sin \pi x} \lg\left(\frac{x+2}{4-x}\right) =$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{\sin \pi(x-1+1)} \cdot \frac{\lg\left(\frac{x+2}{4-x}\right)}{\frac{x+2}{4-x} - 1} \cdot \frac{x+2-4+x}{4-x} \stackrel{AL}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{\sin \pi(x-1+1)} \cdot \frac{2(x-1)}{3}$
 $\rightarrow 1$ mih: $\frac{x+2}{4-x} \rightarrow 1$

$x+2 \neq 4-x$ mert $x \neq 1$
 $2x \neq 2$
 $x \neq 1$

VoLSF $= \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{2y}{3 \sin(\pi y + \pi)} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{2y\pi}{\sin \pi y \cos \pi} \cdot \frac{1}{3\pi} = -\frac{2}{3\pi}$, hely $L_2 = e^{-\frac{2}{3\pi}}$

3) Rada konvergije de Dirichletov kriterij, putno

• $\{\cos \frac{n\pi}{3}\}$ ma' mereni' i. sonci

• $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sin \frac{1}{q_n} = 0$

• $\{q_n\}$ je redni, $\{\frac{1}{q_n}\}$ je klasici, $\{\sin(\frac{1}{q_n})\}$ je klasici ($\alpha_{n_0} = 3$)
putno

potrebno $\frac{1}{q_n} \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$

Rada neabsolutno, putno

$$\sum_{n=2}^{2N} |\cos \frac{n\pi}{3}| |\sin(\frac{1}{q_n})| \geq \sum_{k=1}^N \frac{\sin(\frac{1}{q_{3k}})}{\frac{1}{q_{3k}}} \cdot \frac{1}{q_{3k}} \text{ a poslednja rada}$$

konvergije podle limi hito sumiraci'ko kriterij, putno

$$\frac{\sin(\frac{1}{q_{3k}})}{\frac{1}{q_{3k}}} \rightarrow 1 \text{ ko } k \rightarrow +\infty \text{ a } \sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{q_{3k}} \text{ divergije.}$$

(pozi. sumiraci'ko $\sum_{k=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{k}$.)

(35)