

4th lesson

<https://www2.karlin.mff.cuni.cz/~kuncova/en/teachMat1.php>
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Theory

Conditions	Defined	Not well defined
$\forall a \in \{-\infty\} \cup \mathbb{R}$	$-\infty + a = a + (-\infty) = -\infty$	$\infty - \infty$
$\forall a \in \{\infty\} \cup \mathbb{R}$	$\infty + a = a + \infty = \infty$	$\frac{0}{0}$
	$-(\infty) = -\infty \quad -(-\infty) = \infty$	$\frac{\infty}{\infty}$
$\forall a \in (0, \infty) \cup \{\infty\}$	$a \cdot \infty = \infty \cdot a = \infty$	$0 \cdot \infty$
$\forall a \in (0, \infty) \cup \{\infty\}$	$a \cdot (-\infty) = -\infty \cdot a = -\infty$	0^0
$\forall a \in (-\infty, 0) \cup \{-\infty\}$	$a \cdot \infty = \infty \cdot a = -\infty$	1^∞
$\forall a \in (-\infty, 0) \cup \{-\infty\}$	$a \cdot (-\infty) = (-\infty) \cdot a = \infty$	∞^0
	$1/\infty = 0, 1/(-\infty) = 0$	$\frac{1}{0}$

Theorem 1 (Arithmetics of limits). Let $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ and $\{b_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be sequences (of real numbers). Further let $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = A \in \mathbb{R}^*$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = B \in \mathbb{R}^*$. Then

- (a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + b_n) = A + B$,
- (b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n \cdot b_n) = A \cdot B$,
- (c) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \frac{A}{B}$,

if the right sides are well defined.

Hinty

$$\begin{aligned}
 A^2 - B^2 &= (A - B)(A + B) \\
 A^3 - B^3 &= (A - B)(A^2 + AB + B^2) \\
 A^n - B^n &= (A - B)(A^{n-1} + A^{n-2}B + A^{n-3}B^2 + \dots + A^2B^{n-3} + AB^{n-2} + B^{n-1}) \\
 (A + B)^n &= A^n + \binom{n}{1}A^{n-1}B + \binom{n}{2}A^{n-2}B^2 + \dots + B^n
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercises

1. Find limits:

$$(a) (-1)^n \quad (b) (-1)^n n \quad (c) (-1)^n \frac{1}{n} \quad (d) \cos(\pi n) \sqrt{n}$$

2. Find limits:

$$(a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -n^8 + 2n^3 - 4 \quad (c) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n^2 + n - 5}{n^3 + 8}$$
$$(b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^5 + 2n - 7}{n^5 - 6n^2 + 4} \quad (d) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2}}{n + 1}$$

3. Find limits:

$$(a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n} \quad (c) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^2+1}}{n}$$
$$(b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n} \quad (d) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n-1} - \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n^2-3} - \sqrt{(n+2)^2}}$$

Bonus

4. Find limits:

$$(a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+4)^{100} - (n+3)^{100}}{(n+2)^{100} - n^{100}} \quad (d) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[3]{n^3+1} - \sqrt{n^2+1}$$
$$(b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[3]{n+1} - \sqrt[3]{n} \quad (e) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2+7} - \sqrt[3]{n^2+1}}{\sqrt[3]{n^2+6} - \sqrt[3]{n^2}}$$
$$(c) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n}(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{n} =$$
$$\frac{\sin x}{n} =$$
$$\mathbf{six = 6}$$

Zdroj 1: <http://laughtingjoke.blogspot.com/2010/04/sin-x.html>