

Předmět: NMTM101 Matematická analýza I

Typ výuky: Cvičení

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Cvičení 4

Věta o aritmetice limit (VOAL)

Jsou-li $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$, $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ posloupnost,

$$(i) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + \underline{b_n}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \underline{b_n}$$

Pokud pravá strana má smysl

$$(ii) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n \cdot b_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$$

$$(iii) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{a_n}{b_n} \right) = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n)^m = \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \right)^m$$

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

Lemma („Nulová · omezená = nulová.“).

Necht' $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ a $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ jsou posloupnosti

a necht' $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ a $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ je omezená.

Potom $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n \cdot b_n) = 0$

Lemma (Ů dvou policajtech).

Necht' $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$, $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ a $\{c_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ jsou posloupnosti splňující následující podmínky:

(a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = a \in \mathbb{R};$

(b) $\exists n_1 \in \mathbb{N} \forall n \geq n_1: a_n \leq c_n \leq b_n.$

Pak je posloupnost $\{c_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ konvergentní a jest $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = a.$

Vypočtete $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n+5}{7n+11} \neq \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 3n + 5}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 7n + 11} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n + 5}{7n + 11} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{n} \left(3 + \frac{5}{n} \right)}{\cancel{n} \left(7 + \frac{11}{n} \right)} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(3 + \frac{5}{n} \right)}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(7 + \frac{11}{n} \right)} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 3 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5}{n}}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 7 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{11}{n}}$$

$$= \frac{3 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 5 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n}}{7 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 11 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n}} = \frac{3 + 5 \cdot 0}{7 + 11 \cdot 0} = \frac{3}{7}$$

Vypočtete $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{n^2 + 1} \neq \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 + 1} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{n^2 + 1} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{n^2}}{\cancel{n^2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{n^2}} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + 0} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2}{n^3} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{n^2} \left(\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{n}\right)^2 + \dots + 1 \right)}{\cancel{n^2} n}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{3}{n}\right)^2 + \dots + 1 \right)$$

$$\neq 0 \times \left[\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^2 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)^2 + \dots + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 \right]$$

$$= 0 \times [0 + 0 + \dots + 1] = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2}{n^3} \neq \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2)}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^3} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2}{n^3} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}}{n^3} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^3 + 3n^2 + n}{6n^3}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{n^3} \left(2 + \frac{3}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} \right)}{6\cancel{n^3}} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(2 + \frac{3}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} \right)}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 6} = \dots = \frac{2 + 0 + 0}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n}{2 + n} - \frac{n}{2} \right) \neq \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n)}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (2 + n)} - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{2} \right) = \frac{\infty}{\infty} - \infty$$

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n + 1)}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n}{2 + n} - \frac{n}{2} \right) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\frac{n(n + 1)}{2}}{2 + n} - \frac{n}{2} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^2 + n}{2(2 + n)} - \frac{n}{2} \right) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + n - n(2 + n)}{2(2 + n)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{n^2} + n - 2n - \cancel{n^2}}{2(2 + n)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-n}{4 + 2n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-\cancel{n}}{\cancel{n} \left(\frac{4}{n} + 2 \right)} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1}{\frac{4}{n} + 2} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{4}{n} + 2 \right)} = \frac{-1}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 4 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2} = \frac{-1}{4 \cdot 0 + 2} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Nulová

Omezená

$$-1 \leq \sin(n!) \leq 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n} \sin(n!)}{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{n+1} \sin(n!) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{n+1} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{\frac{1}{3}}}{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{n^{\frac{1}{3}}}}{\cancel{n^{\frac{1}{3}}} (n^{\frac{2}{3}} + n^{\frac{-1}{3}})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^{\frac{2}{3}} + n^{\frac{-1}{3}}} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n)^{\frac{-1}{3}}} \\ &= \frac{1}{(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n)^{\frac{-1}{3}}} = \frac{1}{\infty + 0} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n} \sin(n!)}{n+1} = ? \quad -1 \leq \sin(n!) \leq 1 \quad \frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{n+1} > 0$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{n+1} \leq \frac{\sqrt[3]{n} \sin(n!)}{n+1} \leq \frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{n+1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{\frac{1}{3}}}{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{n^{\frac{1}{3}}}^1}{\cancel{n^{\frac{1}{3}}}^1 (n^{\frac{2}{3}} + n^{\frac{-1}{3}})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^{\frac{2}{3}} + n^{\frac{-1}{3}}} = \dots = \frac{1}{\infty + 0} = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{n+1} \right) = -\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{n+1} = 0$$

$$\text{Věta o dvou policajtech} \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n} \sin(n!)}{n+1} = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sin(n)}{n} - \sqrt[3]{n} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin(n)}{n} - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[3]{n}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin(n) - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[3]{n} = 0 - \sqrt[3]{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n} = 0 - \sqrt[3]{\infty} = 0 - \infty = -\infty$$

Nulová . Omezená = Nulová

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin(n) \neq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(n)$$

Neexistuje

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin n - \cos n^2}{n^2 + 17} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n^2 + 17} \right) (\sin n - \cos n^2)$$


Nulová . Omezená = Nulová

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) \neq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n+1} - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n} = \infty - \infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) \frac{(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})}{(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}$$

$\downarrow$
A

$\downarrow$
B

$$(A - B)(A + B) = A^2 - B^2$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{n} + 1 - \cancel{n}}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n+1} + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\infty + \infty} = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})\sqrt{n}$$

$(\infty - \infty)\infty$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})\sqrt{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) \frac{(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})}{(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})} (\sqrt{n})$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1-n)}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{\sqrt{n}}}{\cancel{\sqrt{n}}(\frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n}} + 1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{n+1}{n}} + 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n}} + 1} = \dots = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+0} + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{n^3 + 2n^2} = A, \sqrt[3]{n^3 - n^2 + 1} = B$$

$$(A - B)(A^2 + AB + B^2) = A^3 - B^3$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{n^3} + 2n^2 - (\cancel{n^3} - \cancel{n^2} + 1) \quad 3n^2 - 1}{(\cancel{n^3} + 2n^2)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (\cancel{n^3} + 2n^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}(\cancel{n^3} - \cancel{n^2} + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (\cancel{n^3} - \cancel{n^2} + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$n^2(1 + \frac{2}{n})^{\frac{2}{3}} + n(1 + \frac{2}{n})^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad n(1 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^3})^{\frac{1}{3}} + n^2(1 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^3})^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 11} - \sqrt[3]{n^2 + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 6} - \sqrt[3]{n^2}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[6]{7n^6 + 5n^5 - 7} - \sqrt[5]{2n^5 + 18}}{\sqrt[3]{8n^3 + 20n + 16} - \sqrt{n^2 + 2}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 11} - \sqrt[3]{n^2 + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 6} - \sqrt[3]{n^2}} \cdot \frac{((\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 11})^2 + (\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 11})(\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 1}) + (\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 1})^2)}{((\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 11})^2 + (\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 11})(\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 1}) + (\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 1})^2)}$$

$$\frac{((\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 6})^2 + (\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 6})(\sqrt[3]{n^2}) + (\sqrt[3]{n^2})^2)}{((\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 6})^2 + (\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 6})(\sqrt[3]{n^2}) + (\sqrt[3]{n^2})^2)}$$

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$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{[(\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 11})^3 - (\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 1})^3] ((\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 6})^2 + (\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 6})(\sqrt[3]{n^2}) + (\sqrt[3]{n^2})^2)}{[(\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 6})^3 - (\sqrt[3]{n^2})^3] ((\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 11})^2 + (\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 11})(\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 1}) + (\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 1})^2)}$$

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$$\frac{10}{6} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{\frac{4}{3}}(1 + \frac{6}{n^2})^{\frac{2}{3}} + n^{\frac{2}{3}}(1 + \frac{6}{n^2})^{\frac{1}{3}} n^{\frac{2}{3}} + n^{\frac{4}{3}}}{(n^2 + 6)^{\frac{2}{3}} + (n^2 + 6)^{\frac{1}{3}}(n^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (n^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{3} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{\frac{4}{3}}[(1 + \frac{6}{n^2})^{\frac{2}{3}} + (1 + \frac{6}{n^2})^{\frac{1}{3}} + 1]}{n^{\frac{4}{3}}[(1 + \frac{11}{n^2})^{\frac{2}{3}} + (1 + \frac{11}{n^2})^{\frac{1}{3}}(1 + \frac{1}{n^2})^{\frac{1}{3}} + (1 + \frac{1}{n^2})^{\frac{2}{3}}]}$$

$= \frac{5}{3}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 11} - \sqrt[3]{n^2 + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{n^2 + 6} - \sqrt[3]{n^2}}$$

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$$= \frac{1 - 1}{1 - 1}$$

$$= \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[6]{7n^6 + 5n^5 - 7} - \sqrt[5]{2n^5 + 18}}{\sqrt[3]{8n^3 + 20n + 16} - \sqrt{n^2 + 2}}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n \left(7 + \frac{5}{n} - \frac{7}{n^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - n \left(2 + \frac{18}{n^5} \right)^{\frac{1}{5}}}{n \left(8 + \frac{20}{n^2} + \frac{16}{n^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - n \left(1 + \frac{2}{n^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{n} \left[\left(7 + \frac{5}{n} - \frac{7}{n^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} - \left(2 + \frac{18}{n^5} \right)^{\frac{1}{5}} \right]}{\cancel{n} \left[\left(8 + \frac{20}{n^2} + \frac{16}{n^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - \left(1 + \frac{2}{n^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]}$$

$$= \frac{(7)^{\frac{1}{6}} - (2)^{\frac{1}{5}}}{(8)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1}$$