

$$1) \quad 1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + \dots + (2n-1)^2 = \frac{4n^3 - n}{3} \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

• $n=1 \quad 1^2 = \frac{4 \cdot 1 - 1}{3} = 1 \quad \checkmark \quad \therefore P(n)$

• indukční krok - $P(n) \Rightarrow P(n+1)$

$$\underbrace{1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + \dots + (2n-1)^2}_{IP} + (2(n+1)-1)^2 = \frac{4(n+1)^3 - (n+1)}{3}$$

$$\frac{4n^3 - n}{3} + (2n+1)^2 = \frac{4(n^3 + 3n^2 + 3n + 1) - n - 1}{3}$$

$$4n^2 + 4n + 1 = \frac{12n^2 + 12n + 3}{3} = 4n^2 + 4n + 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$2) \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x}{\sqrt{2x^2 + x - 1} - \sqrt{x+1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x(x-1)(x-2) \cdot (\sqrt{2x^2 + x - 1} + \sqrt{x+1})}{(2x^2 + x - 1) - (x+1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x(x-1)(x-2) \cdot (\sqrt{2x^2 + x - 1} + \sqrt{x+1})}{2(x+1)(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x(x-2)(\sqrt{2x^2 + x - 1} + \sqrt{x+1})}{2(x+1)}$$

spojitost

$$= \frac{1(1-2)(\sqrt{2+1-1} + \sqrt{1+1})}{2(1+1)} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}}$$

kontinuita na okolí