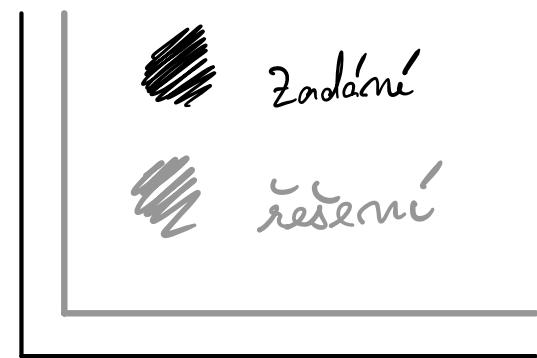


PR

a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(n)$ neexistuje

b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = 0$

c) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin(n)}{n} = 0$



a) majdu si 2 podposloupnosti, které porovnáme

např. $(a_m)_{m=1}^{\infty}$ rostoucí t.ž. $\frac{1}{2} \leq \sin(a_m) \leq 1$

$(b_m)_{m=1}^{\infty}$ rostoucí t.ž. $-1 \leq \sin(b_m) \leq -\frac{1}{2}$

jelikož nemají stejnou limitu všiv, že $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(n)$

neexistuje

☒

b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0 \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(a_n) = 0$

platí, ale zatím to nemáme dokázane

- musíme mít to jisté : omezíme funkciemi

Věta (s dvou pomocnými):

$$a_n \leq b_n \leq c_n \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = L$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = L$$

$$\underline{0 \leftarrow 0 \leq \sin\left(\frac{1}{m}\right) \leq \frac{1}{m} \rightarrow 0}$$



$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \sin\left(\frac{1}{m}\right) = 0$$



c)

$$\underline{0 \leftarrow -\frac{1}{m} \leq \frac{\sin(m)}{m} \leq \frac{1}{m} \rightarrow 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin(m)}{m} = 0$$



(PR)

$$a) \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{m+1}}{\sqrt{m}-1} \quad (m \geq 2) = 1$$

$$b) \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{m+1} - \sqrt{m-1} = 0$$

$$c) \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{m+2} - \sqrt{m+1}}{\sqrt{m+2} + \sqrt{m+1}} = 0$$

$$d) \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} m \cdot \left(\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{m}} - \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{m}} \right) = 1$$

$$a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n}-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}}{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{1+0}{1-0} = 1$$

zur 2. Anwendung

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

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

$$c) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2) - (n+1)}{(-1)^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n+1})^2} = \frac{1}{\infty} = 0$$

$$d) \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} m \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{m}} - \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{m}}}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{m}} + \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{m}}} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{m}} + \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{m}}} =$$

zur 2. Anwendung

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{m}} = \sqrt{\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} 1 + \frac{1}{m}} = 1$$

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

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} a_m = A \Rightarrow \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{a_m} = \sqrt{A}$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{a_m} = L \geq 0$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{\left(\sqrt{a_m} \cdot \sqrt{a_m} \right)}_{a_m} = L \cdot L = L^2 = A$$

PR důkaz existence limity (přes monotonicí a omezenost)

$$c > 0$$

$$a_1 = \sqrt{c}$$

$$a_{m+1} = \sqrt{a_m + c} \quad (m \geq 1)$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} a_m = ?$$

2) pokud $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} a_m = A$, pak $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} a_{m+1} = A =$

$$= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{a_m + c} = \sqrt{\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} (a_m + c)} = \sqrt{A + c}$$

$$A = \sqrt{A + c}$$

$$A^2 = A + c$$

$$A^2 - A - c = 0$$

$$\rightarrow A_{1,2} = \frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{c + \frac{1}{4}} \rightarrow \text{záporný kořen neodpovídá zadanému}$$

$$\underline{A = \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{c + \frac{1}{4}}}$$



a) $(\omega_m)_{m=1}^{\infty}$ hladná ✓

b) ω_m ? ω_{m+1} rastoucí mezi $(0, A)$ ✓

$$\omega_m ? \sqrt{\omega_m + c}$$

$$\omega_m^2 ? \omega_m + c$$

$$\omega_m^2 - \omega_m - c ? 0$$



1) existence ω

c) omezení shora A (indukce)

$$m=1 : \omega_1 = \sqrt{c} < A = \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{c + \frac{1}{m}}$$

$$m \rightarrow m+1 : \omega_{m+1} = \sqrt{\omega_m + c} \leq \sqrt{A+c} = A \quad \checkmark$$

(PR) hromadné body

$$\omega_n = (-1)^n \quad \text{Hrom.} = \{-1\}$$

$$\omega_1 = 1$$

$$\omega_n = \min \left\{ d \in \mathbb{N} : d \geq 2 \text{ a } d \mid n \right\} \quad (n \geq 2)$$

Hromadné body?

n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ω_n	1	2	3	2	5	2	7	2	3	2

Hromadné body = množina některých průčísel

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{n^n} = ? = 0$$

$$\frac{n!}{n^n} = \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot \dots \cdot n}{n \cdot n \cdot n \cdot n \cdot \dots \cdot n} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{2}{n} \cdot \frac{3}{n} \cdot \frac{4}{n} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{n}{n}}_{\leq 1}$$

$$2 \text{ polocijti} \quad 0 \leq \dots \leq \frac{1}{n}$$