

# Ripasso

Corso Informatica UNIPD 2021/2022

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DIMOSTRAZIONE 1 (Limiti).

Se  $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  converge  $l \in \mathbb{R} \implies \{a_{k_n}\}_{k_n \in \mathbb{N}}$  converge  $l \in \mathbb{R}$

$\Downarrow$

Si ha che:

$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists \bar{n} \in \mathbb{N} : n > \bar{n} \implies |a_n - l| < \epsilon \quad (1)$$

$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists \bar{n} \in \mathbb{N} : n > \bar{n} \implies |a_{k_n} - l| < \epsilon \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_{k_n} = l \quad (3)$$

ESEMPIO 1.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0 \quad \& \quad k = 2, \lim_{k_n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{k_n} = 0 \quad (4)$$