

VI 1. Def.

$$(a_n) \text{ et } (b_n) \quad n \geq N \Rightarrow b_n \neq 0$$

$$* (a_n \ll b_n) \Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = 0$$

$$\text{ex: } a_n = 3n^2 \text{ et } b_n = 7n^3 - 4n$$

$$a_n = \ln n \text{ et } b_n = n^2$$

$$* (a_n \sim b_n) \Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = 1$$

$$\text{ex: } a_n = \underbrace{3n^2} \text{ et } b_n = \underbrace{3n^2 - 4n + 1}$$

2. Zufälligkeit: $a_n \sim a_n$ $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{a_n} = 1$

Symmetrie: $a_n \sim b_n \Leftrightarrow b_n \sim a_n$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = 1 \Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b_n}{a_n} = 1$$

Transitivität: $\therefore a_n \ll b_n \text{ et } b_n \ll c_n \Rightarrow a_n \ll c_n$
 $\cdot a_n \sim b_n \text{ et } b_n \sim c_n \Rightarrow a_n \sim c_n$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = 0 \text{ et } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b_n}{c_n} = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{c_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{a_n}{b_n} \times \frac{b_n}{c_n} \right)$$

$$= 0 \times 0 = 0$$

1

1

$$1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

Problems: $a_n \sim b_n$ or $c_n \ll b_n \Rightarrow c_n \ll a_n$

$$\frac{a_n}{b_n} \rightarrow 1 \quad \frac{c_n}{b_n} \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \frac{c_n}{a_n} = \frac{c_n}{b_n} \times \frac{b_n}{a_n}$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 0 \times 1 & \\ \hline & \rightarrow 0 \end{array}$$

$$* a_n \ll b_n \Rightarrow a_n + b_n \sim b_n$$

* $\times \mathbb{R}^+ \neq \emptyset$: $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}^+, \forall \beta \in \mathbb{R}^+$

• $a_n \ll b_n \Leftrightarrow \alpha a_n \ll \beta b_n$

$$\frac{a_n}{b_n} \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\alpha a_n}{\beta b_n} = \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \times \frac{a_n}{b_n} \rightarrow 0$$

• $a_n \sim b_n \Leftrightarrow \alpha a_n \sim \alpha b_n$

* Multiplication membre à membre :

$$a_n \ll c_n \text{ et } b_n \ll d_n \Rightarrow a_n \times b_n \ll c_n \times d_n$$

$$a_n \sim c_n \text{ et } b_n \sim d_n \Rightarrow a_n \times b_n \sim c_n \times d_n$$

$$\frac{a_n \times b_n}{c_n \times d_n} = \frac{a_n}{c_n} \times \frac{b_n}{d_n}$$

↳ Puissances :

$$\underbrace{\forall p \in \mathbb{R}^{*+}}, \quad a_n \ll b_n \Leftrightarrow a_n^p \ll b_n^p$$

$$\frac{a_n^p}{b_n^p} = \left(\frac{a_n}{b_n} \right)^p$$

$$\underbrace{\forall p \in \mathbb{R}^*}, \quad a_n \sim b_n \Leftrightarrow a_n^p \sim b_n^p$$

* Inverse : $a_n \ll b_n \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{b_n} \ll \frac{1}{a_n}$

$$a_n \sim b_n \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{a_n} \sim \frac{1}{b_n}$$

↳ Division membre à membre

$$\bullet a_n \ll c_n \text{ et } \underbrace{b_n \ll d_n} \Rightarrow \frac{a_n}{d_n} \ll \frac{c_n}{b_n}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{d_n} \ll \frac{1}{b_n}$$

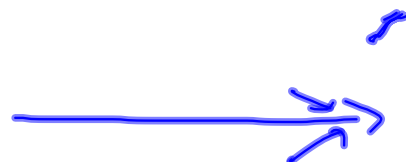
$$\bullet a_n \sim c_n \text{ et } \underbrace{b_n \sim d_n} \Rightarrow \frac{a_n}{b_n} \sim \frac{c_n}{d_n}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{b_n} \sim \frac{1}{d_n}$$

\Downarrow Valueur absolue : $a_n \ll b_n \Leftrightarrow |a_n| \ll |b_n|$
 $a_n \sim b_n \Rightarrow |a_n| \sim |b_n|$

$$\frac{|a_n|}{|b_n|} = \left| \frac{a_n}{b_n} \right|$$



3. Incompatibilities

$$+ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a_n \ll c_n \text{ or } b_n \ll d_n \\ \sim \quad \quad \quad \sim \quad \quad \quad \sim \quad \quad \quad \sim \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow a_n + b_n \ll c_n + d_n$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_n = n^3 + n^2 + 5n + 3 \\ b_n = -n^3 + n^2 + 5n + 3 \\ c_n = n^3 \\ d_n = -n^3 + n^2 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} a_n \sim c_n \\ b_n \sim d_n \\ \hline a_n + b_n = \frac{2n^2 + 10n + 6}{c_n + d_n = n^2} \end{array}$$

$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{L}$

Composition avec fonction

$$\lim U_n = l \Rightarrow \lim f(U_n) = f(l)$$

$$\text{et } \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} e^{1/n} = e^0 = 1$$

$$a_n \ll b_n \not\Rightarrow f(a_n) \ll f(b_n)$$

$$a_n \sim b_n \not\Rightarrow f(a_n) \sim f(b_n)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n+1 \sim n \\ e^{n+1} \not\sim e^n \\ \frac{e^{n+1}}{e^n} = e = e \not\rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right.$$

4. Utilisation avec les limites

$$* \text{ Si } \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} a_n = l \text{ et } \underline{l \neq 0} \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{a_n \sim l}_{l \neq 0}$$

$$\underbrace{a_n \sim l} \Leftrightarrow \lim \frac{a_n}{l} = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \underbrace{\lim a_n = l}_{l \neq 0}$$

~~$a_n \sim 0$~~

$$* \text{ Si } \lim a_n = 0 \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{a_n \ll 1}$$

$$a_n \ll 1 \Leftrightarrow \lim \frac{a_n}{1} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lim a_n = 0$$

$$a_n \ll k \Leftrightarrow \lim a_n = 0$$

$$(k \neq 0)$$

~~$a_n \ll 0$~~

* Si $a_n \leq b_n$ et (b_n) est une limite
} $\Rightarrow (a_n)$ est une limite
et $\lim a_n = \lim b_n$

S. References : $\alpha > 0$ $a > 1$

$$a) \underbrace{\ln n} \ll \underbrace{n^\alpha} \ll \underbrace{a^n} \ll \underbrace{n!} \ll \underbrace{n^n}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^\alpha} = 0$$

$$n^{-\alpha} = \frac{1}{n^\alpha} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \rightarrow 0$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{i=P} a_i n^i \cup a_P n^P$$

$$a_0 + a_1 n + a_2 n^2 + \dots + a_P n^P$$

$$\S i \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} u_n = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot \ln(1+u_n) \sim u_n \\ \cdot e^{u_n} - 1 \sim u_n \\ \cdot \sin u_n \sim u_n \\ \cdot \tan u_n \sim u_n \\ \cdot (1+u_n)^\alpha - 1 \sim \alpha u_n \end{array} \right. \quad \cdot \cos u_n - 1 \sim -\frac{1}{2} u_n^2$$

ex 6 5) $U_n = e^n + n^2$

$$n^2 \ll e^n \text{ donc } e^n + n^2 \sim e^n$$

Donc $\boxed{U_n \sim e^n}$ et $\lim U_n = +\infty$

c) $U_n = \frac{n^2 + \sin(e^n)}{n^{1000} - e^{n+1}} \sim \frac{n^2}{-e^{n+1}}$

$$-1 \leq \sin(e^n) \leq 1 \text{ et } \lim n^2 = +\infty$$

$$\text{donc } \lim \frac{\sin(e^n)}{n^2} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sin(e^n) \ll n^2$$

$$\text{Donc } n^2 + \sin(e^n) \sim n^2$$

$$n^{1000} \ll e^{n+1} \Leftrightarrow n^{1000} \ll -e^{n+1} \quad (x-1)$$

$$\text{Donc } n^{1000} - e^{n+1} = n^{1000} + (-e^{n+1}) \sim -e^{n+1}$$

Donc $U_n \sim \frac{n^2}{-e^{n+1}}$ $\boxed{U_n \sim -\frac{n^2}{e^{n+1}}}$

$$\text{et } \lim U_n = 0$$

$$e) \quad U_n = \frac{n^2 + n! + 1000^n}{(n+2)! + 1002^n}$$

$$\cdot \quad n^2 \ll 1000^n \ll n!$$

$$\text{donc } n^2 + n! + 1000^n \sim n!$$

$$\cdot \quad 1002^n \ll (n+2)!$$

$$\text{donc } (n+2)! + 1002^n \sim (n+2)!$$

$$\text{Donc } U_n \sim \frac{n!}{(n+2)!}$$

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

$$\sim \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$\boxed{U_n \sim \frac{1}{n^2}}$$

$$\text{or } \lim U_n = 0$$

$$(Rq: \quad n! \ll (n+2)!)$$

$$f, m, h, q)$$

$$f) U_n = \sin\left(\frac{n+1}{n^2+1}\right)$$

$$\frac{n+1}{n^2+1} \sim \frac{1}{n} \text{ dec } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{n^2+1} = 0$$

$$\text{Donc } U_n \sim \frac{n+1}{n^2+1}$$

$$\text{Donc } \boxed{U_n \sim \frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\text{et } \lim U_n = 0$$

$$m) \lim \left(-\frac{1}{n^2}\right) = 0$$

$$\text{Denc } \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2}\right)^n - 1 \sim n \times \left(-\frac{1}{n^2}\right) = \frac{-1}{n}$$

$$\boxed{U_n \sim \frac{-1}{n^2}}$$

$$\text{or } \lim U_n = 0$$

$$\text{Si } \lim U_n = 0, \text{ alors } (1 + U_n)^n - 1 \sim n U_n$$

exo 6 tous sauf i) et n)