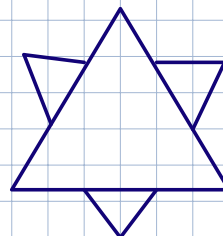


N1

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+\varepsilon}{n} \stackrel{?}{=} 1$$

$$\left| \frac{n+\varepsilon}{n} - 1 \right| = \left| \frac{n+\varepsilon-n}{n} \right| = \left| \frac{\varepsilon}{n} \right| = \frac{\varepsilon}{n} \quad // n > 0 //$$

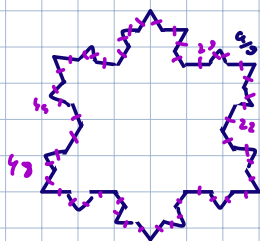
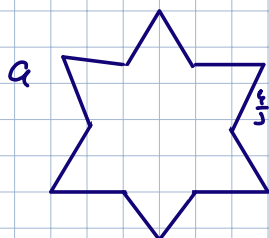
$$\frac{\varepsilon}{n} < \varepsilon \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon} < n \Rightarrow N = \left\lceil \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right\rceil + 1$$



N2

Семичка коха

N	1	2	3
k	3	12	48
l	a	$\frac{a}{3}$	$\frac{a}{9}$



$$\begin{aligned} k_1 &= 3 \cdot 4^{1-1} & l_1 &= a \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{1-1} \\ k_2 &= 3 \cdot 4^{2-1} & l_2 &= a \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2-1} \\ k_3 &= 3 \cdot 4^{3-1} & l_3 &= a \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{3-1} \\ k_i &= 3 \cdot 4^{i-1} & l_i &= a \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{i-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_n = 3 \cdot 4^{n-1} \cdot a \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$P_n = 3a \cdot \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{n-1} \quad P_n = \frac{3}{4} a \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^n$$

$$// \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_n = +\infty$$

D-60:

$$// \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_n = +\infty \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} : (n > N \Rightarrow P_n > \frac{1}{\varepsilon})$$

Значит. ε . найдем N , где коболом беремо: $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} : (n > N \Rightarrow P_n > \frac{1}{\varepsilon})$

$$\frac{3}{4} a \cdot \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^n > \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^n > \frac{4}{3a\varepsilon} \quad // \varepsilon > 0 \quad a > 0 //$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^n > \left(\sqrt[n]{\frac{4}{3 \cdot \epsilon}}\right)^n$$

$$\frac{4}{3} > \sqrt[n]{\frac{4}{3 \cdot \epsilon}}$$



$$\xi = \text{const}$$

$$P_n = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^n$$

has gür dir k

$$\lim K = - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(N(\epsilon))}{\log(\epsilon)}$$

$$N(\epsilon) = K_n = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 4^n$$

// no kapakus ha kangyo sorong //

$$\epsilon = L_n = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^n$$

$$\lim K = - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log\left(\frac{3}{4} \cdot 4^n\right)}{\log\left(3 \cdot \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^n\right)} = - \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{n \log(4) + \log\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{n \log\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) + \log(3)}$$

// $\epsilon \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow n \rightarrow \infty$ //

$$\lim K = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n \log(4) + \log\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{n \log\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) + \log(3)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log 4 + \frac{\log \frac{3}{4}}{n}}{\log \frac{4}{3} + \frac{\log 3}{n}} = \frac{\log 4}{\log \frac{4}{3}} = \log_{\frac{4}{3}} 4$$

13

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x^n = +\infty$$

$$x^n = (1+p)^n \geq 1 + np$$

$$1 + np > \frac{1}{\epsilon} \Leftrightarrow n > \frac{1-\epsilon}{p} \Leftrightarrow \forall \epsilon > 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad \exists N \in \mathbb{N} : (n > N \Rightarrow a_n > \frac{1}{\epsilon})$$

18

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (b_{n+1} - b_n) = 0$$

$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \quad \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} : (|b_{n+1} - b_n| < \epsilon)$$

$$|b_{n+1} - b_n| < \varepsilon$$

$$|b_n - b| < \varepsilon //$$

$$b_n - \varepsilon < b_{n+1} < b_n + \varepsilon$$

$$\underline{2.9} \quad \{b_n\} \rightarrow L \Rightarrow \{\sqrt{b_n}\} \rightarrow \sqrt{L} \quad " \forall n: b_n > 0 "$$

$$\underline{D-60}: \quad \text{f.k. } \{b_n\} - \text{чисел нэгжлэл} \Rightarrow \text{оппозитивчлал}$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists c > 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}: |b_n| > c \quad \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{b_n} + \sqrt{b}} < \frac{1}{\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{b}} \\ "b_n > 0"$$

$$\exists N \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} : |b_n - b| < \varepsilon \cdot (\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{b})$$

$$|\sqrt{b_n} - \sqrt{b}| = \frac{|b_n - b|}{\sqrt{b_n} + \sqrt{b}} < \frac{\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{b}} \varepsilon = \varepsilon \quad \Rightarrow \quad |\sqrt{b_n} - \sqrt{b}| < \varepsilon$$

2.10

$$\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}}} \\ 2^{\frac{1}{2}}, 2^{\frac{3}{4}}, 2^{\frac{7}{8}}$$

$$a_n = 2^{\frac{2^n - 1}{2^n}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^{1 - \frac{1}{2^n}} = 2$$

$$\underline{D-60}: \quad |2^{1 - \frac{1}{2^n}} - 2| < \varepsilon$$

$$2 |2^{-\frac{1}{2^n}} - 1| < \varepsilon$$