

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{m+1} - \sqrt{m}), \stackrel{\infty-\infty}{=} \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{m+1} + \sqrt{m})(\sqrt{m+1} - \sqrt{m})}{\sqrt{m+1} + \sqrt{m}}$$

$$(a+1)(a-1) = a^2 - 1^2$$

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

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{m^2+m} - \sqrt{m^2-m}) \stackrel{\infty-\infty}{=} \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(m^2+m)(m^2-m)}{\sqrt{m^2+m} + \sqrt{m^2-m}} =$$

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

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

Se rezolvă prima simplificare

Amplificare
conjugată

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3m^2+m} - \sqrt{m^2+1}}{\sqrt{3m^2+m} + \sqrt{m^2+1}} \stackrel{\infty-\infty}{=} \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3m^2+m-m^2-1}{\sqrt{3m^2+m} + \sqrt{m^2+1}}$$

$$= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2m^2+m-1}{m\sqrt{3+\frac{1}{m}} + m\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{m^2}}} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{m^2(2+\frac{1}{m}-\frac{1}{m^2})}{m(\sqrt{3+\frac{1}{m}} + \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{m^2}})} = \infty$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} m\sqrt{m}(\sqrt{m+1} + \sqrt{m-1} - 2\sqrt{m}) \stackrel{\infty(\infty-\infty)}{=}$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} m\sqrt{m} [(\sqrt{m+1} - \sqrt{m}) + \sqrt{m-1} - \sqrt{m}] \stackrel{\infty(\infty-\infty)}{=} =$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} m \sqrt{m} \left[\underbrace{\frac{m+1-m}{\sqrt{m+1} + \sqrt{m}}}_{\rightarrow 0} + \underbrace{\frac{m-1-m}{\sqrt{m-1} + \sqrt{m}}}_{\rightarrow 0} \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} m \sqrt{m} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{m+1} + \sqrt{m}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{m-1} + \sqrt{m}} \right) \xrightarrow{0-0} =$$

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

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{m \sqrt{m} (\sqrt{m-1} + \sqrt{m+1})}{(\sqrt{m+1} + \sqrt{m})(\sqrt{m-1} + \sqrt{m})} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{with} \\ \text{conjugate} \end{matrix}$$

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

$$= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{m \sqrt{m} (m-1-m-1)}{(\sqrt{m})^3 (\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{m}} + 1)(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{m}} + 1)(\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{m}} + \sqrt{1+\frac{1}{m}})}$$

$\sqrt{m^3} = m \sqrt{m}$

mit 3 Parameter
 3 Parameter

$$= \frac{-1}{2 \cdot 1 \cdot 2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

(5)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n k^3}{n^2(n^2+1)}$$

$$S_1 = \sum_{k=1}^n k^3 = 1^3 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right]^2 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$$

$$S_2 = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \quad (\text{Gauss})$$

$$S_3 = \sum_{k=1}^n k^4 = 1^4 + 2^4 + 3^4 + \dots + n^4 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$S_4 = \sum_{k=1}^n k^5 = ?$$

Trebuie să cunoascem :

$$\sum k; \sum k^2; \sum k^3$$

Se pornește de la dezvoltarea

$$(k+1)^5$$

$$(k+1)^5 = k^5 + C_5^1 \cdot k^4 + C_5^2 \cdot k^3 + C_5^3 \cdot k^2 + C_5^4 \cdot k^1 + C_5^5 \cdot 1$$

$$(k+1)^5 = k^5 + 5 \cdot k^4 + 10 \cdot k^3 + 10 \cdot k^2 + 5 \cdot k + 1$$

$$k=1 : 2^5 = 1^5 + 5 \cdot 1^4 + 10 \cdot 1^3 + 10 \cdot 1^2 + 5 \cdot 1 + 1$$

$$k=2 : 3^5 = 2^5 + 5 \cdot 2^4 + 10 \cdot 2^3 + 10 \cdot 2^2 + 5 \cdot 2 + 1$$

$$k=n : (n+1)^5 = n^5 + 5 \cdot n^4 + 10 \cdot n^3 + 10 \cdot n^2 + 5 \cdot n + 1$$

$$\text{Total : } \cancel{2^5 + 3^5 + \dots + m^5} + (m+1)^5 = \cancel{1^5 + 2^5 + \dots + m^5} +$$

$$+ 5(1^4 + 2^4 + \dots + m^4) +$$

$$+ 10(1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + m^3) +$$

$$+ 10(1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + m^2) +$$

$$+ 5(1 + 2 + \dots + m) + m$$

$$(m+1)^5 = 5 \sum_{k=1}^m k^4 + 10 \sum_{k=1}^m k^3 + 10 \sum_{k=1}^m k^2 + 5 \sum_{k=1}^m k + m$$

$$5 \cdot S_4 = - (10 \cdot S_3 + 10 \cdot S_2 + 5 \cdot S_1) - m - 1 + (m+1)^5$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 \cdot S_4 = (m+1)^5 - (m+1) - 10S_3 - 10S_2 - 5 \cdot S_1$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{k=1}^m k^3}{m^2(m^2+1)} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{m^2(m+1)^2}{4}}{m^2(m^2+1)} = \frac{1}{4} \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{m^2+2m+1}{m^2+1}$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{4} \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{m^2\left(1 + \frac{2}{m} + \frac{1}{m^2}\right)}{m^2\left(1 + \frac{1}{m^2}\right)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

(6)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^n + 3^n}{3^n + 4^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3^n \left(\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n + 1\right)}{4^n \left(\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n + 1\right)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n + 1 + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n}{1 + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n}$$

$$= 0 \cdot \frac{1+0}{1+0} = 0 \cdot 1 = 0$$

(7)

$$e^{\approx 2,418 \dots} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(1+e^{5n})}{\ln(1+e^{2n})} \stackrel{\infty}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln e^{5n} \left(\frac{1}{e^{5n}+1}\right)}{\ln e^{2n} \left(\frac{1}{e^{2n}+1}\right)}$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln e^{5m} + \ln(1 + \frac{1}{e^{5m}})}{\ln e^{2m} + \ln(1 + \frac{1}{e^{2m}})} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5m \cdot \ln e + \ln(1 + \frac{1}{e^{5m}})}{2m \cdot \ln e + \ln(1 + \frac{1}{e^{2m}})}$$

$\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

$$\ln(a \cdot b) = \ln a + \ln b$$

$$\ln(\frac{a}{b}) = \ln a - \ln b$$

$$\ln a^b = b \cdot \ln a$$

$$\ln 1 = 0$$

$$\ln e = 0$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{m [5 + \frac{1}{m} \cdot \ln(1 + \frac{1}{e^{5m}})]}{m [2 + \frac{1}{m} \cdot \ln(1 + \frac{1}{e^{2m}})]} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(m^3 + m - 1)}{\ln(m^6 + 2m^3 + m)} \stackrel{\infty}{=} \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln m^3 (1 + \frac{1}{m^2} - \frac{1}{m^3})}{\ln m^6 (1 + \frac{2}{m^3} + \frac{1}{m^5})} =$$

$$\stackrel{\infty}{=} \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln m^3 + \ln(1 + \frac{1}{m^2} - \frac{1}{m^3})}{\ln m^6 + \ln(1 + \frac{2}{m^3} + \frac{1}{m^5})} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 \ln m + \ln(1 + \frac{1}{m^2} - \frac{1}{m^3})}{6 \ln m + \ln(1 + \frac{2}{m^3} + \frac{1}{m^5})}$$

$$\stackrel{\infty}{=} \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{\ln m} [3 + \frac{1}{\cancel{\ln m}} \cdot \ln(1 + \frac{1}{m^2} - \frac{1}{m^3})]}{\cancel{\ln m} [6 + \frac{1}{\cancel{\ln m}} \cdot \ln(1 + \frac{2}{m^3} + \frac{1}{m^5})]} = \frac{3}{6}$$

Cazul 1[∞]

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{m}\right)^m \stackrel{\infty}{=} e$$

$$\text{Dacă } \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \pi^m = \infty \Rightarrow \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^m}\right)^{\pi^m} = e$$

notam
 $\sqrt[n]{\pi} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{\pi}}$

$$\text{Dacă } \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} y_m = 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + y_m\right)^{\frac{1}{y_m}} = e$$

$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{m+1}{m} \right)^{3m} \stackrel{!}{=} \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{m} \right)^{3m} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{m} \right)^m \right]^3$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} (a_m)^{b_m} = \left(\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} a^m \right)^{\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} b_m} = a^b$$

Dado a^b are sens
 $(1^\infty, 0^\infty, \infty^\infty)$

0 - nu este
medeterminare

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{5m+1}{5m} \right)^{6m-4} \stackrel{!}{=} \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{5m+1}{5m} - 1 \right)^{6m-4} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{5m} \right)^{6m-4}$$

$$= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{5m} \right)^{5m} \right]^{\frac{6m-4}{5m}} = e^{\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6m-4}{5m}} = e^{\frac{6}{5}}$$

$\underbrace{(a^b)^c}_{} = a^{b \cdot c}$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2m+3}{2m} \right)^{m+1} \cdot \left(\frac{3m+1}{3m} \right)^{2m+1}; \quad \lim(a_m \cdot b_m) = \lim a_m \cdot \lim b_m$$

$$\lim \left(\frac{2m+3}{2m} \right)^{m+1} = \lim \left(1 + \frac{3}{2m} \right)^{m+1} = \lim \left[\left(1 + \frac{3}{2m} \right)^{\frac{2m}{3}} \right]^{\frac{3}{2} \cdot (m+1)}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3(m+1)}{2m}} = e^{\frac{3}{4}}$$

$$\lim \left(\frac{3m+1}{3m} \right)^{2m+1} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{3m+1}{3m} - 1 \right)^{2m+1} = \lim \left(1 + \frac{1}{3m} \right)^{2m+1}$$

$$= \lim \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{3m} \right)^{3m} \right]^{\frac{2m+1}{3m}} = e^{\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2m+1}{3m}} = e^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{a^n + b^n}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 + \frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}} + b^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1}{2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}} + b^{\frac{1}{n}} - 2}{2} \right)^n$$

Und wenn $a > 1$
dann geht es gegen ∞

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{a^n - 1}{a^n} \right)^{\frac{1}{\frac{a^n - 1}{a^n}}} \right]^{\frac{a^n - 1}{a^n}} = e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot x_n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot x_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot \frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}} + b^{\frac{1}{n}} - 2}{2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}} + b^{\frac{1}{n}} - 2}{1^n} \right)^{n-0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}-1}}{\frac{1}{n}} + \frac{b^{\frac{1}{n}-1}}{\frac{1}{n}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} (\ln a + \ln b) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(a \cdot b)$$

$$= \ln(ab)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \ln \sqrt{ab}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}} + b^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2} \right)^n = e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot x_n} = e^{\ln \sqrt{ab}} = \sqrt{ab}$$