

Př: 56/3:

1. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n = \frac{1}{1-2/3} = 3$
2. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{(\sqrt{3})^n}\right)^n = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1-\sqrt{1/3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}(1+\sqrt{1/3})}{2/3} = 3\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}$
3. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a^{2n}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a}\right) = \frac{1-1/a}{1-1/a^2} = \frac{1}{1+1/a} = \frac{a}{1+a}$
4. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\sin^3 a)^n = \frac{1}{1-\sin^3 a}$
5. Evidetně $\sqrt{2} = q > 1$ tedy diverguje!

Př: 56/4:

$$\frac{a}{1-1/3} = 10$$
$$a = 10\frac{2}{3} = \frac{20}{3}$$

Př: 56/5:

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=n}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^m} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1/2^n}{1-1/2} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{2^n} = \frac{1}{1-1/2} = 2$$

Př: 56/7:

1. $100a = a + 13$
 $99a = 13$
 $a = \frac{13}{99}$
 $a = 13 \cdot \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{100^n} = \frac{0.13}{1-1/100} = \frac{13}{99}$
2. $1000(a-3) = (a-3) + 142$
 $999(a-3) = 142$
 $a = 3 + \frac{142}{999} = \frac{3139}{999}$
 $a = 3 + 142 \cdot \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1000^n} = \frac{0.142}{1-1/1000} = 3 + \frac{142}{999} = \frac{3139}{999}$
3. $100(a-5.137) = (a-5.137) + 0.081$
 $99(a-5.137) = 0.00081$
 $a = 5.137\frac{0.081}{99} = \frac{14129}{2750}$
 $a = 5.137 + 0.00001 \cdot \sum \frac{81}{100^n} = \frac{5137}{100} + \frac{1}{100000} \cdot \frac{80}{1-1/100} = \frac{14129}{2750}$