

4.3: 1, 3a, b, d, 4, 11, 13, 14, 15, 18  
c b 4 evl.

1

4.3: 1) c)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n^3 + 2n - 13}{7n - 4}$

$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 + \frac{2}{n^2} - \frac{13}{n^3}}{\frac{7}{n^2} - \frac{4}{n^3}} = \infty$

↓  
 Deler  
 på  $n^3$   
 opppe og  
 nede

3.) b)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n + \sqrt{n}} - \sqrt{n}}$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{n}+n} + \sqrt{n}}{n + \sqrt{n} - n}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{n}+n} + \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sqrt{\frac{n+\sqrt{n}}{n}} + 1 \right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}} + 1 \right) = 1 + 1 = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$4) b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \sin n}{n} = 0$$

La  $\varepsilon > 0$  være gitt. Vil finne  $N \in \mathbb{N}$   
s.a. for alle  $n \geq N$  er

$$\left| \frac{2 \sin n}{n} - 0 \right| = \left| \frac{2 \sin n}{n} \right| = \frac{2 |\sin n|}{n} < \varepsilon$$

Merk:  $|\sin n| \leq 1$  for alle  $n$ .

Derfor er det nok å finne  $N \in \mathbb{N}$  s.a.

$$\frac{2}{N} < \varepsilon \quad \left( \frac{2|\sin n|}{n} \leq \frac{2}{n} \right)$$

Velg  $N$  til å være det første heltallet  
 større <sup>(eller like)</sup> enn  $\frac{2}{\varepsilon}$ . Da er, for alle  $n \geq N$

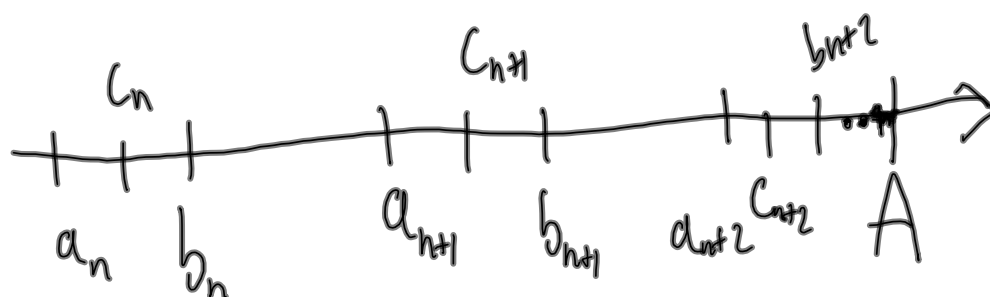
$$\left| \frac{2 \sin n}{n} - 0 \right| \leq \frac{2}{n} \leq \frac{2}{N} < \frac{2}{\frac{2}{\varepsilon}} = \varepsilon$$

# 11.) Squeezelemma

Anta  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = A$ , og

$$a_n \leq c_n \leq b_n \text{ for alle } n.$$

Vil vise: Da er  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = A$



La  $\varepsilon > 0$  være gitt. Da fins, siden

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = A$ ,  $N_a \in \mathbb{N}$  s.a. for alle

$n \geq N_a$  er  $|a_n - A| < \varepsilon$ .

Tilsvarende, siden  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = A$ , fins

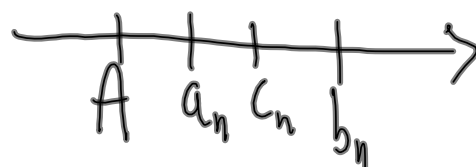
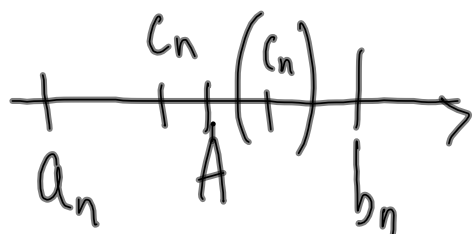
$N_b \in \mathbb{N}$  s.a. for alle  $n \geq N_b$  er

$|b_n - A| < \varepsilon$ .

Merk: For alle  $n$ ,

$$|c_n - A| \leq \max \{ |a_n - A|, |b_n - A| \}$$

(siden  $a_n \leq c_n \leq b_n$ )



Velg  $N = \max \{ N_a, N_b \}$ . Da er, for alle  $n \geq N$ ,



$$|c_n - A| \leq \max\{|a_n - A|, |b_n - A|\}$$

←  $\epsilon$ .

siden  
 $|a_n - A| < \epsilon$   
 og  
 $|b_n - A| < \epsilon$   
 $|c_n - A| < \epsilon$

Dermed er

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = A.$$