(Hf) 1. Igasólya, hory 5 1/2 2 25n-1 (n = 2, 3, ...)Megollas. Teljes indukcióval: I. n=2 eselén: 1+1 < 252-1 Eknivalens atalekhlasokkal: 1+ 1/2 < 252-1 (=> 1/2 < 252-2 (=> 1< (252-2) \( \frac{1}{2} \) (=> 1 < 2 \sqrt{2.\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt{2} = 4 - 2\sqrt{2} <=> 2\sqrt{2} < 3 <=> 8<9 igas. II Tt, h valamely n=2,3,4,... ssemra igas, hory  $(*) \qquad \qquad \sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} < 2\sqrt{n} - 1.$  $\sum_{k=1}^{n+1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} < 2\sqrt{n+1} - 1$  $\frac{n+1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} = \frac{n}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} < 2\sqrt{n} - 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} < 2\sqrt{n+1} - 1$   $\frac{n+1}{\sqrt{n+1}} < 2\sqrt{n} - 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} < 2\sqrt{n+1} - 1$ Ethivalens atalakitésokkal:  $2\sqrt{n}-1+\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}}<2\sqrt{n+1}-1 => 2\sqrt{n}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}}<2\sqrt{n+1} =>$ (=)  $2\sqrt{n(n+1)} + 1 < 2(n+1) \iff 2\sqrt{n(n+1)} < 2n+1 <=>$ (=)  $4n(n+1) < (2n+1)^2 (=) 4n^2 + 4n < 4n^2 + 4n + 1 <=)$ <=> 0 < 1 igat.

Et att jelenti, hopy at a'llidas, ha n-re igas, akkor n+1-re is igas. L Exist at a'llidas minden n=2,3,4,... pain oselen igas, hipsen a delges indicata vonatkoso detal feldéleleitelgesolvek. (Hf) 2. Obja meg R-en!  $\frac{3x^2+7x-4}{x^2+2x-3}$  < 2 Megollas. x = -3, x = 1. + - +  $x^2 + 2x - 3 = (x - 1)(x + 3)$ I. He x>1 v. x<-3, akkor x2+2x-3>0. EKKor  $3x^2+7x-4 < 2x^2+4x-6 \iff (=) x^2+3x+2 < 0$  $x^{2} + 3x + 2 = (x+1)(x+2) + \frac{-1}{2}$ Exert x2+3x+2<0 (=> -2<x-1 Ebben as esethen nem Kapunk megallaist: -1 1-3-2 II Ha -3 < x < 1, akkor x2+2x-3 < 0. EKKor  $3x^2+7x-4 > 2x^2+4x-6$  (=>  $x^2+3x+2>0$  $\chi^{2}+3x+2=(\chi+1)(\chi+2)$ Esect x2+3x+2>0 (=7 x<-2 vary x>-1. Ebben as esetben a mego Has: 

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Össsesitve, as eppentillenseg megblese:

-3<×<-2 rafy -1<×<1.



(Gy) 2. Mutasja meg, hon tetrolleges  $a_1b_1c>0$  paimolha  $8abc \le (a+b)(b+c)(a+c) \le \frac{8}{27}(a+b+c)^3$ 

Meso Las.

I. Ket nam szembami es meitani losepe losoti etjenhottenség

$$2\sqrt{ab} \le a+b$$
 $2\sqrt{bc} \le b+c$ 
 $2\sqrt{ca} \le c+a$ 
 $3\sqrt{ab} \le a+b$ 
 $3\sqrt{ab} \le a+b$ 

Il levour pseur pseur sein ein willen K5tepe K525Hi egenlötlenseg wist (a+5>0, b+c>0, c+a>0)  $3\sqrt{(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)} \leq \frac{(a+b)+(b+c)+(c+a)}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$  (a+b+c)

$$3\sqrt{(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)} \leq \frac{(a+b)+(b+c)+(c+a)}{3} = \frac{2}{3}(a+b+c)$$

Kobre emelés uden:

$$(a+b)(b+c)(c+a) \leq \frac{8}{27} (a+b+c)^3$$
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