## Zadania Studium Talent 1

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## 1 Definicja kresu dolnego

$$\mathbf{L} = \inf \mathbf{B} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1. \forall \ b \in B : b \ge L}{2. \forall \ \varepsilon > 0 \ \exists b_{\varepsilon} \in B < L - \varepsilon}$$

## 2 Ciagi

Niech m = Cn  
Jeśli n
$$\to \infty$$
, to m $\to \infty$   
 $\lim_{m\to\infty} (1+\frac{1}{m})^m = e$ 

Jeśli 
$$\operatorname{Cn} \to -\infty$$
, to  $(1 + \frac{1}{Cn})_{n \to \infty}^{Cn} \to e$   $\lim_{n \to \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{Cn})^{Cn} = L$   
Niech  $m = -\operatorname{Cn} \longrightarrow \operatorname{jeżeli} n \to \infty$ , to  $m \to \infty$   
 $L = \lim_{m \to \infty} (1 - \frac{1}{m})^{-m} = \lim_{m \to \infty} (\frac{1}{\frac{m-1}{m}})^m = \lim_{m \to \infty} (\frac{m}{m-1})^m$   
Niech  $a = m-1$   
 $L = \lim_{a \to \infty} (\frac{a+1}{a})^{a+1} = \lim_{a \to \infty} [(\frac{a+1}{a})(1 + \frac{1}{a})^a] = e$   
 $\lim_{n \to \infty} (\frac{a+1}{a}) = 1 \wedge \lim_{n \to \infty} (1 + \frac{1}{a})^a = e$ 

## 3 Limesy

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{5n-1}{5n+3}\right)^{2n-1}$$

$$(\frac{5n-1}{5n+3})^{2n-1} = \left[ (\frac{5n+3}{5n-1})^{2n-1} \right]^{-1} = \left[ (\frac{5n-1}{5n-1} + \frac{4}{5n-1})^{2n-1} \right]^{-1} =$$

$$= \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{5n-1}{4}} \right)^{\frac{5n-1}{4} * \frac{8}{5} - \frac{3}{5}} \right]^{-1} = \left[ e^{\frac{8}{5}} : 1 \right]^{-1} = e^{-\frac{8}{5}}$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}(\frac{5n-1}{6n+2})^n=0,$$
ponieważ  $\lim_{n\to\infty}(\frac{5n-1}{6n+2})=0$ 

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} (\frac{5n-1}{3n+2})^n = \infty$$
, ponieważ  $\lim_{n\to\infty} (\frac{5n-1}{3n+2}) = \infty$