

Esercizio 3. Calcolare il limite della successione

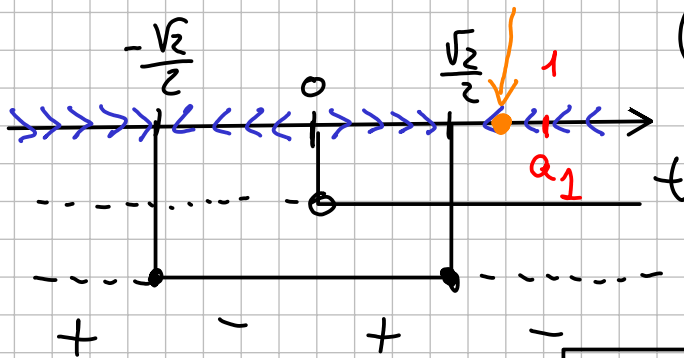
$$\begin{cases} a_1 = 1 \\ a_{n+1} = \frac{2a_n^2 + 1}{4a_n} \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{2t^2 + 1}{4t}$$

$$p(t) = \frac{2t^2 + 1}{4t} - t$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2t^2 + 1 - 4t^2}{4t} = \frac{-2t^2 + 1}{4t} > 0$$

$$p(t) > 0 \quad \begin{cases} -2t^2 + 1 \geq 0 \\ 4t > 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} t = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ t > 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



$$1^2 < \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} > \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{9}{16} > \frac{2}{4}, 36 > 32$$

$$\left] -\infty, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right] \\ a_n \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\left[-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0 \right[\\ a_n \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\left] 0, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right] \\ a_n \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, +\infty \right[\\ a_n \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

2) LOCALIZZAZIONE

$$- a_1 = 1 \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \leq a_1 < +\infty$$

$$- a_1 = 1 \in \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, +\infty \right[\quad a_n \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{2t^2 + 1}{4t} = \frac{3}{4}$$

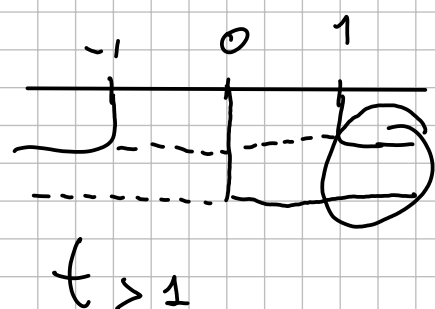
$$a_{n+1} = \frac{3}{4} \in \left[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, +\infty \right[, a_{n+1} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

Esercizio 3. Determinare il limite della successione

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = 2 \\ a_{n+1} = a_n^2 + |a_n| - 1 \quad \text{per ogni } n \in \mathbb{N}. \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) = t^2 + |t| - 1 \quad \varphi(t) = t^2 + |t| - 1 - t > 0$$

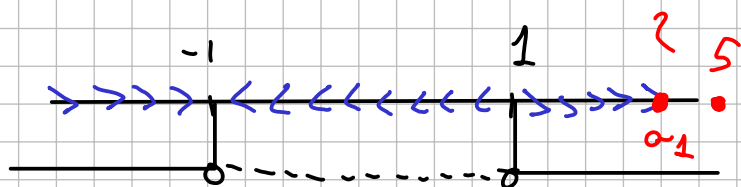
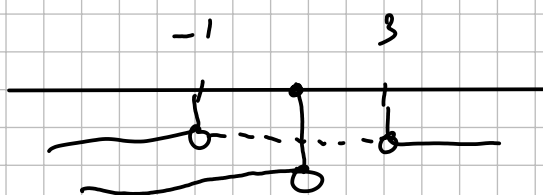
$$\begin{cases} t \geq 0 \\ t^2 - 1 > 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{cases} t < 0 \\ t^2 - 2t - 1 > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta = 4 - 4(-1) = 16$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{2 \pm 4}{2} < -1$$



$$]-\infty, -1]$$

$$a_n \rightarrow -1$$

$$]-1, 1]$$

$$a_n \rightarrow -1$$

$$[1, +\infty[$$

$$a_n \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$t^2 + |t| - 1 \rightarrow 2^2 + 2 - 1 = 5$$

$$a_{n+1} \rightarrow +\infty$$

Esercizio 3. Determinare il limite della successione

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = \lambda \\ a_{n+1} = \frac{1 + a_n}{1 + a_n^2} \end{cases} \text{ per ogni } n \in \mathbb{N}$$

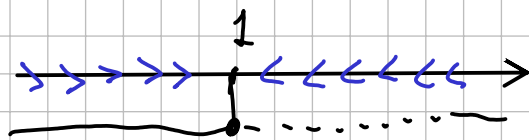
$$f(t) = \frac{1+t}{1+t^2}$$

$$p(t) = \frac{1+t}{1+t^2} - t$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1+t-t^3}{1+t^2} = \frac{-t^3+1}{1+t^2} > 0$$

$$\frac{-t^3+1}{1+t^2} > 0, \quad \frac{-t^3}{1+t^2} \geq -1, \quad t^3 \leq 1, \quad t \leq 1$$

$$\frac{-t^3}{1+t^2} \geq -1, \quad t^3 > -1 \quad \forall t$$



$$]-\infty, 1]$$

$$a_n \rightarrow 1$$

$$[1, +\infty[$$

$$a_n \rightarrow 1$$

$$a_{n+1} \rightarrow 1 \quad \forall n$$

Esercizio 3. Calcolare il limite della successione

$$\begin{cases} a_1 = \lambda \\ a_{n+1} = a_n |a_n| \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) = t|t|$$

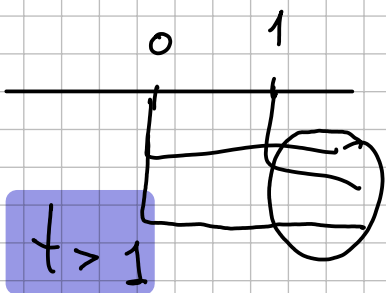
$$p(t) = \underline{t|t| - t}$$

$$\hookrightarrow t(|t| - 1) > 0$$

$$\begin{cases} t \geq 0 \\ t^2 - t > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$t(t-1) > 0$$

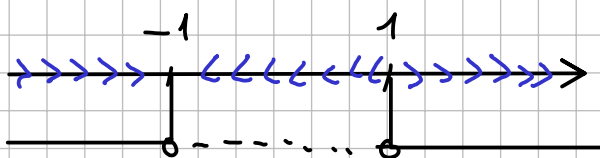
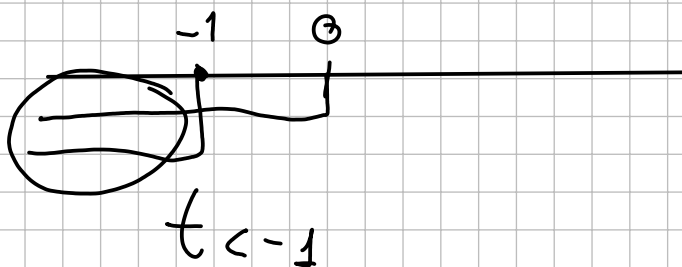
$$t > 0, t > 1$$



$$\begin{cases} t < 0 \\ -t^2 - t > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$t^2 + t < 0; t(t+1) < 0$$

$$t < 0, t < -1$$



$$]-\infty, -1[$$

$$]-1, 1[$$

$$]1, +\infty[$$

$$a_n \rightarrow -1$$

$$a_n \rightarrow -1$$

$$a_n \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$f'(t) > 0 \quad t|t| \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} t \geq 0 \\ t^2 - t > 0 \end{cases}$$

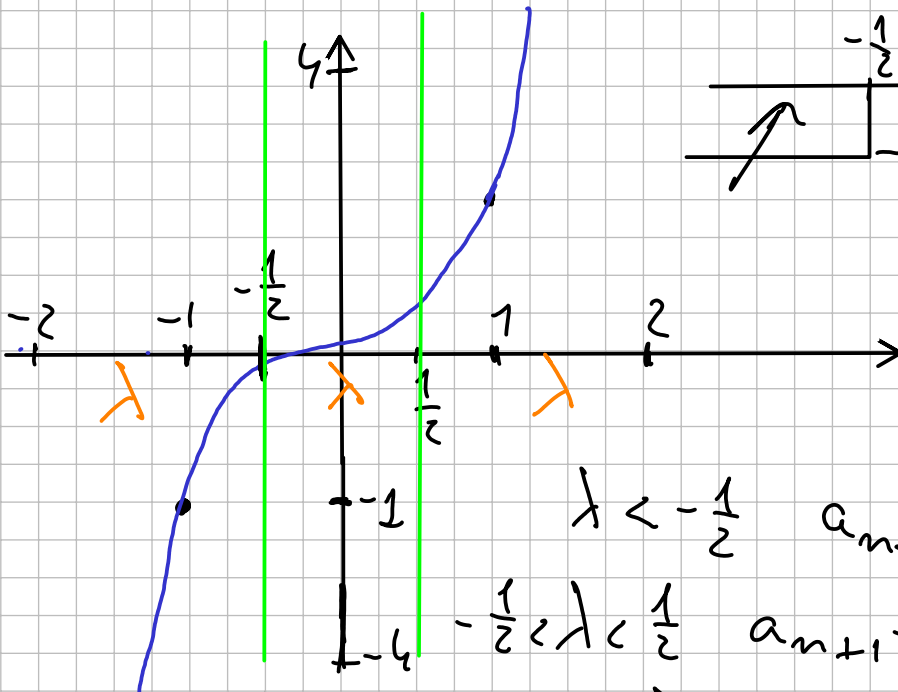
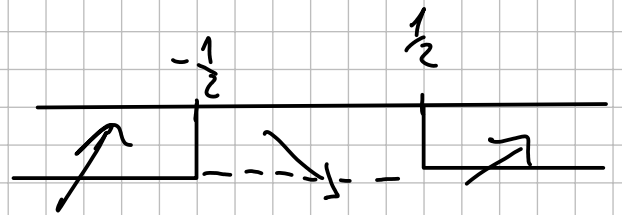
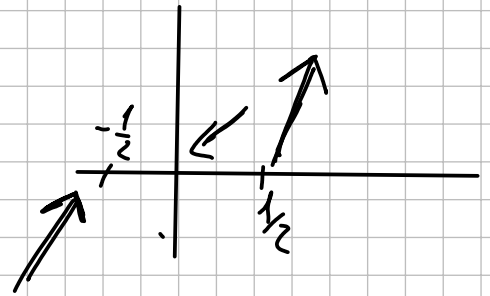
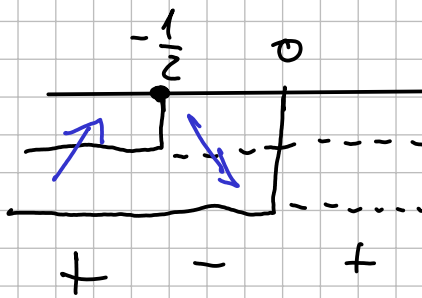
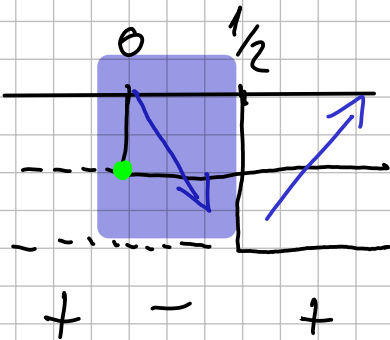
$$\begin{cases} t < 0 \\ -t^2 - t > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} t \geq 0 \\ 2t - 1 > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} t < 0 \\ 2t + 1 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$t > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t < -\frac{1}{2}$$



$$t < -\frac{1}{2} \quad a_{n+1} \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} < t < \frac{1}{2} \quad a_{n+1} \rightarrow 0$$

$$t > \frac{1}{2} \quad a_{n+1} \rightarrow +\infty$$

$t|t|$

$t = 1$	$f(t) = 1$
$t = -1$	$" = -1$
$" = 2$	$" = 4$
$" = -2$	$" = -4$
$" = 4$	$" = 16$
$" = -4$	$" = -16$

$$|z|^2 = 3z$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 3(x + iy)$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 3x + 3iy$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 3x - 3iy = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} -3y = 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 - 3x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x^2 - 3x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x(x-3) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x = 0 \vee x = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$z_1 = (0, 0)$$

$$z_2 = (3, 0)$$

$$|z| = 3z$$

$$z - \bar{z} = ?$$

→ BOMBARDELLI?