\$1 BRGINÉS ENVOIES

- De: Mid ano Aou Vid πραγματικών αριθμών είναι μία συνάρτηση d: IN → IR. Συνηθίζουμε να συμβολίζουμε τις τιμές της με αι, αι, αι αι αι ---
- Fix Káte né IN dvalfepópadóte ótor apithó an ws tor n- Dótó opo tres akodoutíds. Eníons oup Bodísoupe pía akodoutíd ws dan  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  (an)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (an)

## · Napa Seignata:

- α) 'EGIW CE IR. Η GTA DEPÝ ακο Λουθία (απ)η με τιμή C τ.w. αη = C, ΥΝΕΙΝ
- B)  $(d_n)_n = (\frac{1}{n})_n$ . Tote,  $d_1 = \frac{1}{1} = 1$ ,  $d_2 = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $d_3 = \frac{1}{3}$ , ---
- $\gamma$ ) AV  $d \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $(dn)_n = (d^n)_n$ , Tota  $d_1 = d$ ,  $d_2 = d^2$ ,  $d_3 = d^3 \cdots$
- J) (dn)n=(2n-1)n, d1=1, d2=3, ---
- ξ) (Ανωδρομικός ορισμός)  $α_1 = 1$  και ∀n ∈ IN ορίζουμε  $d_{n+1} = \sqrt{1+d_n}$  (160δύναμα ∀n > 2:  $α_n = \sqrt{1+d_{n-1}}$ )

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $d_1 = 1, d_2 = \sqrt{2}, d_3 = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{2}}, ...$ 

5) 
$$d_1 = 1$$
,  $d_2 = 1$  Kai  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ :  $d_{n+2} = d_n + d_{n+1}$ . Tore
$$d_1 = 1$$
,  $d_2 = 1$ ,  $d_3 = 2$ ,  $d_4 = 3$ ,  $d_5 = 5$ ,  $d_6 = 8$ ,  $d_7 = 13$ ...

$$\eta$$
 $\lambda_{n} = \begin{cases}
3n^{2} & \text{av} & n = 2K \\
\frac{1}{7n} & \text{av} & n = 2K-1
\end{cases}$ 
 $(K \in IN) - T_{\delta T \leq 1} = \begin{cases}
\lambda_{4} = 48 \\
\lambda_{5} = \frac{1}{45}
\end{cases}$ 

(ii) Opi Jours 
$$(dn)_n + (\beta n)_n = (dn + \beta n)_n$$
  
 $(dn)_n - (\beta n)_n = (dn - \beta n)_n$   
 $(dn)_n \cdot (\beta n)_n = (dn \beta n)_n$ 

AV 
$$\beta_n \neq 0$$
,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ , opijou $\mu \in \frac{(\alpha_n)_n}{(\beta_n)_n} = (\frac{\alpha_n}{\beta_n})_n$ 

 $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial r} \left( \frac{2 i v_0 A_0}{4 n} \frac{1 \mu \dot{\omega} \dot{v}}{r} \right) = \frac{1 E_0 T \omega}{1 E_0 T \omega} \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial r} \right)_n \frac{\partial v_0 A_0 \dot{v} \dot{v}}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial v_0 A_0}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 e_0 T \omega}{1 e_0 T \omega} \frac{\partial$ 

• Παραδείχματα: i) Η  $(α_n)_n = \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)_n εχει δύνολο τιμών,
το εύνολο <math>\frac{1}{n}$ :  $n \in \mathbb{N}$   $\frac{1}{3}$ .

ii) H (dn)n = ((-1)n)n Exe ws 6000 Ao TIpiwo To f-1,13.

## \$2 Zógk A169 AKO AOU DIWV

• As EZETA 600 ME TON DKO LOUPIN (An)  $= \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)_n$ .

Για n=1:  $α_1=1$ , για n=5:  $α_n=\frac{1}{5}$  ---, για n=1000:  $α_n=\frac{1}{1000}$  Καθώς το n γινέται "μεγάλο", o  $α_n$  πληδιάζει τον αριθμό o. Δηλαδή, η  $\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)_n$  συγκλίνει στο o.

- · Γενικά, έστω (dn)n ακολουθία και αΕ IR. Θα λέμε ότι η (dn)n συγκλίνει στον α αν
- 11 Kathis to n megadiver o an Epxetal 060 Signote Kovta 6TO a;
- " για 060 δήποτε κοντά 670 α θεδή 600 με, θα βρίσκονται οι όροι της απ , αρκεί το η να είναι αρκετά μεγάδο",
- Aυστηρός ορισμός της σύγκλισης: Έστω (dn)η ακολουθία και αξ  $\mathbb{R}$ , Αέμε στι η (dn)η συγκλίνει στο α και γράφουρε lim αη = α η dη  $\xrightarrow{n\to\infty}$  α, σταν

- Nagarygyan: To no  $\xi \overline{3}$ aprátal anó to  $\xi$ .
- · Napa Jeignata
- i) AV dn = C, Yn EIN, ME CEIR, TOTE lim dn = C.
- ii)  $(dn)_n = \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)_n \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 0$ .  $np \text{appart}_1$ ,  $\tilde{\epsilon} 6 \tau \omega \in 70$ ,  $\tau \delta \tau \epsilon dn \delta \tau \eta V$   $Apx : \mu \eta \delta \epsilon \alpha : \delta i \delta \tau \eta \tau \alpha \quad \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N} \quad \tau \cdot \omega : 0 < \frac{1}{n_0} < \epsilon :$   $\left[ \mu \tilde{\alpha} \lambda_1 \epsilon \tau \alpha \quad \mu n_0 p_0 \delta \mu \epsilon \quad v \alpha \quad n \lambda_1 p_0 \nu \mu \epsilon \quad n_0 = \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon}\right] + 1 \right]$   $[Apa \quad \forall n \ni n_0 : \tilde{\epsilon} \chi_0 \nu \mu \epsilon \delta \tau 1 \quad \epsilon > \frac{1}{n_0} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n} = dn > 0 > -\epsilon .$
- $\begin{array}{ll} \overline{u} & \frac{n^2 n}{n^2 + n} & \frac{n \to \infty}{n^2 + n} & 1 & \left[ \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{n^2 + n} \right] = \left[ \frac{2n}{n^2 + n} \right] = 2 \left[ \frac{1}{n+1} \right] \leq \frac{2}{n} & \frac{1}{n^2 + n} = 2 \left[ \frac{1}{n+1} \right] \leq \frac{2}{n} & \frac{1}{n^2 + n} = 2 \left[ \frac{1}{n+1} \right] = 2 \left[ \frac{1}{n$

And Apximin Stid 1515 tyto,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1$ 

iv) H (dn)n = (-1)n Jer GuyKATVEI.

BUGINES I DISTYTES

- i) Το όριο κάθε ακολουθίας (όταν υπάρχει) είναι μοναξικό.
- il) Kpitypio NapepiBoAyS: 'Estw (dn)n, (Bn)n, (Vn)n akoAouties
  Kai le IR, T.W.

- 1) du & Bu & Yu, thomas yid Kanoio no EIN
- 2)  $\lim_{n\to\infty} dn = \lim_{n\to\infty} \gamma_n = \ell$

Tore lim Bn = l

OP: Mia akohou Dia (dn)n Kaheital Ypayméry dr JM>0 T.W. the M 16xúel Idn] = M

 $\frac{\Pi \cdot \chi \cdot \quad O_L \left( \left( \frac{1-1}{n} \right)_n \quad \kappa \alpha_1 \left( \frac{1}{n} \right)_n \quad \epsilon_{iv \alpha_1} \quad \psi_{p \alpha} \gamma_{\mu \epsilon v \epsilon j} \cdot M \left( n^2 + 2 \right)_n \quad f_{\epsilon v} \epsilon_{iv \alpha_1} }{\psi_{p \alpha} \gamma_{\mu \epsilon v \gamma} \cdot \dots \cdot \psi_{p \alpha} \gamma_{\mu \epsilon v \gamma} \cdot \dots \cdot \psi_{p \alpha} }$ 

Θεώρημα: Κάθε συγκλίνουσα ακολουθία είναι φραγμένη [προσοχή = δεν ισχύει το αντίστροφο π.χ. ((-1)<sup>n</sup>)<sub>n</sub>. ]

 $Ω_{\rm F}: 1Ε67ω (dn)_n ακολουθία. Ένα Τελικό τμήμα της (dn)_η είναι$   $μία ακολουθία της μορ (ης (βη)_η = (dm+η-1)_η = (dm, dm+1,-...).$   $Ω-χ: Η (<math>\frac{1}{12+η}$ )η είναι τελικό τμήμα της ( $\frac{1}{η}$ )η

2) 'EGTW (dn) n drofoutid kan d E IR. Tote 16xúel dn \rightard

ANN undexen tedinó thýpha trys (dn) n trou va Gugndível GTO a

KATE TEÁINÓ THÝPHA - " - " - " a.

3)  $1 = 6 \pi \omega$  (dn) disofortia xai  $d \in \mathbb{R}$ . Tote  $d_n \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} d$ ANN  $\exists \xi \neq 0$   $\tau_*\omega_*$ .  $\forall n_0 \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $\exists n \geq n_0 \tau_*\omega_*$ .  $|\vec{\alpha}_n - \vec{\alpha}| \not \geq \xi$ .

Xai ANN  $\exists \xi \neq 0$   $\tau_*\omega_*$ ,  $\tau_0$   $\epsilon \omega = 0$   $|\vec{\alpha}_n - \vec{\alpha}| \neq \xi$   $|\vec{\alpha}_n - \vec{\alpha}| \neq \xi$ 

\$3 <u>Anókaión</u> 670 áneipo De: 1861W ldn)n dkodovája.

i) Népe óti y làn), teiver 610 +00 (ý ano Kaiver 610 +00 ý dy  $\xrightarrow{n\to\infty}$ )

av +M>0,  $\exists m \in \mathbb{N}$  tw.  $tm \geq m_0$  éxorpre  $d_m \geq M$ ii) Népe óti y  $(d_m)_m$  teiver 610  $-\infty$  (ý ano Kaiver 610  $-\infty$  ý  $d_m \xrightarrow{n\to\infty}$ )

1) NEME OTIN LAND LEIVER 600 - TO (M AND KINVER 600 - TO M AND TO BY OUT AN Z-ON AND TO BY OUT AN Z-ON.

 $\frac{\text{Nαρατηρήδεις: IE6τω (α<sub>n</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, (β<sub>n</sub>)<sub>n</sub> ακολουθίες}{i) Aν α<sub>n</sub> <math>\leq$  β<sub>n</sub>, γ<sub>n</sub>  $\in$  IN και α<sub>n</sub>  $\xrightarrow{n \to \infty}$ , τότε β<sub>n</sub>  $\xrightarrow{n \to \infty}$   $\xrightarrow{n \to \infty}$ .

ii) Aν α<sub>n</sub>  $\Rightarrow$  β<sub>n</sub>; γ<sub>n</sub>  $\in$  IN και α<sub>n</sub>  $\xrightarrow{n \to \infty}$ , τότε β<sub>n</sub>  $\xrightarrow{n \to \infty}$   $\xrightarrow{n \to \infty}$ .

iii) Aν α<sub>n</sub>  $\Rightarrow$  β<sub>n</sub>; γ<sub>n</sub>  $\xrightarrow{n \to \infty}$   $\xrightarrow{n \to \infty}$ , τότε  $\xrightarrow{n \to \infty}$   $\xrightarrow{$ 

## &4 PAJEBP2 OPINV

Napatypyers: Eerw (dn)n drodoutia kar at IR.

- i)  $H \propto n \rightarrow \infty$  ANN  $|\alpha_n| \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \left( n \cdot x \cdot (-1)^n \frac{1}{n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \right)$ .
- ii) H  $dn \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} \alpha$  ANN  $an \alpha \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 0$  ANN  $|a_n \alpha| \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 0$ .
- iii) Av  $d_n \rightarrow d$ ,  $tite |d_n| \rightarrow |a|$  (  $npo60\chi\dot{q}$ :  $fev 16\chi\dot{u}e_1$ το αντί ετρο φο, n.χ. dn = (-1)")

npazzes, Siatazy kai Guyxalien: EGTW (an)n, (Bn) akodoudies Kald, BEIR, CEIR.

- i) AV dn -> d Kdi Bn -> B, tote dn+ Bn -> d+ B EIJINÓTEPA, dV du mos a, TÓTE dy+c mos d+c.
- (i) AV dn -> & Kdi Bn -> B TÓTE dy. Bn -> 00 d.B EIJIKOTEPA, dV dn -> x, TOTE C. dn n-100 C.x.
- iii) AV dy -> d Kd1 Bn m-> B, Tote dn-Bn m-> d-B
- iv) AV du mon x kai By mon B T.W. By \$0, the IN Kai B\$0, Tote dn no x B
- V) AV on and Kan KEIN, Tots on moo q'K ( npo60 xy to K 6Tat Epó ws npos n)

- Ni) AV  $dn \longrightarrow \alpha$  Kal  $K \in \mathbb{N}$ , Tote  $K \sqrt{dn} \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} K \sqrt{\alpha}$ ,

  Nii) Av  $dn \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 0$  Kal  $(B_n)_n (Ppaypévy)_n$  Tote  $dn \cdot Bn \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 0$ ,  $(Npo60\chi_{7}^{2})_n To (B_n)_n eival anapairyto \cdot N-\chi \cdot (dn)_n = (\frac{1}{n})_n Kal (B_n)_n = (n^{2})_n)$
- Note of Br. the IN, Kai on ->d Kai Bn ->B,
  - (  $np060\chi\dot{\gamma}: \lambda V dn \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} d$ ,  $\beta n \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} \beta$ ,  $\kappa \alpha i dn Z \beta n$ ,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ )  $\Delta \in \mathbb{N}$  6 wendy  $\epsilon \tau d i$  of  $\tau i$   $\lambda Z \beta (\mu \delta v o \delta \tau) \lambda \leq \beta$ )  $n.\chi_{\circ} (\alpha n)_{n} = (\frac{-1}{n})_{n} \kappa d i (\beta n)_{n} = (\frac{1}{n})_{n} i$  To  $\tau \in \chi \circ \nu m \in \mathcal{M} \cap Z \cap \mathcal{M} \cap \mathcal{M$
- ix) AV m & dn & M, th & IN (onou m, M & IR) Kall on m+00 d,

## § 5 Kánord Babiká ópid

1)  $\overline{Z}_{\nu}\mu n \epsilon \rho_{1} U \rho \rho \hat{a} \tau_{MS} (dn)_{n} = (d^{n})_{n} \delta n \nu d > 0$ .

Av d = 1,  $\tau \delta \tau \epsilon d^{n} \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 1$ ,

Av 0 < x < 1,  $\tau \delta \tau \epsilon d^{n} \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} 0$ ,

Av d > 1,  $\tau \delta \tau \epsilon d^{n} \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} + \infty$ .

AZK = D.o. av dy = C, th & N, Totz lim dy = C. Núch: 42>0, Ino=1 T.w. Yn 7 no=1 Exoupe lan-C/28. AZK:  $\Delta.o.$  dV  $(dn)_n = (-1)^n$ ,  $\tau o \tau \epsilon \eta (dn)_n F z V <math>\epsilon u \gamma \kappa A \bar{\nu} \epsilon l$ Núen: 8.8.0. y (dn) Sev Guykaiver GE Kavéva ópro de R. DIXKPÍVOUME SÚO REPINTÉNES KAI ENIJÉYOUME  $\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2}$ . o AV d≥0, ξχουμε |dn-d|=|-1-d|= 1+d≥ 17 € Marabe n stepistó n=1,3,5 ---AV d ≤ 0, Exorpre | dn - d | = |1-d| = 1-d > 1> € Yld Kátře n aprilo n=2,4,6--i Ap L SEV 16 XVEI ÓTI «nó Kámoro ópo Kar METÁ (XIX N 77 Mo LO KETÁ METÁ MEXADO) ÉXOUME «n  $\in$  ( $\alpha$ - $\epsilon$ ,  $\lambda$ + $\epsilon$ )  $\leftarrow$   $\rightarrow$  1  $\rightarrow$  1

AZK: D.O. TO éplo Katz akolovDids (ótav unapxz) zíval movasikó.

Núby: 'EGTW STI YIX TYV OKO FORDÍZ (dn)n 16XÚZI dn -> X KXI Xy -> X  $\mu \in d Z Z$ .  $EniA Éyov <math>\mu \in E = \frac{d-d}{2}$  or opiopo tys big Kaibys  $k \alpha i \in \chi \cup J \mu \in A$ Fro T.W hono = |dn-d| < E, Fro T.W. none = |dn-d| < E 1 Apa yid n > max (no, no g 16x021 | 2-2 | [2-dn]+|dn-d/ (2+ E = 2-2, ATONO! AZK: EGTW (dn)n, (Bn)n, (Yn)n drotovoies Kai PEIR T.W:

1) dn & Bn & My th & no The Kansio no & M

2) lunda = lun yn = l

D.o. lim Bu = l

MGGn: EGRA EZO, 2400 DI (dn)n Kai (Yn)n GUZKÁIVON 620 0 PEO P JM TW nZNy > l-E4dn < l+E EXOLINE ∃N2 T-W N>N2 > l-2 < yn < l+2 yidn > max gno, N1, N2 y 16xúEi l-E Zan & Bn & Yn < l+E Kalı durá drośzikrúzi ou lun Bn = l

AZK: D.O. Kátz Gyráivouda ako Aoutid EÍVal ClayMêVy.

 $\Lambda \tilde{u}_{01}$ : 'Estw Unin T.w. dn  $\rightarrow$  2 EIR. En. Légortes  $\varepsilon = 1$ Exoups on d-12 du 2 d+1 yet n Zno de Ketá prejado 'Apd, Idni < lal+1, th > no

Evi. Idn = max & |d11, |d21, ---, |dn-1 }

DETOVERS AD INOV M = max & lay, laz/1 -- , lang-1, b/+13 16 XUE Idn & M, The IN, Jud y Iduln Eivai GRAYMENN.