

analízis-1/5. gyök. (2020. tavasz)

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1a} \quad \frac{n^3 - 3n^2 + n - 1}{1 - 2n^3 + n} &= \frac{\frac{n^3 - 3n^2 + n - 1}{n^3}}{\frac{1 - 2n^3 + n}{n^3}} = \\ &= \frac{1 - \frac{3}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n^3}}{\frac{1}{n^3} - 2 + \frac{1}{n^2}} \xrightarrow{(n \rightarrow \infty)} \frac{1 - 0 + 0 - 0}{0 - 2 + 0} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1b} \quad \frac{(2-n)^7 + (2+n)^7}{(n^2+n+1) \cdot (2n+1)^5} &= \frac{\frac{(2-n)^7 + (2+n)^7}{n^7}}{\frac{(n^2+n+1) \cdot (2n+1)^5}{n^2 \cdot n^5}} = \\ &= \frac{\left(\frac{2}{n} - 1\right)^7 + \left(\frac{2}{n} + 1\right)^7}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}\right) \cdot \left(2 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^5} \xrightarrow{(n \rightarrow \infty)} \frac{(0-1)^7 + (0+1)^7}{(1+0+0) \cdot (2+0)^5} = \underline{\underline{0}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \underline{\text{all.}}: (x_n) \text{ konv.}, \lim(x_n) = \alpha \Rightarrow \lim(|x_n|) = |\alpha|$$

biz.: háromszög-egyenlőtlenség miatt

$$||x_n| - |\alpha|| \leq \underbrace{|x_n - \alpha|}_{\text{nullsorozet, mivel } \lim(x_n) = \alpha}$$

$$\Downarrow \\ (|x_n| - |\alpha|) \text{ nullsorozet}$$

$$\Downarrow \\ \lim(|x_n|) = |\alpha|$$

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③ all.: Legyen $x_n \geq 0$ ($n \in \mathbb{N}$), (x_n) konv., $\lim(x_n) = \alpha$.

Ekkor: a) $\alpha \geq 0$

b) $\lim(\sqrt{x_n}) = \sqrt{\alpha}$

biz.: a) $x_n \geq 0$ ($n \in \mathbb{N}$) $\Rightarrow \lim(x_n) \geq 0 \Rightarrow \alpha \geq 0$
 $\quad \quad \quad \uparrow$ határérték és rendezés

$$b) \quad |\sqrt{x_n} - \sqrt{\alpha}| = \left| \frac{(\sqrt{x_n} - \sqrt{\alpha}) \cdot (\sqrt{x_n} + \sqrt{\alpha})}{\sqrt{x_n} + \sqrt{\alpha}} \right| =$$

$$= \frac{|x_n - \alpha|}{\sqrt{x_n} + \sqrt{\alpha}} \leq \frac{|x_n - \alpha|}{\sqrt{\alpha}} \xrightarrow{(n \rightarrow \infty)} 0$$

$$\Downarrow \\ (\sqrt{x_n} - \sqrt{\alpha}) \text{ nullsorozat} \Rightarrow \lim(\sqrt{x_n}) = \sqrt{\alpha}$$

A fenti levezetésben feltesszük, hogy $\alpha > 0$.

$\alpha = 0$ eset: Legyen $\varepsilon > 0$. $\lim(x_n) = 0$ miatt

$$\exists N \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall n \geq N: \quad |x_n - 0| < \varepsilon^2$$

$$x_n < \varepsilon^2$$

$$\sqrt{x_n} < \varepsilon$$

$$|\sqrt{x_n} - 0| < \varepsilon$$

Igy a határérték def. alapján: $\lim(\sqrt{x_n}) = 0$.

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$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad & \sqrt{n^2+2n+3} - \sqrt{n^2-n+1} = \\ & = \frac{(\sqrt{n^2+2n+3} - \sqrt{n^2-n+1}) \cdot (\sqrt{n^2+2n+3} + \sqrt{n^2-n+1})}{\sqrt{n^2+2n+3} + \sqrt{n^2-n+1}} = \\ & = \frac{(n^2+2n+3) - (n^2-n+1)}{\sqrt{n^2+2n+3} + \sqrt{n^2-n+1}} = \frac{3n+2}{\sqrt{n^2+2n+3} + \sqrt{n^2-n+1}} = \\ & = \frac{\frac{3n+2}{n}}{\frac{\sqrt{n^2+2n+3}}{n} + \frac{\sqrt{n^2-n+1}}{n}} = \frac{3 + \frac{2}{n}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{n} + \frac{3}{n^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}}} \\ & \xrightarrow{(n \rightarrow \infty)} \frac{3+0}{\sqrt{1+0+0} + \sqrt{1-0+0}} = \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (5d) \quad & \frac{(-2)^n + n}{n! + 3^n} = \frac{\frac{(-2)^n + n}{n!}}{\frac{n! + 3^n}{n!}} = \frac{\frac{(-2)^n}{n!} + \frac{n}{n!}}{1 + \frac{3^n}{n!}} = \\ & = \frac{\frac{(-2)^n}{n!} + \frac{n}{2^n} \cdot \frac{2^n}{n!}}{1 + \frac{3^n}{n!}} \xrightarrow{(n \rightarrow \infty)} \frac{0 + 0 \cdot 0}{1 + 0} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

analízis - 1/5. gyűjtemény (2020. tavasz)

$$\begin{aligned} 5a) \quad \frac{5^{n+1} + 2^n}{3 \cdot 5^n - 5^{-n}} &= \frac{\frac{5^n \cdot 5 + 2^n}{5^n}}{\frac{3 \cdot 5^n - 5^{-n}}{5^n}} = \\ &= \frac{5 + \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^n}{3 - \left(\frac{1}{25}\right)^n} \xrightarrow{(n \rightarrow \infty)} \frac{5 + 0}{3 - 0} = \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{3}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5b) \quad \frac{n^2 \cdot 3^n + 2^{2n}}{4^{n+1} + 2^n} &= \frac{\frac{n^2 \cdot 3^n + 4^n}{4^n}}{\frac{4^n \cdot 4 + 2^n}{4^n}} = \\ &= \frac{n^2 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n + 1}{4 + \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^n} \xrightarrow{(n \rightarrow \infty)} \frac{0 + 1}{4 + 0} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{4}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5c) \quad \sqrt{\frac{(-5)^n + 7^n}{7^{n+1} + n^7}} &= \sqrt{\frac{\frac{(-5)^n + 7^n}{7^n}}{\frac{7^n \cdot 7 + n^7}{7^n}}} = \sqrt{\frac{\left(-\frac{5}{7}\right)^n + 1}{7 + \frac{n^7}{7^n}}} \rightarrow \\ &\xrightarrow{(n \rightarrow \infty)} \sqrt{\frac{0 + 1}{7 + 0}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}}} \end{aligned}$$