

CU 3 / 1/2

$$a_n \geq 0 \quad \text{B}$$

$$a = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$$

DEKLAZIE:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{a_n} = \sqrt{a}$$

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists N \in \mathbb{N} : \forall n > N : |\sqrt{a_n} - \sqrt{a}| < \varepsilon$$

~~analog~~: $a \neq 0$:

$$\frac{|\sqrt{a_n} - \sqrt{a}| \cdot (\sqrt{a_n} + \sqrt{a})}{\sqrt{a_n} - \sqrt{a}} = \frac{|a_n - a|}{\sqrt{a_n} + \sqrt{a}} \leq \frac{|a_n - a|}{\sqrt{a}}$$

$$\leq \frac{\varepsilon'}{\sqrt{a}} = \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon' = \sqrt{a} \cdot \varepsilon$$

 $a_n = 0$:

$$\{ a_n < \varepsilon^2 \quad \varepsilon' := \varepsilon^2$$

$$a_n < \varepsilon$$

CV 3/4

$$a_n = \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdots \frac{2n}{2n-1} \cdot \frac{2n}{2n+1}$$

$$1) a_n \rightarrow a$$

$$2) a \neq 0$$

$$1) \frac{2n \cdot 2n}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} < \frac{(2n+2)(2n+2)}{(2n+1)(2n+3)} \cdot \frac{2n \cdot 2n}{(2n-1)(2n+1)}$$

$$\frac{4n^2}{4n^2-1} > 1$$

~~$$\frac{2n \cdot 2n}{2n-1}$$~~

$$\frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdots \frac{2n}{2n-1} \cdot \frac{2n}{2n+1} < 2$$

$2 < 1$ $2 < 1$ < 1

2) SPORECH

$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists N \in \mathbb{N} : \forall n \in \mathbb{N} : n > N : |a_n - 0| < \epsilon$$

$$\text{Bzw. hier: } \epsilon = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|a_n| < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a_n > 1 \Rightarrow |a_n| < \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{↯}$$

~~CU 3/7~~

CU 4/1/a

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2 + n - 3}{n^3 - 1} = \frac{\frac{2n^2}{n^3} + \frac{n}{n^3} - \frac{3}{n^3}}{\frac{n^3}{n^3} - \frac{1}{n^3}} =$$

$$\frac{0 + 0 - 0}{1 - 0} = 0$$

CU 4/1/c

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^5 + 3n^3 - 2}{n^5 - 3n^3 + 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{2n^5}{n^5} + \frac{3n^3}{n^5} + \frac{-2}{n^5}}{\frac{n^5}{n^5} - \frac{3n^3}{n^5} + \frac{1}{n^5}} =$$

$$= \frac{2 + 0 + 0}{1 + 0} = 2$$

CU 4/1/E

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2^n + n^2)^2}{(5 + \frac{1}{n})^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4^n + 2^n \cdot 2n^2 + n^4}{(5 + \frac{1}{n})^n} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{4^n}{5^n} + \frac{2^n \cdot 2n^2}{5^n} + \frac{n^4}{5^n}}{(5 + \frac{1}{n})^n} = \frac{0 + 0 + 0}{\infty} = 0$$

CV 4/2/D

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n+\sqrt{n}} - \sqrt{n-\sqrt{n}}) =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{n+\sqrt{n}} - \sqrt{n-\sqrt{n}})(\sqrt{n+\sqrt{n}} + \sqrt{n-\sqrt{n}})}{(\sqrt{n+\sqrt{n}} - \sqrt{n-\sqrt{n}})}$$

#

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+\sqrt{n} - n+\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+\sqrt{n}} + \sqrt{n-\sqrt{n}}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+\sqrt{n}} + \sqrt{n-\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\frac{\sqrt{n-\sqrt{n}}}{\sqrt{n}} + \frac{\sqrt{n-\sqrt{n}}}{\sqrt{n}}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{\frac{n-\sqrt{n}}{n}} + \sqrt{\frac{n-\sqrt{n}}{n}}}$$

$$= 1$$

CV 4/3/B

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \left[\left(1 + \frac{3}{n}\right)^5 + \left(1 + \frac{5}{n}\right)^3 \right] =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \left(1 + 5\frac{3}{n} + \binom{5}{2}\left(\frac{3}{n}\right)^2 + 5\left(\frac{3}{n}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{3}{n}\right)^5 - \right.$$

$$\left. - \left(1 + 3\frac{5}{n} + 3\left(\frac{5}{n}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{5}{n}\right)^3 \right) \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{90 + 90}{n} + \frac{5 \cdot 3^4}{n^2} + \frac{3^5}{n^3} - 13 \cdot 5^2 - \frac{5 \cdot 3^3}{n} \right) = 15$$

MA CV

29/10/19 (5)

CV 4/3/15

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{3^n + 5^n + 7^n} = \frac{7^n}{7^n} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 7 \cdot \sqrt[n]{\frac{3^n}{7^n} + \frac{5^n}{7^n} + \frac{7^n}{7^n}} =$$

$$\stackrel{\text{L'H}}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 7 \sqrt[n]{1} = 7$$