

# Matematická analýza 1 - cvičení 4

Limita, posloupnosti, faktoriál,  
metoda dvou policajtů

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# 1 Limita funkce

Chování limita exponenciální funkce  $f(q) := q^n$ .

$$\lim q^n \begin{cases} +\infty, & \text{if } q > 1 \\ 1, & \text{if } q = 1 \\ 0, & \text{if } q = 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } |q| < 1 \\ \text{DNF}, & \text{if } q \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

## 1.1 Vypočtete limitu

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (n^4 + 5n^3 + 1)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (n^4 + 5n^3 + 1)''' \quad (1)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 24n = 24\infty = \infty \quad (2)$$

## 1.2 Vypočtete limitu

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-2n^3 - 4n + 2}{5n^2 + n - 8}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-2n^3 - 4n + 2}{5n^2 + n - 8} \quad (3)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(-2n^3 - 4n + 2)'}{(5n^2 + n - 8)'} \quad (4)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-6n^2 - 4}{10n + 1} \quad (5)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(-6n^2 - 4)'}{(10n + 1)'} \quad (6)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-10n}{10} \quad (7)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} -n = -\infty \quad (8)$$

### 1.3 Vypočtete limitu

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{5n^2 + 9n + 6}{-6n^2 + 3n - 1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(5n^2 + 9n + 6)'}{(-6n^2 + 3n - 1)'} \quad (9)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{10n + 9}{-12n + 3} \quad (10)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(10n + 9)'}{(-12n + 3)'} \quad (11)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{10}{-12} = -\frac{5}{6} \quad (12)$$

$$(13)$$

## 1.4 Vypočtete limitu

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n^{\frac{3}{2}} - n + 3}{2n - n^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad (14)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n^{\frac{3}{2}} - n + 3}{2n - n^{\frac{1}{2}}} \times \frac{2n + n^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2n + n^{\frac{1}{2}}} \quad (15)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(n^{\frac{3}{2}} - n + 3)(2n + n^{\frac{1}{2}})}{(2n - n^{\frac{1}{2}})(2n + n^{\frac{1}{2}})} \quad (16)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2n^{\frac{5}{2}} - 2n^2 + 6n + n^2 - n^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3n^{\frac{1}{2}}}{4n^2 - 2n^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2n^{\frac{3}{2}} - n} \quad (17)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2n^{\frac{5}{2}} - n^2 - n^{\frac{3}{2}} + 6n + 3n^{\frac{1}{2}}}{4n^2 - n} \quad (18)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2n^{\frac{5}{2}}}{4n^2} = \frac{n^{\frac{5}{2}}}{2n^2} = \frac{n^{\frac{5}{2}}}{2n^2} \div \frac{n^2}{n^2} = \frac{n^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2} = \infty \quad (19)$$

$$(20)$$

## 1.5 Vypočtete limitu

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n-2})$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n-2}) \quad (21)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n-2}) \times \frac{\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n-2}}{\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n-2}} \quad (22)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{(\sqrt{n+2})^2 - (\sqrt{n-2})^2}{\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n-2}} \right) \quad (23)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{(n+2) - (n-2)}{\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n-2}} \right) \quad (24)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{4}{\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n-2}} \right) \quad (25)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{4}{\sqrt{\infty+2} + \sqrt{\infty-2}} \right) \quad (26)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{4}{\sqrt{\infty+2} + \sqrt{\infty-2}} \right) = \frac{4}{\infty} = 0 \quad (27)$$

$$(28)$$

**1.6 Vypočtěte limitu**

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \cos(2\pi n)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \cos(2\pi n) = 1 \quad (29)$$

## 1.7

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

## Euler number

$$e := \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

$$e := \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$$

$$e := 2.7182818284590452353602874713526624977572 \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} e &\approx \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right)^3 = \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right) \\ &= \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right) \\ &= \left(1 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3^2} + \frac{1}{3^3}\right) \\ &= \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{1}{27}\right) \\ &= 2\frac{4}{27} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e \tag{30}$$

$$\tag{31}$$



**1.8 Vypočtěte limitu**

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{2n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{2n} \quad (32)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \right)^2 \quad (33)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (e)^2 = e^2 \quad (34)$$

$$(35)$$

**1.9**

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{3n+6}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{3n} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^6 \quad (36)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} e^3 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^6 \quad (37)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} e^3 \cdot 1 \quad (38)$$

$$(39)$$

**1.10**

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{5n}\right)^{9n+8}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \left(1 + \frac{1}{5n}\right)^{5n} \right)^{\frac{9}{5}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{5n}\right)^8 \quad (40)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \left(1 + \frac{1}{5n}\right)^{5n} \right)^{\frac{9}{5}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\infty}\right)^8 \quad (41)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \right)^{\frac{9}{5}} (1)^8 \quad (42)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (e)^{\frac{9}{5}} (1)^8 = e^{\frac{9}{5}} \quad (43)$$

$$(44)$$

Chování  $e$  v limitě

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{an}\right)^{an} = e$$

**1.11**

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (3^n + (-3)^n)$$

Funkce není kontinuální - růst se rozchází při přechodu definičního oboru ze sudých čísel na lichá a naopak.

Pro sudá  $x$  definičního oboru platí

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} = 3^n + 3^n \rightarrow \infty$$

a pro lichá platí

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} = 3^n - 3^n \rightarrow 0.$$

Proto nemá limitu - do nekonečna osciluje mezi nekonečnem a nulou.

**1.12**

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3^n + (-3)^n}{3 \cdot 6^n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3^n + (-3)^n}{3 \cdot 6^n} \quad (45)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{6^n \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right)}{6^n \cdot 3} \quad (46)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{6^n \cdot 0}{6^n \cdot 3} \quad (47)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{0}{3} = 0 \quad (48)$$

**1.13**

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

$$\lim \frac{5^n \left( 5^2 + \left( \frac{3}{5} \right)^n \right)}{5^n \left( 1 - \left( \frac{2}{5} \right)^n \right)} \quad (49)$$

$$\lim \frac{25 + \frac{3^n}{5^n}}{1 - \frac{2^n}{5^n}} \quad (50)$$

$$\lim \frac{25}{1} = 25 \quad (51)$$

Zákon adice termů stejného řádu

$$a^n + b^n = a^n \left( 1 + \left( \frac{b}{a} \right)^n \right)$$

**1.14**

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 5^n - 2^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 5^n \left(1 - \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^n\right) \rightarrow \infty \quad (52)$$

**1.15**

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 + 2 + \dots + (n-1)}{n^2} \quad (53)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n(n-1)}{2n^2} \quad (54)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n^2 - n^1}{2n^2} \quad (55)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n^2(1 - n^{-1})}{2n^2} \quad (56)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{n}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (57)$$

Nekonečná řada sumy inkrementujících se integrálů

$$1 + 2 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$S = 1 + 2 + \dots + (n-1) + n$$

$$2S = ((n) + (1)) + ((n-1) + (2)) + \dots + ((2) + (n-1)) + ((1) + (n))$$

$$= (n+1) + (n+1) + \dots + (n+1) + (n+1)$$

$$= n(n+1)S = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$



**1.16**

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(n+1)! - 2(n!)}{3(n+1)! + 1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(n+1)!(1 - \frac{2}{n+1})}{(n+1)!(3 + \frac{1}{(n+1)!})} \quad (58)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(1 - \frac{2}{n+1})}{(3 + \frac{1}{(n+1)!})} \quad (59)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1+0}{3+0} = \frac{1}{3} \quad (60)$$

Vytýkání faktoriálu

$$a(n!) = \frac{a}{n+1}(n+1)!$$

$$a(n!) = \frac{a}{(n+2)(n+1)}(n+2)!$$

$$a(n!) = \frac{a}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)}(n+3)!$$

**1.17**

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3(n+2)! - (n+1)!}{(n+3)!}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(n+3)! \left( \frac{3}{n+3} - \frac{1}{(n+3)(n+2)} \right)}{(n+3)!} \quad (61)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{3}{n+3} - \frac{1}{(n+3)(n+2)} \right) \quad (62)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{3}{\infty} - \frac{1}{\infty} \right) = 0 \quad (63)$$

**1.18**

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^3 \sqrt{18}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(-1)}{n^3 \sqrt{18}} &\leq \frac{(-1)^n}{n^3 \sqrt{18}} \leq \frac{(1)}{n^3 \sqrt{18}} \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(-1)}{n^3 \sqrt{18}} &\leq \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^3 \sqrt{18}} \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(1)}{n^3 \sqrt{18}} \\ 0 &\leq \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(-1)}{n^3 \sqrt{18}} \leq 0 \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n^3 \sqrt{18}} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Metoda dvou policajtů

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &\leq b_n \leq c_n, \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \\ \lim a_n &\leq \lim b_n \leq \lim c_n \end{aligned}$$