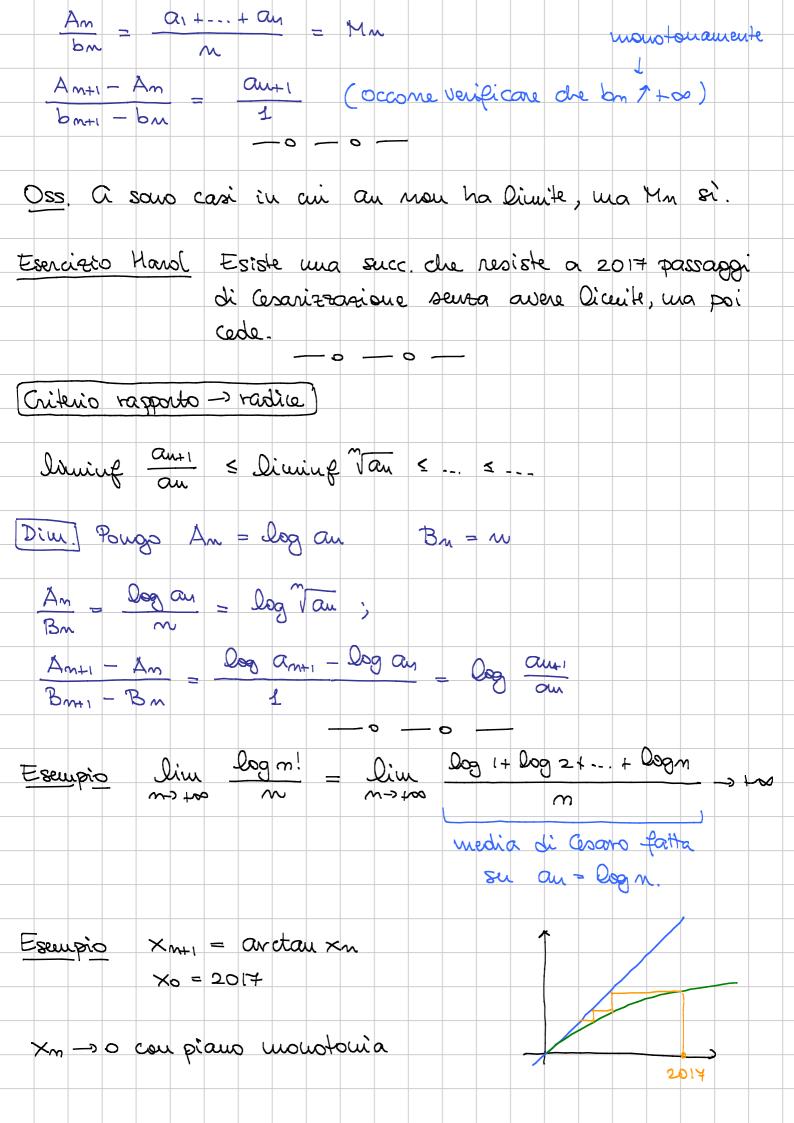


au = an-ano+ano e per n > no ho come prima  $a_n - a_{n_0} = \sum_{k=n_0}^{\infty} a_{k+1} - a_k \ge (2-\epsilon) \sum_{k=n_0}^{\infty} b_{k+1} - b_k$ = (l-E) (bn-bno) Sostituendo  $\frac{a_m}{b_m}$   $\frac{(2-\epsilon)(b_m-b_{mo})+a_{mo}}{b_m}$ Passo al Divile e poidé bn -> 100 ottengs Diming an 3 9-E AE 30--Teorema delle medie di Cesàro Sia an una successione Pouiaus = media dei primi  $M_{M}:=\frac{\alpha_{1}+\ldots+\alpha_{m}}{m}$ Allora liming au & liming Mm & limsup Mm & limsup au. Ju particolare: se au  $\rightarrow l \in \mathbb{R}$ , auche  $M_n \rightarrow \overline{l}$ Dim! Pougo An: = a, +...+ an e applico Cesaro-Stolz con An e bn = n. Cou queste scotte



Domandona! come en tembre a 0. (col rapporto non viene) Brutal mode: supponians  $x_n = \frac{c}{m^a}$  per opportuni c ed a Come trovo ceda?  $x_{n+1} = arctau \times n$ , also  $\frac{c}{(m+1)a} = arctau \frac{c}{ma} \sim \frac{c}{ma} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{c^3}{m^3a}$  $\frac{1}{(m+1)^{\alpha}} \frac{1}{n^{\alpha}} \frac{1}{3} \frac{c^{2}}{n^{3\alpha}} \frac{1}{(1+n)^{\alpha}} \frac{1}{1-x} = 1+x+\dots$  $\frac{n^{\alpha}}{(m+1)^{\alpha}} \sim \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{n^{2\alpha}} \frac{1}{m^{2\alpha}} \frac{1}{m^{2\alpha}} \frac{1}{m^{2\alpha}}$  $\frac{1}{4} \frac{a}{m} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{3} \frac{c^2}{m^2a}$   $a = \frac{1}{2}$   $a = \frac{1}{2}$   $a = \frac{3}{2}$   $a = \frac{3}{$ Cougettura!  $\times n \sim \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{n}$  cioè  $n \cdot \times n \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}$ Dim Uso Cesarro - Stolz con bm = n e an = 1  $\frac{1}{n \times n^2} = \frac{x_n^2}{n} = \frac{an}{bn}$  \ta allong Din an = Din anx = Din xmx - xm  $= \lim_{x \to 0} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\times n} \right) = \lim_{x \to 0} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} \right)$   $= \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{\times n} \left( \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{arctau}^{2} \times n} \right)$