

כוכבים 3 ו 3 ב 3 כ"ל

1.  $N = [M] + 1$  כוכב 1

2.  $a_n = (-1)^n$  כוכב 2

$N=1$  !  $\epsilon = 2|x| + 2$  כוכב 3  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  כוכב 4

$$|a_n - x| \leq |a_n| + |x| = 1 + |x| < 2(1+|x|) = \epsilon$$

2.  $N \ni K$  כוכב 5  $a_n = \begin{cases} n, & n=2k \\ \frac{1}{n}, & n=2k-1 \end{cases}$  כוכב 6

כוכב 7  $a_n < M$  כוכב 8  $N \ni n > M$  כוכב 9

$$N = [M] + 1 \text{ כוכב 10 } a_n = a_{2k-1} = \frac{1}{n} < M \Rightarrow n > \frac{1}{M}$$

$$|a_n - \frac{1}{3}| < \epsilon \Leftrightarrow \left| \frac{n^2 - n - 2}{3n^2 + 2n - 4} - \frac{1}{3} \right| < \epsilon \Leftrightarrow \left| \frac{-5n + 10}{9n^2 + 6n - 12} \right| < \epsilon \text{ כוכב 11}$$

$$\left| \frac{-5n + 10}{9n^2 + 6n - 12} \right| < \frac{6n}{9n^2} < \frac{1}{n} < \epsilon \Rightarrow n > \frac{1}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow N = \left[ \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right] + 1 \text{ כוכב 12}$$

$$|a_n| < \epsilon \Leftrightarrow \left| \sqrt{n^2 - \cos n} - n \right| < \epsilon \Leftrightarrow \left| \frac{\cos n}{\sqrt{n^2 - \cos n} + n} \right| < \epsilon \text{ כוכב 13}$$

$$|a_n| < \epsilon \Leftrightarrow \left| \frac{\cos n}{\sqrt{n^2 - \cos n} + n} \right| < \left| \frac{1}{2n-1} \right| < \frac{1}{n} < \epsilon \Rightarrow N = \left[ \frac{1}{\epsilon} \right] + 1 \text{ כוכב 14}$$

$$|a_n| < \epsilon \Rightarrow \left| \frac{\sin(n!)}{3\sqrt{n}} \right| < \frac{1}{3\sqrt{n}} < \epsilon \Rightarrow N = \left[ \frac{1}{3\epsilon^2} \right] + 1 \text{ כוכב 15}$$

3.  $0 < c < 1$  כוכב 16  $\sqrt[n]{c} = 1 + x_n$  כוכב 17  $1 + c = (1 + x_n)^n = 1 + n \cdot x_n + \sum_{k=2}^n \binom{n}{k} x_n^k$  כוכב 18  $|x_n| = x_n < \frac{c}{n} < \epsilon \Rightarrow N = \left[ \frac{c}{\epsilon} \right] + 1$  כוכב 19

4.  $|a_n - a_m| = |a_n - A + A - a_m| \leq |a_n - A| + |a_m - A| < 2\epsilon$  כוכב 20

$$a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{2n}{n+1}, & n=2k \\ 0, & n=2k-1 \end{cases} \text{ כוכב 21 } a = \frac{n}{n+1}(1 + \cos n\pi) \text{ כוכב 22}$$

$$(\epsilon = \frac{1}{2}) \quad m=2N+1, n=2N \quad |a_n - a_m| = \left(1 + \frac{3}{2N}\right) - (-1) - \frac{3}{2N+1} = 2 - \frac{3}{2N} - \frac{3}{2N+1} > 1 > \epsilon \text{ כוכב 23}$$

3.  $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists N \forall n > N \Rightarrow |a_n - a_{3N}| < \epsilon$  (2)  
 $n = 3N, m = 3N+1 \Rightarrow |a_{3N} - a_{3N+1}| < \epsilon$  (4)  
 $|a_{3N} - a_{3N+1}| = 1 > \epsilon$  (5)

$0 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [\sin(n+2) - \sin(n)] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(n) = L$  (5)  
 $\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cos(n+1) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cos(n) = 0 \Rightarrow$   
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2 \sin n \cdot \cos(n+1) = 0 \Rightarrow L = 0 \Rightarrow \exists N: n > N \Rightarrow |\sin n| < \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\sin 2n = 2 \sin n \cdot \cos n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \Rightarrow \sin^2 n + \cos^2 n < \frac{1}{2} \neq 1 \Rightarrow$

$|\cos n| < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin^2 n + \cos^2 n < \frac{1}{2} \neq 1 \Rightarrow$  (6)

$a_n \rightarrow 0 \Leftrightarrow d_n \rightarrow 0, 0 \leq a_n < d_n$  (7)

$\sqrt[n]{a_n} < \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\epsilon}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \epsilon$  (8)  
 $\sqrt[n]{|a_n|} < 1 - \frac{\epsilon}{2} \Leftrightarrow n > N(\epsilon)$  (9)  
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow \sqrt[n]{a_n} < 1 \Leftrightarrow a_n = \frac{n}{n+1} < 1$  (10)

2.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1000n}{n^2-2} = 0$  (11)

$a_n = \sqrt{n^2+n+1} - \sqrt{n^2+n-1} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{n^2+n+1} + \sqrt{n^2+n-1}}$  (12)

$a_n = \sqrt[3]{n^3+n^2} - \sqrt[3]{n^3+1} = \frac{n^2-1}{(\sqrt[3]{n^3+n^2})^2 + \sqrt[3]{n^3+n^2} + \sqrt[3]{n^3+1}}$  (13)

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2} \cdot \sin(n!)}{n+1} \Rightarrow 0 < |a_n| < \frac{n^{2/3}}{n} \Rightarrow$  (14)

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$  (15)  
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{2}{n^2} + \dots + \frac{n-1}{n^2} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(n-1)}{2n^2} = \frac{1}{2}$  (16)

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{(n+1)(n+2)\dots(2n)} = 0$  (17)  
 $\in 1 \leq k \leq n \Rightarrow 0 < \frac{k}{n+k} \leq \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{e^{-(n!)}^2}{(2n)!} \leq \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \Rightarrow$

$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{6} \dots \frac{2n-1}{2n} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{3n-1}}$  (18)  
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$  (19)  
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 1$  (20)

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \frac{1}{(2/3)} = 1.5$

$\rho \delta \leq a_n = \frac{2^n + 3^n}{3 \cdot 2^{n+1} + 2 \cdot 3^{n-1}} = \frac{3^n [1 + (\frac{2}{3})^n]}{3^n [\frac{2}{3} + 6(\frac{2}{3})^n]}$  (6) (7)

$n \geq 4 \quad \delta > \delta \quad 1 < \sqrt[n+2]{n^5 - 2n + 7} \leq \sqrt[n+2]{n^5} \leftarrow a_n = \sqrt[n+2]{n^5 - 2n + 7}$  (8)

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 1 \leftarrow \sqrt[n+2]{n^5} \rightarrow 1$

$a_n = (-1)^n$  (9)

$n > N_2: \exists N_2 \forall \epsilon \in a = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n, n > N_1, \delta > \delta |x_n - a| < \epsilon: \exists a_1 (\forall \epsilon) \leftarrow a = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$  (10)

אם  $N > 2N \delta > \delta$   $N = \max(N_1, N_2)$   $\forall \epsilon > 0$   $\exists N$   $\forall n > N, |y_n - a| < \epsilon$   
 $z_m = \begin{cases} x_{m/2}, & m=2k, k \in \mathbb{N} \\ y_{\frac{m+1}{2}}, & m=2k+1 \end{cases}, |z_m - a| < \epsilon$

$b_n \rightarrow 0, a_n \rightarrow 0$   $\rho \leftarrow a_n \cdot b_n \rightarrow 0$ .  $b_n = \begin{cases} 0, & n=2k \\ 1, & n=2k+1 \end{cases}, a_n = \begin{cases} 1, & n=2k \\ 0, & n=2k+1 \end{cases}$  (11)

$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \rightarrow 1$   $\rho \leftarrow a - \delta$   $\exists N$   $0 < \delta \leq \epsilon$   $\forall n > N, \left| \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} - 1 \right| < \frac{\delta}{a}$  (12)

$n \delta > \delta \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{1}{a} \leftarrow a > 1, a_n = \frac{1}{a^n} \rightarrow 0$  (13)

$\left\{ \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \right\}$   $\delta > \delta$   $\rho \leftarrow a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n}, & n \neq k^2 \\ \frac{1}{n^2}, & n = k^2 \end{cases}$  (14)

$\sum_{k=1}^n a_k$   $\rho \leftarrow (b_n = a_n - a)$   $a_n \rightarrow 0$   $\rho \leftarrow \sum_{k=1}^n a_k = \sum_{k=1}^N a_k + \sum_{k=N+1}^n a_k$  (15)

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = 0$   $\rho \leftarrow a_1 = \frac{1}{2}, a_{n+1} = a_n^3$  (16) (17)

$\delta > \delta, \rho \leftarrow a_n = \sqrt[n]{n}$   $\rho \leftarrow (a_{n+1} - a_n) \rightarrow 0$  (18)

$(a_2 \leq \frac{1}{4})$   $\rho \leftarrow a_2 < a_1 - a_2 \leq \frac{1}{2}$   $\rho \leftarrow 0 < a_n < 1$   $\rho \leftarrow n=1: a_1^2 \leq a_1 - a_2 < a_1$   $\rho \leftarrow a_n < \frac{1}{n}$  (19)

$f(x) = x - x^2$   $\rho \leftarrow a_{n+1} < \frac{1}{n+1}$   $\rho \leftarrow a_n < \frac{1}{n}$  (20)

$a_{n+1} \leq f(a_n) = a_n - a_n^2 < \frac{1}{n+1}$   $\rho \leftarrow f(\frac{1}{n}) = \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n^2}$  (21)

$\frac{n-1}{n^2} = \frac{1}{n+1} \cdot \frac{(n+1)(n-1)}{n^2} < \frac{1}{n+1}$   $\rho \leftarrow a_{n+1} \leq f(a_n) \leq f(\frac{1}{n}) = \frac{n-1}{n^2} = \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n^2(n+1)} < \frac{1}{n+1}$  (22)