

Zadání

1. Vypočtěte limity:

(a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n-2n^2}{3n^2+2} \right)$

(b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n^3 - 4n^2 + 2)$

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

(d) V závislosti na parametru $a \in \mathbb{R}$ určete $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a^n)$

2. Vypočtěte limity:

(a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1000n-789}{0.003n^2+34n-43}$

(b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{n+1}$

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

(d) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n^3 + 4n^4 - n^5 + 8n^2 - 12n)$

(e) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3-3n}{2n^3+7n-5}$

(f) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2-3n}{2n^3+7n-5}$

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

(h) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3-3n}{3n^2+7n-5}$

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

3. Vypočtěte limity:

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

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

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

(d) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^3+2^3+\dots+n^3}{n^4}$

(e) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2n-3)^{20}(3n+2)^{30}}{(2n+1)^{50}}$

4. Vypočtěte limitu:

(a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^{n!}$

Pomocné vzorce:

• $1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$

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

Řešení

1. (a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n-2n^2}{3n^2+2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2(\frac{1}{n}-2)}{n^2(3+\frac{2}{n^2})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n}-2}{3+\frac{2}{n^2}} = \frac{-2}{3}$
- (b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n^3 - 4n^2 + 2) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^3 (1 - \frac{4}{n} + \frac{2}{n^3}) = \infty$
- (c) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2-3n}{n^4+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2(2-\frac{3}{n})}{n^2(n^2+\frac{1}{n^2})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2-\frac{3}{n}}{n^2+\frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{2-0}{\infty+0} = 0$
- (d) I. $a > 1$: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a^n) = \infty$
 II. $a = 1$: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a^n) = 1$
 III. $1 > a > -1$: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a^n) = 0$
 IV. $-1 \geq a$: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a^n)$ neexistuje
2. (a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1000n-789}{0.003n^2+34n-43} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{n^2} \cdot \frac{\frac{1000}{n}-\frac{789}{n^2}}{0.003+\frac{34}{n}-\frac{43}{n^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1000}{n}-\frac{789}{n^2}}{0.003+\frac{34}{n}-\frac{43}{n^2}} = \frac{0+0}{0.003+0+0} = 0$
- (b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n} \cdot \frac{n^{-2/3}}{1+\frac{1}{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{-2/3}}{1+\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{0}{1+0} = 0$
- (c) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n^3 - n^2 + n - 1) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^3 \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n^3}) = \infty \cdot 1 = \infty$
- (d) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n^3 + 4n^4 - n^5 + 8n^2 - 12n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^5 \cdot (\frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{4}{n} - 1 + \frac{8}{n^3} - \frac{12}{n^4}) = \infty \cdot (-1) = -\infty$
- (e) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3-3n}{2n^3+7n-5} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3}{n^3} \cdot \frac{1-\frac{3}{n^2}}{2+\frac{7}{n^2}-\frac{5}{n^3}} = 1 \cdot \frac{1+0}{2+0} = \frac{1}{2}$
- (f) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2-3n}{2n^3+7n-5} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2-\frac{3}{n}}{n+\frac{7}{n}-\frac{5}{n^2}} = \frac{2-0}{\infty+0-0} = 0$
- (g) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2n^3+3n-5}{n^3+4n^2-3} \right)^2 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2+\frac{3}{n^2}-\frac{5}{n^3}}{1+\frac{4}{n}-\frac{3}{n^3}} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{2}{1} \right)^2 = 4$
- (h) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3-3n}{3n^2+7n-5} = \frac{n-\frac{3}{n}}{3+\frac{7}{n}-\frac{5}{n^2}} = \frac{\infty}{3} = \infty$
- (i) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-2)^n+3^n}{(-2)^{n+1}+3^{n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3^n}{3^n} \cdot \frac{(-2/3)^n+1}{3 \cdot (-2/3)^{n+1}+3} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-2/3)^n+1}{3 \cdot (-2/3)^{n+1}+3} = \frac{0+1}{0+3} = \frac{1}{3}$
3. (a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{2}{n^2} + \dots + \frac{n-1}{n^2} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1+2+\dots+n-1}{n^2} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{n(n-1)}{2}}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1-\frac{1}{n}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$
- (b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1+2+\dots+n}{n+2} - \frac{n}{2} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}}{n+2} - \frac{n}{2} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n(n+1)-n(n+2)}{(n+2)2} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-n}{2n+4} = \frac{-1}{2}$
- (c) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^2+2^2+\dots+n^2}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n+3+\frac{1}{n}}{6} = \infty$
- (d) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^3+2^3+\dots+n^3}{n^4} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2} \right)^2}{n^4} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4n^4} = \frac{1}{4}$
- (e) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2n-3)^{20}(3n+2)^{30}}{(2n+1)^{50}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2-\frac{3}{n})^{20}(3+\frac{2}{n})^{30}}{(2+\frac{1}{n})^{50}} = \frac{2^{20} \cdot 3^{30}}{2^{50}} = \frac{3^{30}}{2^{30}}$
4. (a) Jelikož je $n!$ sudé číslo pro všechna $n > 1$, tak $(-1)^{n!} = 1$ pro $n > 1$, a tedy $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^{n!} = 1$.

Důležité limity:

- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^k}{a^n} = 0, \quad a > 1, k \in \mathbb{R}$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a^n}{n!} = 0$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log_a n}{n^k} = 0 \quad a > 0, k \in \mathbb{N}$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a} = 1 \quad a > 0$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n!} = \infty.$

Zadání

1. Vypočtěte limity:

- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n + \sqrt{n + \sqrt{n}}}}{\sqrt{n+1}}$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n} + \sqrt[3]{n} + \sqrt[4]{n}}{\sqrt{2n+1}}$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^2+1} - n}{n}$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n(n+a)} - n, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n \sqrt{n} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}).$

2. Vypočtěte limity:

- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{A^n + B^n + C^n}, \quad A, B, C > 0$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\operatorname{sgn}(n^3 - 1000n^2 + 1)}{n}$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n + n^3 + \frac{1}{n} + e^n + 5^n}{\log n + n^4 + 5^n + n^3 4^n}$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2)! + (n+1)!}{(n+2)! - (n+1)!}.$

3. Vypočtěte limity:

- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)(n^2+1)\dots(n^m+1)}{[(mn)^m+1]^{\frac{m+1}{2}}}$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(n+1) - \ln(n)}{2}$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sin(\ln(n+1)) - \sin(\ln n))$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(2+e^{3n})}{\ln(3+e^{3n})}.$

4. Vypočtěte limity:

- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)}$
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+k}}.$

Řešení

$$1. \quad \text{i)} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+\sqrt{n+\sqrt{n}}}}{\sqrt{n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}+\sqrt{\frac{1}{n^3}}}}}{1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{1+\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}+\sqrt{\frac{1}{n^3}}}} = 1.$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+\sqrt[3]{n}+\sqrt[4]{n}}}{\sqrt{2n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{1+n^{-1/6}+n^{-1/4}}{\sqrt{2+\frac{1}{n}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

$$\text{iii)} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^2+1}-n}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{n^2+1}}{n} - 1 \right) = 1 - 1 = 0.$$

iv)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n(n+a)} - n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n(n+a)} - n) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n(n+a)} + n}{\sqrt{n(n+a)} + n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(n+a) - n^2}{n(\sqrt{1+\frac{a}{n}} + 1)} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a}{\sqrt{1+\frac{a}{n}} + 1} = \frac{a}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{v)} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1-n}{\sqrt{n}(\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{n}} + 1)} = 0.$$

vi) S využitím úprav z minulého příkladu dostaneme $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^n \sqrt{n}(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{n}} + 1}$. Tedy pro sudé členy posloupnosti $\left\{ \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{n}} + 1} \right\}$ dostaneme limitu $\frac{1}{2}$, zatímco pro liché členy limitu $-\frac{1}{2}$. Proto posloupnost $\{(-1)^n \sqrt{n}(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})\}$ nemá limitu.

2. i) Uvažujme nejdříve, že $A \geq B$ a $A \geq C$. Pak $A = \sqrt[n]{A^n} \leq \sqrt[n]{A^n + B^n + C^n} \leq \sqrt[n]{A^n + A^n + A^n} = A \cdot \sqrt[n]{3}$. Jelikož $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{A} = A$ a $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A \cdot \sqrt[n]{3} = A$, tak i $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{A^n + B^n + C^n} = A$ (věta o dvou policajtech). Tedy obecně dostaneme $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{A^n + B^n + C^n} = \max\{A, B, C\}$.

ii) Jelikož $-1 \leq \operatorname{sgn} \leq 1$ a $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1}{n} = 0 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n}$, tak je $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\operatorname{sgn}(n^3 - 1000n^2 + 1)}{n} = 0$.

iii)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n + n^3 + \frac{1}{n} + e^n + 5^n}{\log n + n^4 + 5^n + n^3 4^n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5^n}{5^n} \cdot \frac{\frac{\ln n}{5^n} + \frac{n^3}{5^n} + \frac{1}{n \cdot 5^n} + \frac{e^n}{5^n} + 1}{\frac{\log n}{5^n} + \frac{n^4}{5^n} + 1 + \frac{n^3 4^n}{5^n}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{\ln n}{5^n} + \frac{n^3}{5^n} + \frac{1}{n \cdot 5^n} + \frac{e^n}{5^n} + 1}{\frac{\log n}{5^n} + \frac{n^4}{5^n} + 1 + \frac{n^3 4^n}{5^n}} = \frac{0+0+0+0+1}{0+0+1+0} = 1. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{iv)} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2)! + (n+1)!}{(n+2)! - (n+1)!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)!(n+2+1)}{(n+1)!(n+2-1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+3}{n+1} = 1.$$

$$3. \quad \text{i)} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)(n^2+1)\dots(n^m+1)}{[(mn)^m+1]^{\frac{m+1}{2}}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{\frac{m(m+1)}{2}} (1+\frac{1}{n})(1+\frac{1}{n^2})\dots(1+\frac{1}{n^m})}{n^{\frac{m(m+1)}{2}} [m^m + \frac{1}{n^m}]^{\frac{m+1}{2}}} = \frac{(1+0)(1+0)\dots(1+0)}{[m^m+0]^{\frac{m+1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{m^m(m+1)/2}.$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(n+1) - \ln(n)}{2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(\frac{n+1}{n})}{2} = \frac{0}{2} = 0.$$

iii)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sin(\ln(n+1)) - \sin(\ln n)) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sin(\ln(n+1) - \ln n + \ln n) - \sin(\ln n)) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sin(\ln(n+1) - \ln n) \cos(\ln n) + \cos(\ln(n+1) - \ln n) \sin(\ln n) - \sin(\ln n)) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sin(\ln(n+1) - \ln n) \cos(\ln n) + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(\ln n) (\cos(\ln(n+1) - \ln n) - 1)) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

U první limity jsme využili faktu, že $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln(n+1) - \ln(n) = 0$, tedy i limita $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(\ln(n+1) - \ln(n)) = 0$ z věty o limitě složené funkce. Dále už stačí jen využít faktu, že $\cos(\ln n)$ je omezený. U druhé limity jsme využili toho, že $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\cos(\ln(n+1) - \ln n) - 1) = 0$ (z limity složené funkce a z faktu, že $\cos(0) = 1$) a omezenosti funkce sinus.

iv)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(2 + e^{3n})}{\ln(3 + e^{3n})} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(e^{3n}(\frac{2}{e^{3n}} + 1))}{\ln(e^{3n}(\frac{3}{e^{3n}} + 1))} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(e^{3n}) + \ln(\frac{2}{e^{3n}} + 1)}{\ln(e^{3n}) + \ln(\frac{3}{e^{3n}} + 1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(e^{3n})}{\ln(e^{3n})} \cdot \frac{1 + \frac{\ln(\frac{2}{e^{3n}} + 1)}{\ln(e^{3n})}}{1 + \frac{\ln(\frac{3}{e^{3n}} + 1)}{\ln(e^{3n})}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{\ln(\frac{2}{e^{3n}} + 1)}{\ln(e^{3n})}}{1 + \frac{\ln(\frac{3}{e^{3n}} + 1)}{\ln(e^{3n})}} = \frac{1 + 0}{1 + 0} = 1. \end{aligned}$$

4. i)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k+1} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n+1} \right) = 1. \end{aligned}$$

ii) Využijeme toho, že $\forall k = 1, \dots, n$ platí $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n}} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+k}} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}}$.Dále $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} = 1$ a podobně $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n}} = 1$.Tedy i $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+k}} = 1$.

Zadání

1. Vypočtěte limity:

a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(n^2 + \sqrt{n})}{\ln(\sqrt[3]{n})}$

b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt[3]{n^3 + 2n^2} - n)$

c) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n}\right)^{8n+7}$

2. Vypočtěte limity:

a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(1 + \sqrt{n} + \sqrt[3]{n})}{\ln(1 + \sqrt[3]{n} + \sqrt[4]{n})}$

b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^4 + 3n} - 1 - n^2}{\sqrt[3]{n^3 + 1} - \sqrt{n^2 - 1}}$

c) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt[3]{n^3 + \sqrt{n}} - \sqrt[3]{n^3 - 1}\right) \sqrt{3n^3 + 1}$

3. Vypočtěte limity:

a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^3 \cos(2n)}{2n^3 + 1}$

b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{3} - \sin n - \cos n) \frac{n^5}{\sqrt[3]{2} - 1}$

c) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2n^2 + 1) \sin n}{3n^3}$.

d) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{|xk|}{n^2}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$.

4. Vypočtěte limity:

a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_0 \left(1 + 0.85 \cdot \frac{p}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{n}\right)^{kn}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}, a_0 \in \mathbb{R}$

b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(365 + \left|\cos \frac{2NR}{4}\right|^n - \left|\cos \frac{2NR}{100}\right|^n + \left|\cos \frac{2NR}{400}\right|^n\right), \quad R = 90, N > 1582$.

Řešení

1. a)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(n^2 + \sqrt{n})}{\ln(\sqrt[3]{n})} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(n^2(1 + n^{-\frac{3}{2}}))}{\frac{1}{3} \ln n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n^2 + \ln(1 + n^{-\frac{3}{2}})}{\frac{1}{3} \ln n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \ln n + \ln(1 + n^{-\frac{3}{2}})}{\frac{1}{3} \ln n} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n \left(2 + \frac{\ln(1 + n^{-\frac{3}{2}})}{\ln n} \right)}{\frac{1}{3} \ln n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 + \frac{\ln(1 + n^{-\frac{3}{2}})}{\ln n}}{\frac{1}{3}} = 6 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt[3]{n^3 + 2n^2} - n \right) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt[3]{n^3 + 2n^2} - n \right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^3 + 2n^2} + \sqrt[3]{n^3 + 2n^2} \cdot n + n^2}{\sqrt[3]{n^3 + 2n^2} + \sqrt[3]{n^3 + 2n^2} \cdot n + n^2} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3 + 2n^2 - n^3}{\sqrt[3]{n^3 + 2n^2} + \sqrt[3]{n^3 + 2n^2} \cdot n + n^2} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2}{n^2 \left(\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{2}{n}} + \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{2}{n}} + 1 \right)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{2}{n}} + \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{2}{n}} + 1} = \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n} \right)^{8n+7} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n} \right)^{2n} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n} \right)^{2n} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n} \right)^{2n} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n} \right)^{2n} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n} \right)^7 \\ &= e \cdot e \cdot e \cdot e \cdot 1 = e^4. \end{aligned}$$

2. a)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(1 + \sqrt{n} + \sqrt[3]{n})}{\ln(1 + \sqrt[3]{n} + \sqrt[4]{n})} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{n}(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n}}))}{\ln(\sqrt[3]{n}(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n}} + 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{n}}))} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{n}) + \ln(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n}})}{\ln(\sqrt[3]{n}) + \ln(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n}} + 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{n}})} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(\sqrt{n})}{\ln(\sqrt[3]{n})} \cdot \frac{1 + \frac{\ln(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n}})}{\ln(\sqrt{n})}}{1 + \frac{\ln(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n}} + 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{n}})}{\ln(\sqrt[3]{n})}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{2} \ln n}{\frac{1}{3} \ln n} \frac{1 + \frac{\ln(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n}})}{\ln(\sqrt{n})}}{1 + \frac{\ln(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n}} + 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{n}})}{\ln(\sqrt[3]{n})}} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1+0}{1+0} = \frac{3}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^4 + 3n - 1} - n^2}{\sqrt[3]{n^3 + 1} - \sqrt{n^2 - 1}} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^4 + 3n - 1} - n^2}{\sqrt[3]{n^3 + 1} - \sqrt{n^2 - 1}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n^4 + 3n - 1} + n^2}{\sqrt{n^4 + 3n - 1} + n^2} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^4 + 3n - 1 - n^4}{(\sqrt[3]{n^3 + 1} - \sqrt{n^2 - 1})(\sqrt{n^4 + 3n - 1} + n^2)} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(3 - \frac{1}{n})}{n^2 \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{n^3} - \frac{1}{n^4}} + 1 \right) (\sqrt[3]{n^3 + 1} - \sqrt{n^2 - 1})} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 - \frac{1}{n}}{n \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{n^3} - \frac{1}{n^4}} + 1 \right) (\sqrt[3]{n^3 + 1} - \sqrt{n^2 - 1})} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^3 + 1}^2 + \sqrt[3]{n^3 + 1} \sqrt{n^2 - 1} + n^2 - 1}{\sqrt[3]{n^3 + 1}^2 + \sqrt[3]{n^3 + 1} \sqrt{n^2 - 1} + n^2 - 1} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 (3 - \frac{1}{n}) \left(\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n^3}} + \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n^3}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n^2}} + 1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \right)}{n \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{n^3} - \frac{1}{n^4}} + 1 \right) (n^3 + 1 - \sqrt{n^2 - 1}^3)} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(3 - \frac{1}{n}) \left(\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n^3}} + \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n^3}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n^2}} + 1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \right)}{\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{n^3} - \frac{1}{n^4}} + 1 \right) (n^3 + 1 - \sqrt{n^2 - 1}^3)} \cdot \frac{(n^3 + 1 + \sqrt{n^2 - 1}^3)}{(n^3 + 1 + \sqrt{n^2 - 1}^3)} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^4 (3 - \frac{1}{n}) \left(\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n^3}} + \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n^3}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n^2}} + 1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^3} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n^2}} \right)}{\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{n^3} - \frac{1}{n^4}} + 1 \right) ((n^3 + 1)^2 - (n^2 - 1)^3)} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^4 (3 - \frac{1}{n}) \left(\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n^3}} + \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n^3}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n^2}} + 1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^3} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n^2}} \right)}{\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{n^3} - \frac{1}{n^4}} + 1 \right) (n^6 + 2n^3 + 1 - n^6 + 3n^4 - 3n^2 + 1)} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^4 (3 - \frac{1}{n}) \left(\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n^3}} + \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n^3}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n^2}} + 1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^3} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n^2}} \right)}{n^4 \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{n^3} - \frac{1}{n^4}} + 1 \right) \left(3 + \frac{2}{n} - \frac{3}{n^2} + \frac{2}{n^4} \right)} \\
&= \frac{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 3} = 3.
\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$\begin{aligned}
&\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt[3]{n^3 + \sqrt{n}} - \sqrt[3]{n^3 - 1} \right) \sqrt{3n^3 + 1} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{3n^3 + 1} \left(\sqrt[3]{n^3 + \sqrt{n}} - \sqrt[3]{n^3 - 1} \right) \cdot \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^3 + \sqrt{n}}^2 + \sqrt[3]{n^3 + \sqrt{n}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{n^3 - 1} + \sqrt[3]{n^3 - 1}^2}{\sqrt[3]{n^3 + \sqrt{n}}^2 + \sqrt[3]{n^3 + \sqrt{n}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{n^3 - 1} + \sqrt[3]{n^3 - 1}^2} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{3n^3 + 1} \cdot \frac{n^3 + \sqrt{n} - (n^3 - 1)}{\sqrt[3]{n^3 + \sqrt{n}}^2 + \sqrt[3]{n^3 + \sqrt{n}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{n^3 - 1} + \sqrt[3]{n^3 - 1}^2} \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{3 + \frac{1}{n^3}} \cdot \sqrt{n} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \right)}{n^2 \left(\sqrt[3]{1 + n^{-\frac{5}{2}}} + \sqrt[3]{1 + n^{-\frac{5}{2}}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{n^3}} + \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{1}{n^3}}^2 \right)} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}.
\end{aligned}$$

3. a) Jelikož $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^3}{2n^3 + 1} = \frac{3}{2}$ a limita $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cos(n)$ neexistuje, tak neexistuje ani limita $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^3 \cos(2n)}{2n^3 + 1}$.
- b) Jelikož $\sqrt[5]{2} - 1 > 0$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt[5]{2} - 1) = 0$ a $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^5 = \infty$, tak $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^5}{\sqrt[5]{2} - 1} = \infty$. Jelikož maximum funkce $\sin x + \cos x$ je $\sqrt{2}$, proto je $(\sqrt{3} - \sin n - \cos n) \geq \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2} > 0$. Tedy $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{3} - \sin n - \cos n) \frac{n^5}{\sqrt[5]{2} - 1} = \infty$.
- c) Jelikož $\frac{-(2n^2 + 1)}{3n^3} \leq \frac{(2n^2 + 1) \sin n}{3n^3} \leq \frac{(2n^2 + 1)}{3n^3}$ a $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-(2n^2 + 1)}{3n^3} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-(2 + \frac{1}{n^2})}{3n} = 0 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2n^2 + 1)}{3n^3}$, tak $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2n^2 + 1) \sin n}{3n^3} = 0$.

- d) Využijeme faktu, že $xk - 1 \leq [xk] \leq xk$, tedy $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{xk-1}{n^2} \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{[xk]}{n^2} \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{xk}{n^2}$.
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{xk-1}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n (xk-1)}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - n}{n^2} = \frac{x}{2}$.
 Podobně $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{xk}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n xk}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x \frac{n(n+1)}{2}}{n^2} = \frac{x}{2}$. Tedy $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{[xk]}{n^2} = \frac{x}{2}$.

4. a)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_0 \left(1 + 0.85 \cdot \frac{p}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \right)^{kn} &= a_0 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{kn \ln \left(1 + 0.85 \cdot \frac{p}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \right)} = a_0 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{kn \frac{\ln \left(1 + 0.85 \cdot \frac{p}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \right)}{0.85 \cdot \frac{p}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{n}} \cdot 0.85 \cdot \frac{p}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{n}} \\ &= a_0 e^{\frac{k \cdot 0.85 \cdot p}{100}}. \end{aligned}$$