

Nizovi-zadaci III deo

1. Odrediti granične vrednosti sledećih nizova:

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

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

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

Rešenja:

Kod faktorijela nam je ideja da veći faktorijel razbijemo do manjeg i potom skratimo.

a)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2)! + (n+1)!}{(n+3)!} &= \text{Ovde } (n+2)! \text{ i } (n+3)! \text{ razbijamo do } (n+1)! \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2)(n+1)! + (n+1)!}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)!} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)![n+2+1]}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)!} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{(n+1)!}[n+2+1]}{(n+3)(n+2)\cancel{(n+1)!}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+3}{n^2+5n+6} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)! - (n+3)!}{(n+3)!} &= \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)! - (n+3)(n+2)(n+1)!}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)!} &= \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)![1 - (n+3)(n+2)]}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)!} &= \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{(n+1)!}[1 - (n+3)(n+2)]}{(n+3)(n+2)\cancel{(n+1)!}} &= \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - (n^2 + 5n + 6)}{n^2 + 5n + 6} &= \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-n^2 - 5n - 5}{n^2 + 5n + 6} = \frac{-1}{1} &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

c)

Slična ideja je i kod duplog faktorijela....

Pazite, ovde uzimamo svaki drugi, recimo:

$$12!! = 12 \cdot 10 \cdot 8 \cdot 6 \cdot 4 \cdot 2$$

Da krenemo sa radom:

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

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2n-2)!! [2n + (2n+2)(2n)]}{(n^2+1) \cdot (2n-2)!!} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{(2n-2)!!} [2n + (2n+2)(2n)]}{(n^2+1) \cdot \cancel{(2n-2)!!}} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n^2 + 6n}{n^2 + 1} = \frac{4}{1} = 4$$

2. Odrediti granične vrednosti sledećih nizova:

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

b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 \cdot 2^n - 3 \cdot 5^{n+1}}{100 \cdot 2^n + 2 \cdot 5^n}$

Rešenja:

Ovde nam je ideja da i gore i dole izvučemo kao zajednički onaj koji ima veći eksponent.

a)

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

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

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{3^n} \left(\left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^n + 1 \right)}{\cancel{3^n} \left(\left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^n \cdot 2 + 3 \right)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\overset{\text{teži 0}}{\left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^n} + 1}{\underset{\text{teži 0}}{\left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^n} \cdot 2 + 3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

b)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 \cdot 2^n - 3 \cdot 5^{n+1}}{100 \cdot 2^n + 2 \cdot 5^n} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 \cdot 2^n - 3 \cdot 5^n \cdot 5}{100 \cdot 2^n + 2 \cdot 5^n} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5^n \cdot \left(5 \cdot \frac{2^n}{5^n} - 15 \right)}{5^n \left(100 \cdot \frac{2^n}{5^n} + 2 \right)} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{5^n} \cdot \left(5 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5} \right)^n - 15 \right)}{\cancel{5^n} \left(100 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5} \right)^n + 2 \right)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\overset{\text{ovo je 0}}{5 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5} \right)^n} - 15}{\underset{\text{ovo je 0}}{100 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5} \right)^n} + 2} = \frac{-15}{2}$$

3. Odrediti granične vrednosti sledećih nizova:

a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{2^n + 3^n + 4^n}$

b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + n}} \right]$

Rešenje:

Na ovim primerima ćemo upotrebiti takozvanu teoremu o sendviču:

Ako za nizove $(a_n), (b_n), (c_n)$, važi $a_n \leq b_n \leq c_n$ i ako je $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = A$ onda je i $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = A$

a)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{2^n + 3^n + 4^n} = ?$$

Primetimo da je :

$$\sqrt[n]{2^n + 3^n + 4^n} \leq \sqrt[n]{4^n + 4^n + 4^n} = \sqrt[n]{3 \cdot 4^n} = \sqrt[n]{3} \cdot \sqrt[n]{4^n} = 4 \cdot \sqrt[n]{3}$$

Kako je $\sqrt[n]{3} = 3^{\frac{1}{n}}$, a kad $n \rightarrow \infty$ imamo $\sqrt[n]{3} = 3^{\frac{1}{n}} = 3^{\frac{1}{\infty}} = 3^0 = 1$

$$\text{Dakle: } \sqrt[n]{2^n + 3^n + 4^n} \leq \sqrt[n]{4^n + 4^n + 4^n} = \sqrt[n]{3 \cdot 4^n} = \sqrt[n]{3} \cdot \sqrt[n]{4^n} = 4 \cdot \sqrt[n]{3} = 4$$

Ako stavimo da je $n=2$, dobijamo $\sqrt[n]{2^n + 3^n + 4^n} = \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{4 + 9 + 16} = \sqrt{29} \geq 4$

Po teoremi o sendviču je $4 \leq \sqrt[n]{2^n + 3^n + 4^n} \leq 4 \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{2^n + 3^n + 4^n} = 4$

b)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n}} \right] = ?$$

Razmišljamo ovako:

$$\begin{array}{lll} n^2 + 1 \geq n^2 & n^2 + 2 \geq n^2 & n^2 + n \geq n^2 \\ \sqrt{n^2 + 1} \geq \sqrt{n^2} = n & \sqrt{n^2 + 2} \geq \sqrt{n^2} = n & \dots\dots\dots \sqrt{n^2 + n} \geq \sqrt{n^2} = n \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}} \leq \frac{1}{n} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2}} \leq \frac{1}{n} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + n}} \leq \frac{1}{n} \end{array}$$

Ako saberemo sve ove nejednakosti :

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n}} \leq \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n} + \dots\dots\dots + \frac{1}{n} = n \cdot \frac{1}{n} = 1$$

Dalje moramo dokazati da je $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n}} \geq 1$

Dokazaćemo da je

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2+n}} \geq \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2+n}},$$

a znamo da je $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2+n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2(1+\frac{1}{n})}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{n}}{\cancel{n} \cdot \sqrt{(1+\frac{1}{n})}} = 1$

Razmišljamo ovako:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
n^2 + n \geq n^2 + 1 & n^2 + n \geq n^2 + 2 & n^2 + n \geq n^2 + n \\
\sqrt{n^2 + n} \geq \sqrt{n^2 + 1} & \sqrt{n^2 + n} \geq \sqrt{n^2 + 2} & \sqrt{n^2 + n} \geq \sqrt{n^2 + n} \\
\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + n}} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + n}} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2}} & \dots\dots\dots \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + n}} \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + n}} \\
\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}} \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + n}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2}} \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + n}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + n}} \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + n}}
\end{array}$$

Ako saberemo sve ove nejednakosti : $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + n}} \geq \frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2 + n}}$

Dakle: $1 \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + n}} \leq 1$ pa je

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + n}} \right] = 1$$