

حلل (111) على / مقارنة (13)

c. 14 / 15 / c

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أوجد نهاية كذا، بتاليات التالية:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [\sqrt{n} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})]$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [\sqrt{n^2+n} - n]$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\sqrt{n^2+n} - n}{\sqrt{n^2+n} + n} (\sqrt{n^2+n} + n) \right]$$

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

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

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{n}{n \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n}} \right)} \right]$$

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

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

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

نريد: ثابتاً
 $\ln \square = \square$
 $\square = e = \ln e$
 $\square > 0$

$$\frac{1}{x} \ln(1+x) = \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = e^1 = e : \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\ln(1+x)}{x} = 1$$

والبعض

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

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

$$U_n = \frac{n-2}{n+3} = 1 - 1 + \frac{n-2}{n+3}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{-n-3+n-2}{n+3}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{5}{n+3}$$

$$= \frac{5}{n+3} = \frac{1}{N}$$

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

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

$$x = \frac{1}{n} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = n$$

$$n \rightarrow \infty \quad x \rightarrow 0$$

$$f(x) = (1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}} = e^{\ln(1+x)^{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

$$-5N = n+3 \Rightarrow \frac{n}{-5N-3}$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left[1 + \frac{1}{N}\right]^{\frac{n}{-5N-3}}$$

$$= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left[1 + \frac{1}{N}\right]^{-5N} \cdot \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left[1 + \frac{1}{N}\right]^{\frac{3}{-5N-3}}$$

$$= \left(\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{N}\right)^N\right)^{-5} \cdot \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left[1 + \frac{1}{N}\right]^{\frac{3}{-5N-3}}$$

$$= e^{-5} \cdot 1 = e^{-5}$$

$$\frac{1}{3^{n-1}} - 1$$

$$\frac{1}{5^{n-1}} - 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} U_n = +1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3^{n+1} + \sin \frac{n\pi}{3}}{3^n}$$

$$U_n = \frac{3^{n+1} + \sin \frac{n\pi}{3}}{3^n}$$

$$= \frac{3^{n+1}}{3^n} + \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi}{3}}{3^n}$$

$$= 3 + \sin \frac{n\pi}{3}$$

$$-1 < \sin \frac{n\pi}{3} < 1 \text{ : } \text{نفي}$$

$$-\frac{1}{3^n} < \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi}{3}}{3^n} < \frac{1}{3^n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{3^n} < \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi}{3}}{3^n} < \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{3^n}$$

$$0 < \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi}{3}}{3^n} < 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi}{3}}{3^n} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^m}{e^x} : m \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^m}{e^x} \text{ : اولى}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^m}{e^x} : m \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^m}{e^x} = \frac{\ln x^m}{e^x}$$

$$= e^{m \ln x} = e^{x \ln(x-x)}$$

$$= e^{x [\ln \ln x - 1]}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = e^{\infty [0-1]} = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^m}{e^n} = 0$$

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

$$U_n = \frac{3 \cdot 5^n - 3^n \cdot 5^n}{3^n \cdot 5 - 3^n \cdot 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{3 \cdot 5^n}{3^n \cdot 5} - \frac{3^n \cdot 5^n}{3^n \cdot 5^n}$$

$$= \frac{3 \cdot 5}{3^n \cdot 5} - \frac{3^n \cdot 5^n}{3^n \cdot 5^n}$$

تسلسل: $\sum_{k=1}^n (2k-1) = n^2$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n (2k-1) = n^2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n = \infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1+a+a^2+\dots+a^n}{1+b+b^2+\dots+b^n} = \frac{1-b}{1-a} \quad |b| < 1, |a| < 1$$

1) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3+9+15+\dots+3(2n-1)}{2(n^2+1)}$

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

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

4) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$

انوار:
 $S_n = 1+a+a^2+\dots+a^n$
 $a.S_n = a+a^2+\dots+a^{n+1}$
 $S_n - a.S_n = 1 - a^{n+1}$
 $S_n(1-a) = 1 - a^{n+1}$
 $S_n = \frac{1-a^{n+1}}{1-a}$

4) حل

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \ln \sqrt{x} = \ln x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \ln x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = e^0 = 1 \quad ; \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = 0$$

نورد إلى تقريبت:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1-a^{n+1}}{1-a} = \frac{1}{1-a}$$

انوار و تقريبت

نوع ان:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a^{n+1} = 0 \quad ; \quad |a| < 1$$
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b^{n+1} = 0 \quad ; \quad |b| < 1$$