

31. $a_0 > 0$

$$a_{n+1} = \frac{3a_n^2}{(1+a_n)^3 - 1}$$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = ?$ $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot a_n = ?$

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

$a_n > 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$

(Bk) $a_1 = \frac{3a_0^2}{(1+a_0)^3 - 1} > 0$

(nk) $a_n > 0 \Rightarrow a_{n+1} > 0 \dots$

$a_{n+1} \leq a_n$

$$\frac{3a_n^2}{(1+a_n)^3 - 1} = \frac{3a_n^2}{a_n^3 + 3a_n^2 + 3a_n + 1 - 1} = \frac{3a_n}{a_n^2 + 3a_n + 3} \leq a_n \quad / : a_n > 0$$

$$\frac{3}{a_n^2 + 3a_n + 3} \leq 1$$

$a_n \downarrow$

$\Rightarrow a_n$ konvergenz $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3a_n}{a_n^2 + 3a_n + 3} = \frac{3a}{a^2 + 3a + 3} \quad / (a^2 + 3a + 3)$

$a^3 + 3a^2 + 3a = 3a \Rightarrow a^2(a+3) = 0 \Rightarrow a=0 \vee a=-3$
 \rightarrow aber hier hatte jep $\underline{a_n > 0} \Rightarrow \underline{a \geq 0}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\frac{1}{a_n}} \stackrel{(*)}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1 - n}{\frac{1}{a_{n+1}} - \frac{1}{a_n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3a_n} - \frac{1}{a_n \cdot 3}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{a_n^2 + 3a_n + 3}}$

$b_n = \frac{1}{a_n}$

$a_n \downarrow \Rightarrow b_n \uparrow$

$0 < a_{n+1} \leq a_n$

$\frac{1}{a_n} \leq \frac{1}{a_{n+1}}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0, a_n > 0 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = +\infty$

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

$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{\frac{a_n + 3}{a_n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{1 + \frac{3}{a_n}} = \boxed{1}$

36. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n}{[n\sqrt{2}]} = \sqrt{2}$

$\lceil [n\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}] - [n\sqrt{2}] \rceil = ?$

$n\sqrt{2} - 1 \leq [n\sqrt{2}] \leq n\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \frac{2n}{n\sqrt{2}} \leq \frac{2n}{[n\sqrt{2}]} \leq \frac{2n}{n\sqrt{2} - 1}$
 $\downarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2} \quad \downarrow \frac{2}{\sqrt{2} - 1} \rightarrow \sqrt{2}$

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

8) $\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}, p_n, q_n \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_n}{q_n} = \alpha$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_n}{q_n} \neq +\infty \Rightarrow \exists M > 0 \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N} \forall n \geq n_0 \frac{p_n}{q_n} > M$
 $\exists M > 0 \forall n_0 \in \mathbb{N} \exists n \geq n_0 \frac{p_n}{q_n} \leq M$

$\Rightarrow \exists \text{ подпоследовательность } q_{n_k} \text{ } \forall k \in \mathbb{N} \quad q_{n_k} \leq M$

$\forall k \in \mathbb{N}: q_{n_k} \in \underbrace{\{1, 2, \dots, [M]\}}_{\text{дискретно}} \Rightarrow \exists \text{ подпоследовательность } q_{n_{k_l}} \text{ сг } q_{n_{k_l}} \text{ сг } \bar{q}$
 конечная последовательность $q_{n_{k_l}} = a \in \mathbb{N}$

$\lim_{l \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_{n_{k_l}}}{q_{n_{k_l}}} = \alpha$

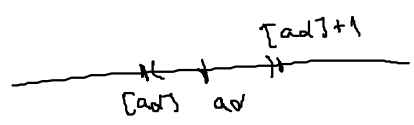
$\lim_{l \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_{n_{k_l}}}{a} = \alpha \Rightarrow \lim_{l \rightarrow \infty} p_{n_{k_l}} = a \cdot \alpha \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$

$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists l_0 \quad l \geq l_0 \quad p_{n_{k_l}} \in (a \cdot \alpha - \varepsilon, a \cdot \alpha + \varepsilon)$

за $\varepsilon = \min\{[a \cdot \alpha] + 1 - a \cdot \alpha, a \cdot \alpha - [a \cdot \alpha]\}$

$(a \cdot \alpha - \varepsilon, a \cdot \alpha + \varepsilon) \cap \mathbb{N} = \emptyset$

$p_{n_{k_l}} \notin \mathbb{N}$ и следовательно $p_{n_{k_l}}$ сг \bar{p}



$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p_n}{q_n} = +\infty$