

## ~ Неједнакост и ~

### Бернулијева неједнакост

$$x > -1, n \in \mathbb{N}: (1+x)^n \geq 1 + n \cdot x \quad (*)$$

Индуција: 1)  $n=1$ :  $(1+x)^1 \geq 1 + 1 \cdot x \quad \checkmark$

2)  $n \mapsto n+1$  и  $\exists$  доказ за  $n$   $(*)$

$$\text{За } n+1: \underbrace{(1+x)^{n+1}}_{\geq 1+nx} = \underbrace{(1+x)^n}_{\geq 1+nx} \cdot (1+x)$$

$$\geq 1+nx \cdot x$$

$$\geq (1+nx) \cdot (1+x)$$

$$= 1 + \underbrace{x + nx}_{(n+1)x} + \underbrace{nx^2}_{\geq 0}$$

$$\geq \underbrace{1 + (n+1)x}_{\geq 1+nx} \quad \checkmark$$

1,2)  $\Rightarrow$  доказ за  $n$   $\square$

$$\begin{aligned} (1+x)^n &= 1^n + \binom{n}{1} 1^{n-1} x + \binom{n}{2} \dots \\ &= 1 + n \cdot x + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1+x)^n &\geq 1 + nx \quad / \cdot \frac{(1+x)}{\geq 0} \\ &\geq \quad \text{услов } x > -1 \\ &\Rightarrow 1+x > 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma x = -5, n = 3 \\ \text{и е доказ} \\ \text{Б.Н.} \square$$

$$x^2 > 0, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

једнакост вали  
акко:  $x=0$

① доказати

a)  $a^2+b^2 \geq 2ab, \forall a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\Leftrightarrow a^2+b^2-2ab \geq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (a-b)^2 \geq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{I}$$

једнакост:  $(a-b)^2 = 0$

$$\Leftrightarrow a-b=0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \underline{\underline{a=b}}$$

b)  $a>0: a+\frac{1}{a} \geq 2$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\sqrt{a})^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 \geq 2$$

из доказа:  $(\sqrt{a})^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 \geq 2 \cdot \sqrt{a} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} = 2 \quad \checkmark$

једнакост:  $\sqrt{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \quad / \cdot \sqrt{a}$

$$\Leftrightarrow a=1$$

b)  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} : a^2 + b^2 + c^2 \geq ab + bc + ca$

uz a):  $\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &\geq 2ab \\ b^2 + c^2 &\geq 2bc \\ + \quad a^2 + c^2 &\geq 2ac \end{aligned}$

$2(a^2 + b^2 + c^2) \geq 2(ab + bc + ac) \quad | : 2$

bamn: ✓

"III Уровень  
неравенства"

једнакост:  $a=b, b=c, c=a \rightarrow \underline{a=b=c}$

c)  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}, a+b>0 : \text{bamn: } a^3 + b^3 > a^2b + b^2a$

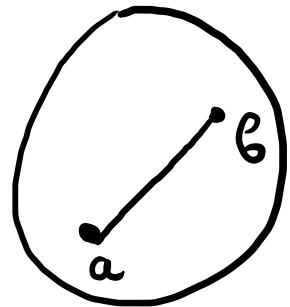
$$\Leftrightarrow a^3 - a^2b + b^3 - b^2a > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a^2(a-b) + b^2(b-a) > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (a^2 - b^2)(a-b) > 0$$

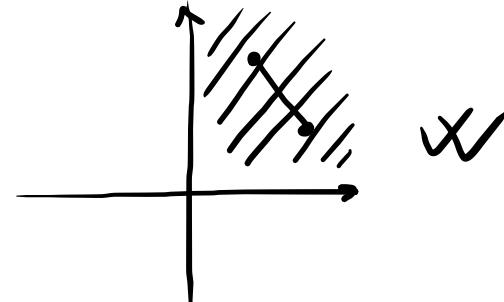
$$\Leftrightarrow \underbrace{(a+b)}_{\geq 0} \underbrace{(a-b)}_{\geq 0} \underbrace{(a-b)}_{x^2 \geq 0} > 0 \Leftrightarrow \top$$

## КОНВЕКСАН СКУП



$\Phi \subset \mathbb{R}^2$   $\Phi$  је конвексан скуп

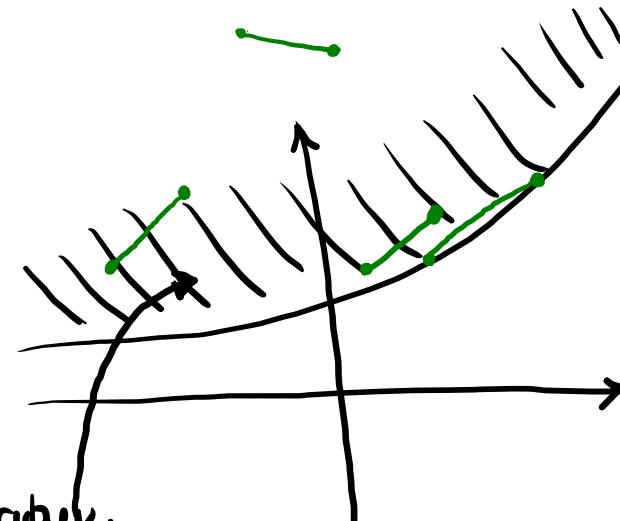
$\Leftrightarrow \forall a, b \in \Phi$  усека души  $[a, b] \subset \Phi$



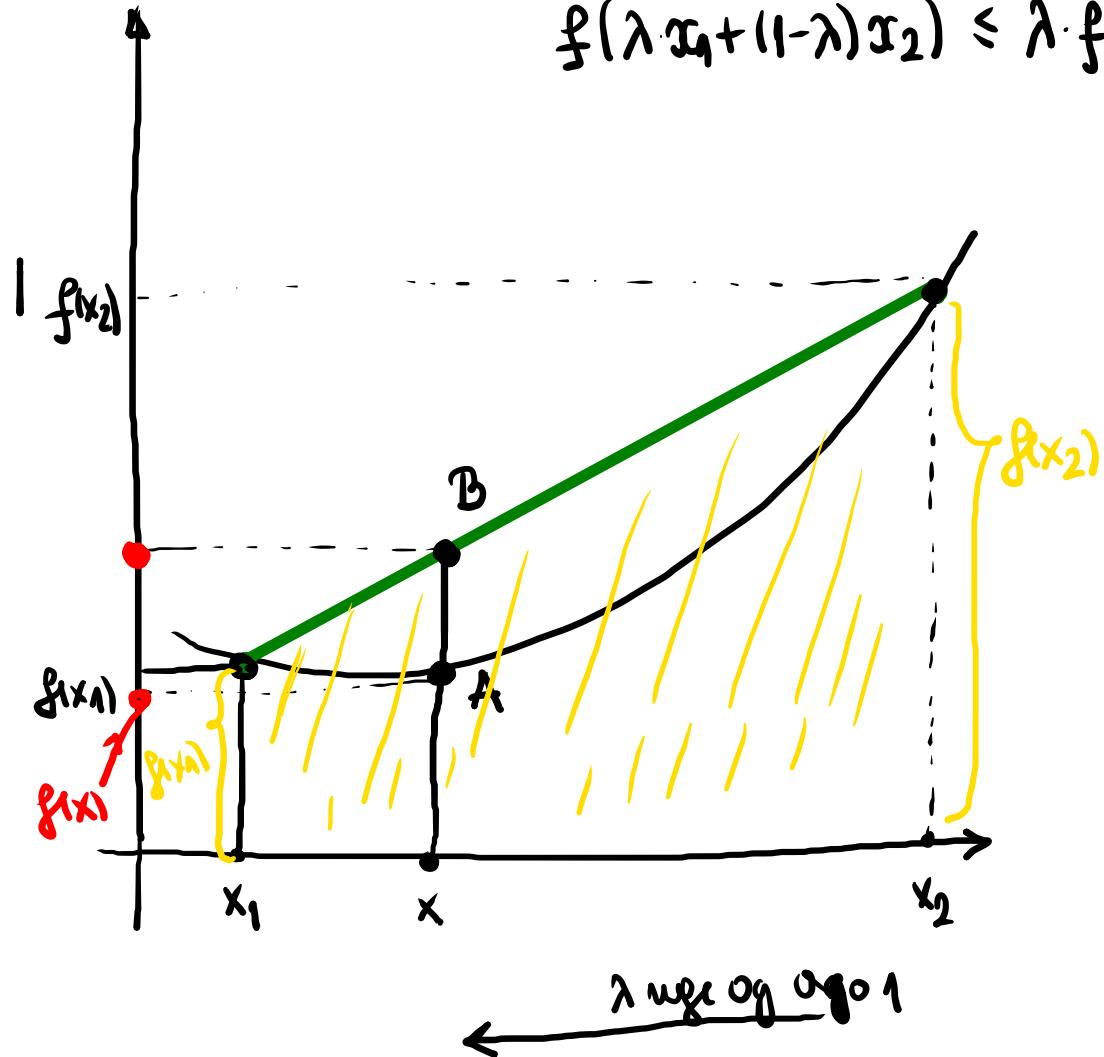
## КОНВЕКСНА ФУНКЦИЈА:

нередомјесто:

надомјесто  
конвексан скуп



ДЕФ  $f: (a,b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  је **конвексна на  $(a,b)$**  ако за  $\forall x_1, x_2 \in (a,b)$  и  $\forall \lambda \in (0,1)$  вали  $\boxed{f(\lambda x_1 + (1-\lambda)x_2) \leq \lambda \cdot f(x_1) + (1-\lambda) \cdot f(x_2)}$



• зелена дужина изнад тачка

$x$  из дужине  $[x_1, x_2]$ :  $\underbrace{x = \lambda \cdot x_1 + (1-\lambda) \cdot x_2}_{\lambda \in (0,1)}$

$$\lambda=0 : x=x_2, \quad \lambda=1 : x=x_1$$

доказуј:  $A$  усек  $B$

$$\underbrace{f(x)}_{\text{---}}$$

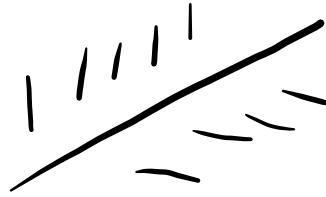
$\leq$   $\underbrace{y\text{-координате } B}_{\text{---}}$

$$\underbrace{\lambda \cdot f(x_1) + (1-\lambda) f(x_2)}_{\text{(тапесча теорема)}}$$

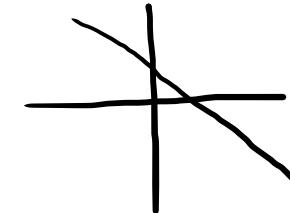
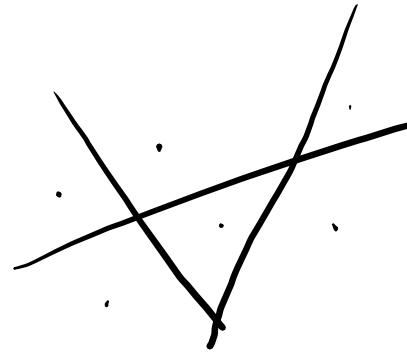
тако усек десникује 😊

\* **помощь**  $n$  прямых генерирует на макс  $2^n$  генов

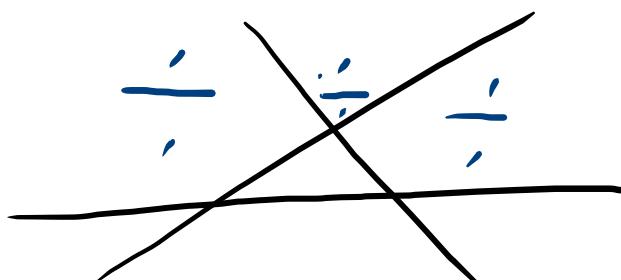
$$n=1: \quad 1 \rightarrow \text{макс } 2 \text{ гена}$$



$$n \mapsto n+1 : \quad \underline{n} \times \quad n \text{ прямых:} \\ \text{макс } 2^n$$



$$\underline{\underline{n+1}} \quad n + \text{прямая } p$$



$$\leftarrow \text{макс } 2^n$$

$p$  генерирует столько генов сколько на 2

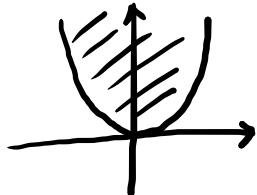
$$2^n \cdot 2 = \underline{\underline{2^{n+1}}}$$

$$f: (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ konkav} \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{2} \text{ изDef: } f\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}\right) \leq \frac{f(x_1)+f(x_2)}{2}$$

Доказива неједнакост

$$f \text{ konkav na } (a, b) \text{ (уко } \mathbb{R}) \text{ тада: } \forall x_1, \dots, x_n \in (a, b): f\left(\frac{x_1+\dots+x_n}{n}\right) \leq \frac{f(x_1)+\dots+f(x_n)}{n}$$

- $f(x) = x^2$  konkav на  $\mathbb{R}$  доказ:  $f\left(\frac{x_1+\dots+x_n}{n}\right) \leq \frac{f(x_1)+\dots+f(x_n)}{n}$



$$\left(\frac{x_1+\dots+x_n}{n}\right)^2 \leq \frac{x_1^2+\dots+x_n^2}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x_1+\dots+x_n}{n} \leq \sqrt{\frac{x_1^2+\dots+x_n^2}{n}}$$

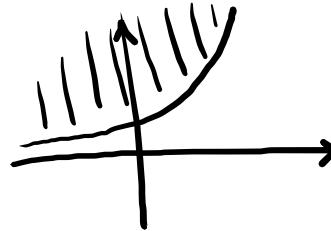
An  
АРИТМЕТИЧКА  
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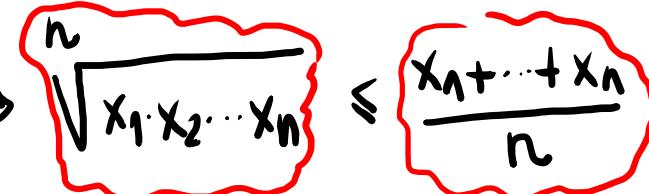
$$\sqrt{X^2} = |X|$$

$$X^2 \leq A$$

$$-\sqrt{A} \leq X \leq \sqrt{A}$$

$f(x) = e^x$  конт на  $\mathbb{R}$   $f\left(\frac{y_1 + \dots + y_n}{n}\right) \leq \frac{f(y_1) + \dots + f(y_n)}{n}$   $\lceil a^{\frac{c}{d}} = \sqrt[d]{a^c} \rceil$   

 $\Rightarrow e^{\frac{y_1 + \dots + y_n}{n}} \leq \frac{e^{y_1} + \dots + e^{y_n}}{n}$   $\forall y_1, \dots, y_n \in \mathbb{R}$   
 $\Leftrightarrow \sqrt[n]{e^{y_1} \cdot e^{y_2} \cdots e^{y_n}} \leq \frac{e^{y_1} + \dots + e^{y_n}}{n}$

$x_1 = e^{y_1}, \dots, x_n = e^{y_n}$  как в промежуке  $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow$  в промежуке  $(0, +\infty)$



$$\sqrt[n]{x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdots x_n} \leq \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n}, \quad \forall x_1, \dots, x_n > 0$$

ГЕОМЕТРИЧСКАЯ  
СРЕДНЯЯ

Хармоночна средина:  $H_n = \frac{n}{\frac{1}{x_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n}}$

$$H_n \leq G_n, \quad x_1, \dots, x_n > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{n}{\frac{1}{x_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n}} \stackrel{?}{\leq} \sqrt[n]{x_1 \dots x_n} \quad \text{да изб}.$$

$$\stackrel{1/p}{\Leftrightarrow} \underbrace{\frac{\frac{1}{x_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n}}{n}}_{\text{аритм}} > \underbrace{\sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{x_1} \dots \frac{1}{x_n}}}_{\text{Теор за}} \quad \frac{1}{x_1} \dots \frac{1}{x_n} > 0$$

$\Leftrightarrow \text{т}$

$$x_1, \dots, x_n > 0: \quad \frac{n}{\frac{1}{x_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n}} \leq \sqrt[n]{x_1 \cdots x_n} \leq \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n} \leq \sqrt{\frac{x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2}{n}}$$

$H_n \leq G_n \leq A_n \leq K_n$

(\*)  $s: M_s = \left( \frac{x_1^s + \dots + x_n^s}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{s}}$

$H_n$	$\leq$	$G_n$	$\leq$	$A_n$	$\leq$	$K_n$
$M_{-1}$	$\parallel$	$\vdots \vdots \text{exp.}$	$\parallel$	$M_1$	$\parallel$	$M_2$
		$M_0$				

$s \leq t \Rightarrow M_s \leq M_t$

①  $x_1, \dots, x_n > 0 \Rightarrow (x_1 + \dots + x_n) \cdot \left( \frac{1}{x_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n} \right) \geq n^2$

доказательство №3  $H_n \leq A_n$ .

② доказати:

$$a) 1 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 3^3 \cdots n^n \leq \left(\frac{2n+1}{3}\right)^{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}}$$

$$b) 1 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 3^3 \cdots n^n \geq \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)^{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}}$$

нека

1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, ...,  $\underbrace{\frac{n_1 \cdots n}{n}}$

$\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$  елемента

$H_n, G_n, A_n$

Коши-Шварцова неједнакост:

$a_1, \dots, a_n, b_1, \dots, b_n \in \mathbb{R}$ :

$$(a_1 \cdot b_1 + a_2 \cdot b_2 + \cdots + a_n \cdot b_n)^2 \leq (a_1^2 + \cdots + a_n^2) \cdot (b_1^2 + \cdots + b_n^2)$$

Нерівність  $\Delta$ :  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ :  $|x+y| \leq |x| + |y|$

інд  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$ :  $|x_1 + \dots + x_n| \leq |x_1| + |x_2| + \dots + |x_n|$

1)  $n=2$ :  $|x_1+x_2| \leq |x_1| + |x_2| \quad \checkmark$

2)  $n \mapsto n+1$  індукція за  $n$

за  $n+1$ :  $|x_1 + \dots + x_n + x_{n+1}| \stackrel{?}{\leq} \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} |x_i|$

$$|\underbrace{x_1 + \dots + x_n}_{n \cdot x} + \underbrace{x_{n+1}}_{n+1 \cdot x}| \stackrel{\Delta}{\leq} |x_1 + \dots + x_n| + |x_{n+1}|$$

$$\leq \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i| + |x_{n+1}|$$

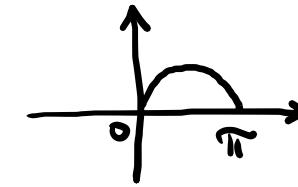
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} |x_i| \quad \checkmark$$

③  $x_1, \dots, x_n \in [0, \pi]$  dokazati:  $|\sin(x_1 + \dots + x_n)| \leq \sin x_1 + \dots + \sin x_n$   $\otimes$

Indukcija po  $n$ :

1)  $n=1$ :  $|\sin x_1| \leq \sin x_1$

$\text{Baza } n=1 = \text{jep } \sin x_1 \geq 0 \text{ za } x_1 \in [0, \pi]$   $\checkmark$



2)  $n \rightarrow n+1$   $n \cdot x$ . Baza za  $n$   $\otimes$

za  $n+1$ :  $|\sin(\underbrace{x_1 + \dots + x_n}_n + \underline{x_{n+1}})| = |\sin(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i) \cdot \cos x_{n+1} + \cos(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i) \cdot \sin x_{n+1}|$

$$\text{(nje)} \leq |\sin(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i)| \cdot |\cos x_{n+1}| + |\cos(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i)| \cdot |\sin x_{n+1}|$$

$\leq 1 \quad \leq 1 \quad = \sin x_{n+1} \text{ jep}$   
 $x_{n+1} \in [0, \pi]$

$|\cos t| \leq 1$

$a > 0$

$a \cdot |\cos t| \leq a$

$$\leq |\sin(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i)| + \sin x_{n+1}$$

$$\stackrel{n \cdot x}{\leq} \sum_{i=1}^n \sin x_i + \sin x_{n+1} = \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \sin x_i \quad \checkmark$$

1), 2)  $\Rightarrow$  Baza za  $n$   $\square$

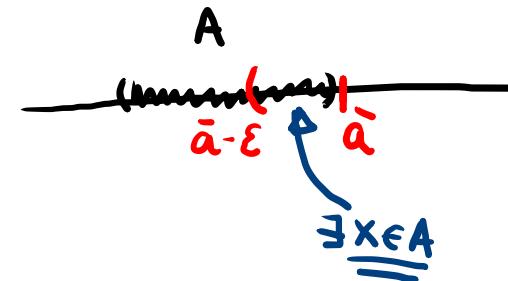
## Супремум и инфимум

$A \subset \mathbb{R}, A \neq \emptyset$

$A$ -ограничен избод,  $A \neq \emptyset \Rightarrow \exists$  супремум  $\boxed{\sup A}$  (АКСИОМА СУПРЕМУМА)

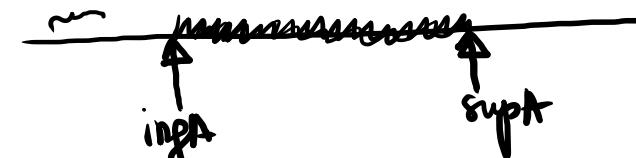
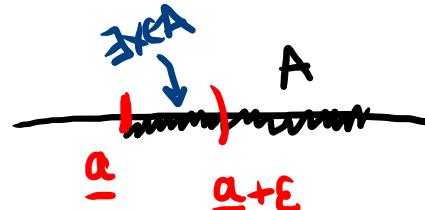
$\sup A = \text{најшане врхе ограничење}$

$$\bar{a} = \sup A \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 1^{\circ} \text{ врхе изрп: } (\forall a \in A) a \leq \bar{a} \\ 2^{\circ} \text{ најшане: } (\forall \varepsilon > 0) (\exists x \in A) \bar{a} - \varepsilon < x \end{cases}$$



$A$ -ограничен избод,  $A \neq \emptyset \rightarrow \exists$  инфимум  $\boxed{\inf A}$  - највеће горе ограничење

$$\underline{a} = \inf A \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 1^{\circ} (\forall a \in A) a \geq \underline{a} \\ 2^{\circ} (\forall \varepsilon > 0) (\exists x \in A) x < \underline{a} + \varepsilon \end{cases}$$



$$\alpha = \max A \Leftrightarrow (\forall a \in A) a \leq \alpha \wedge \underline{\alpha \in A}$$

- $\alpha = \max A \Rightarrow \alpha = \sup A$

\*



- $\alpha = \sup A, \alpha \in A \Rightarrow \alpha = \max A$

- $\alpha = \sup A, \alpha \notin A \Rightarrow \exists \max A$        $1 = \sup(0,1)$

= за Венециано inf vs. min ☺

= Ахимедова аксиома :  $\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R} \quad a > 0 \quad \exists n \in \mathbb{N} \quad n \cdot a > b$   
 (теорема)



① Одржавати sup, inf, min, max (ако почије) следећих скупова:

a)  $A = \{2 - \frac{1}{n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$

$$2-1=1, 2-\frac{1}{2}=\frac{3}{2}, 2-\frac{1}{3}, \dots$$



inf

1 = min A

$$1 \in A \quad \checkmark$$

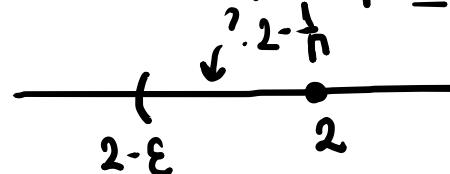
$$1 \leq 2 - \frac{1}{n} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{n} \leq 1, \text{ then } \quad ? \quad \cancel{\checkmark}$$

$$1 = \min A \Rightarrow \boxed{1 = \inf A}$$

sup A Доказујемо да је  $2 = \sup A$ :

1° изврш сопр:  $2 - \frac{1}{n} < 2, \text{ then } \checkmark$

2° најчашћи изврш сопр. ?  $\varepsilon > 0$  фикс. доказујемо да  $\exists x \in A$  тај.  $x > 2 - \varepsilon$



шт. ? докажу  $n \in \mathbb{N} \quad 2 - \frac{1}{n} > 2 - \varepsilon$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\exists n \in \mathbb{N}) \quad \varepsilon > \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (\exists n \in \mathbb{N}) \quad n \cdot \varepsilon > 1 \Leftrightarrow \text{тј. } n > \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \text{ апк. ако } \checkmark$$

На пример:

$$n > \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$$

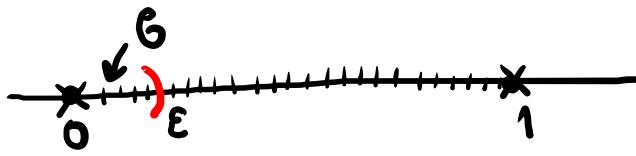
$$n_0 = \left[ \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \right] + 1$$



1°, 2°  $\Rightarrow \boxed{2 = \sup A}$

$2 \notin A \Rightarrow \boxed{2 \neq \max A}$

$$5) B = \left\{ \frac{m}{n} \mid m, n \in \mathbb{N}, m < n \right\} = \mathbb{Q} \cap (0, 1)$$



$$\boxed{0 = \inf B} \quad ① \text{ } \frac{m}{n} > 0, \forall m, n \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow 0 \text{ је симејући број. } \checkmark$$

② Надоведејући број.

$\varepsilon > 0$  фиксирано.  $\rightarrow$  Доказујемо да  $\exists b \in B$  тако да  $b < 0 + \varepsilon = \varepsilon$

③  $\exists m_0, n_0 \in \mathbb{N}$  тако да  $\frac{m_0}{n_0} < \varepsilon$

Узимамо:  $m_0 = 1$

④  $n_0 > 1$  тај да  $\frac{1}{n_0} < \varepsilon$

$\Leftrightarrow n_0 > \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$  нотично узимамо  $n_0 = \lceil \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \rceil + 1$

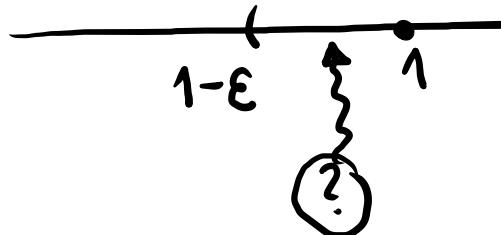
Пакујемо да имамо за  $\exists m_0, n_0$  тако да  $\frac{m_0}{n_0} < \varepsilon$   
тако да имамо за  $\forall \varepsilon > 0$

1°, 2°  $\Rightarrow \boxed{0 = \inf A}$        $0 \notin A \Rightarrow \exists \underline{\min A}$

$$1 = \sup A$$

1°  $\frac{m}{n} < 1$ , then,  $m < n$

2°



$\varepsilon > 0$  фикс.

?  $\exists m_0, n_0$ ,  $m_0 < n_0$

$$\frac{m_0}{n_0} > 1 - \varepsilon$$

$$m_0 = n_0 - 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{n_0 - 1}{n_0} > 1 - \varepsilon$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{n_0} > 1 - \varepsilon$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \varepsilon > \frac{1}{n_0}$$

$\exists n_0$



$1 \notin A$ ,  $1 = \sup A \Rightarrow \exists \max A$

$$b) C = \left\{ \frac{m}{n} + \frac{n}{m} \mid m, n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$

$n \in \mathbb{N}$   $\frac{N}{1} + \frac{1}{N} \in C$   $\frac{N}{1} + \frac{1}{N} \geq N$   $\Rightarrow C$  thye oþr. ogóðir  
 $\Rightarrow \boxed{\exists \sup C, \exists \max C}$

görtu óþáttuveit :  $0 < \frac{m}{n} + \frac{n}{m}, \forall m, n \in \mathbb{N}$

$\Rightarrow C$  oþr. ogóðir,  $\exists \inf C$

$m=n$   $\frac{m}{n} + \frac{n}{m} = \underline{\underline{2}} \in C$  }  $\Rightarrow \boxed{2 = \min C = \inf C}$

$\frac{m}{n} + \frac{n}{m} \geq 2, \forall m, n \in \mathbb{N}$

$\text{a} > 0 \quad a + \frac{1}{a} \geq 2$

open  
rac

□