

## ~ Неједнакости ~

Бернулијева неједнакост:

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

индукција по  $n$ :

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

2)  $n \mapsto n+1$  инд. хип. важи за  $n \quad (*)$

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

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

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

$$\geq 1 + (n+1)x \quad \text{за } n+1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$1, 2 \Rightarrow \textcircled{III}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} (1+x)^n &\geq 1+nx & / \cdot (1+x) > 0 \\ \dots &\geq \dots & \underline{x > -1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma x = -5, n = 3$$

$$1 = (-4)^3 = -64$$

$$A = 1 + 3 \cdot (-5) = -14$$

$$1 \not\geq A \quad \checkmark$$

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

једнакости важи ако  $x=0$

① Доказати:

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

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

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

$$\Leftrightarrow \textcircled{T}$$

"=" :  $x^2 \geq 0 \quad x = a-b$

једн. важи ако  $a-b=0$   
 $\boxed{a=b}$

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

$$a^2 + b^2 \geq 2ab$$

$$b^2 + c^2 \geq 2bc$$

$$+ \quad a^2 + c^2 \geq 2ac$$

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

"=" : ако важи на сва 3 члана

$$\begin{matrix} a=b \\ b=c \\ a=c \end{matrix} \quad \vee \quad \underline{\underline{a=b=c}}$$

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

$$a + \frac{1}{a} = (\sqrt{a})^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 \stackrel{\text{geom}}{\geq} 2 \cdot \sqrt{a} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

i)  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}, a, b \geq 0$  ~~20x~~:  $a^3 + b^3 \geq a^2b + b^2a$

$$\Leftrightarrow \underbrace{a^3 + b^3 - a^2b - b^2a}_{>0} > 0$$

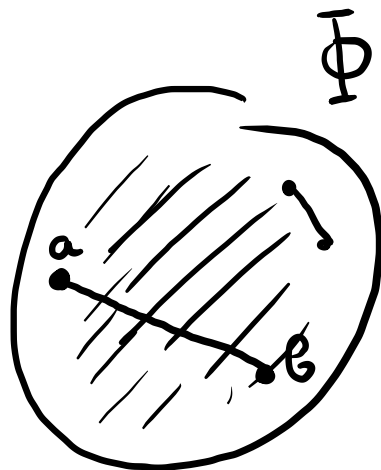
$$\Leftrightarrow a^2(a-b) + b^2(b-a) > 0$$

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

$$\Leftrightarrow \underbrace{(a+b)}_{\substack{>0 \\ \text{geom}}} \underbrace{(a-b)(a-b)}_{(a-b)^2 > 0} > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \textcircled{+}$$

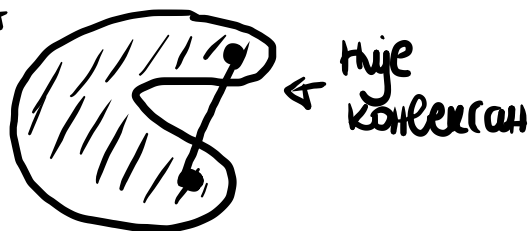
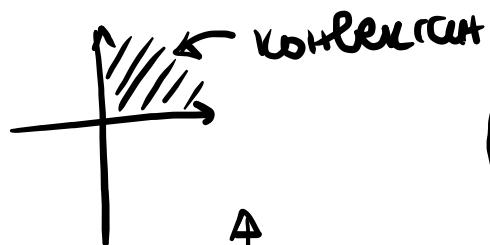
## КОНВЕКСНА СКУП



$$\Phi \subset \mathbb{R}^2$$

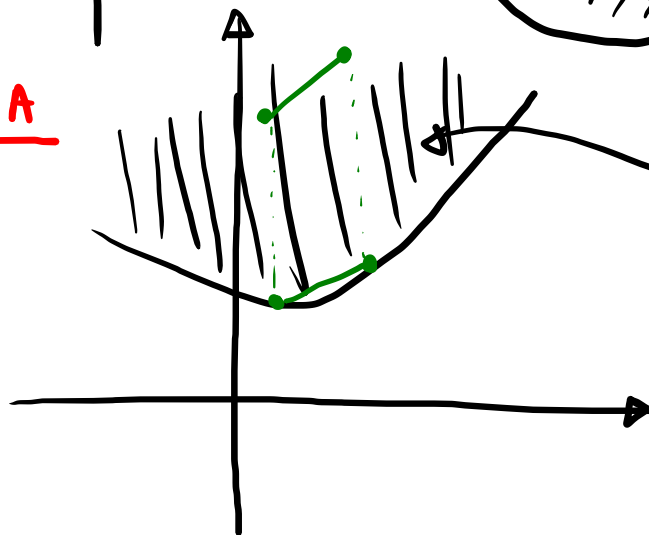
$\Phi$  КОНВЕКСНА СКУП ако

за  $\forall a, b \in \Phi$  важи  $[a, b] \subset \Phi$

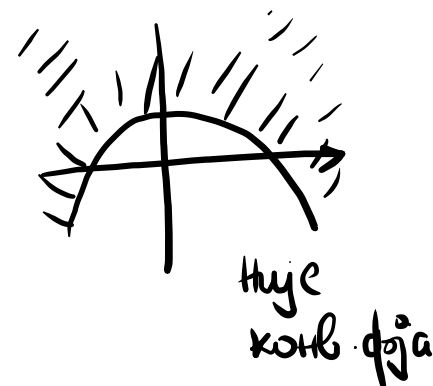


## КОНВЕКСНА ФУНКЦИЈА

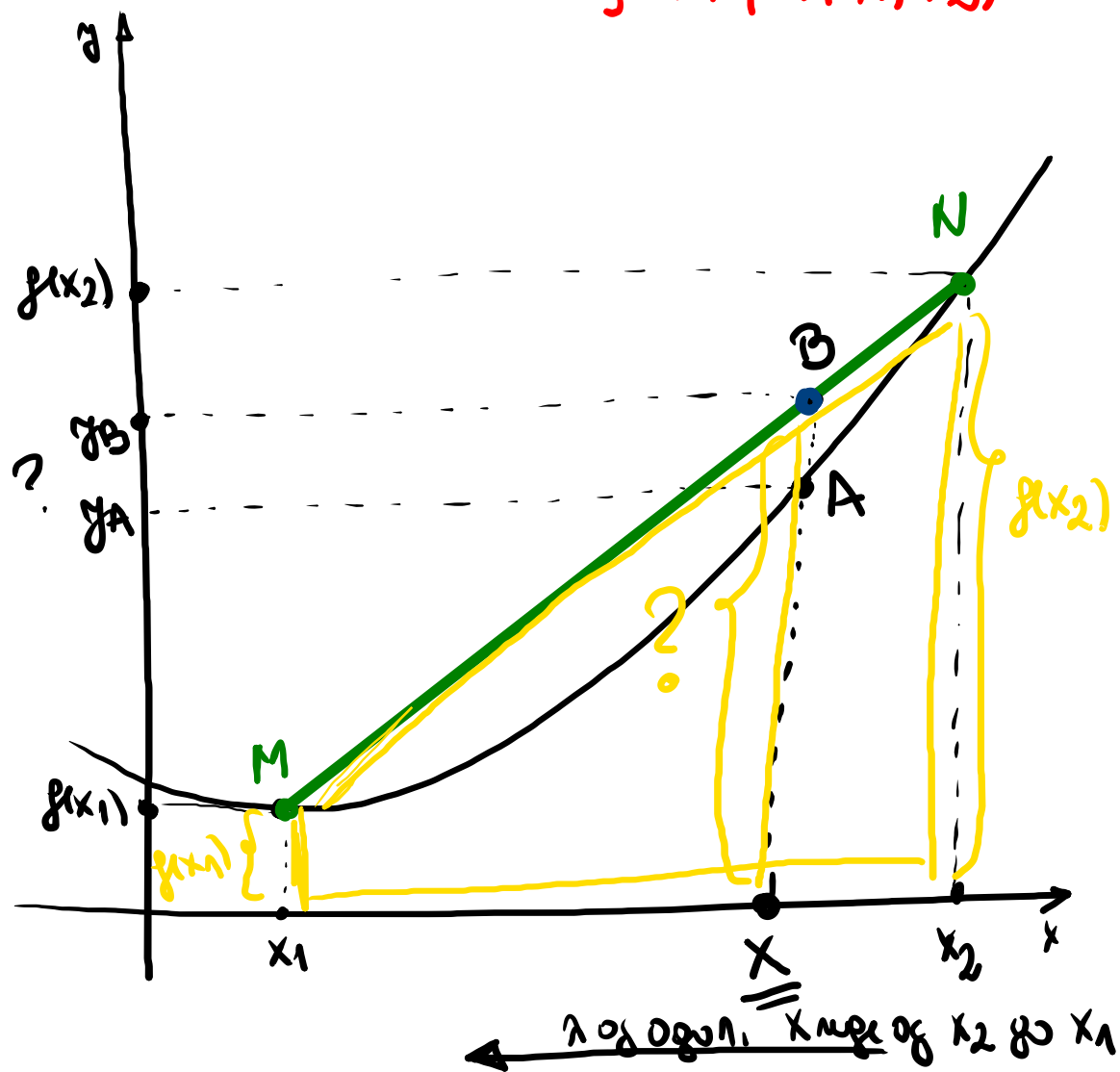
„неформално“:



на графике  
конвексан



ΔΕΦ  $f: (a,b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  je konveksna ako:  $\forall x_1, x_2 \in (a,b), \forall \lambda \in (0,1)$  вапи

$$f(\lambda x_1 + (1-\lambda)x_2) \leq \lambda \cdot f(x_1) + (1-\lambda)f(x_2).$$


Иелимо да зашлупено да је  $f$  MN  
узног графика

за  $\forall x \in (x_1, x_2) \uparrow \underline{A, B}$

пиака A узоу B (?)  $\boxed{y_A \leq y_B}$

$x \in (x_1, x_2)$ :

$$x = \lambda x_1 + (1-\lambda)x_2$$

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

$$f(x) = y_A \leq y_B = \lambda \cdot f(x_1) + (1-\lambda) \cdot f(x_2)$$

πιανείβα πωορμα

из деф:  $f\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}\right) \leq \frac{f(x_1)+f(x_2)}{2} \quad (\lambda=\frac{1}{2})$

Јенсенова неједнакост:  $f$  конвексна на  $(a,b) \subset \mathbb{R} \quad (\mathbb{R}) \quad \forall x_1, \dots, x_n \in (a,b)$

$$f\left(\frac{x_1+x_2+\dots+x_n}{n}\right) \leq \frac{f(x_1)+\dots+f(x_n)}{n}$$

Неједнакост средина



$$x_1, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}$$

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

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

$A_n$   
АРИТМЕТИЧКА  
СРЕДИНА

$K_n$  КВАДРАТНА  
СРЕДИНА

$$\sqrt{a^2} = ? \quad \text{in}$$

$$\sqrt{a^2} = |a|$$

$$a^2 \leq x$$

$$\underline{a} \leq |a| \leq \underline{\sqrt{x}}$$

┘

$$f(y) = e^y$$

конв. на  $\mathbb{R}$

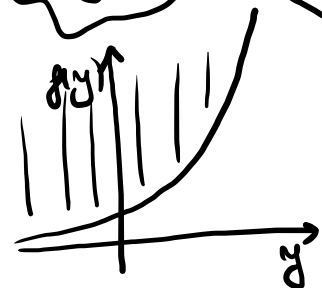
$$y_1, \dots, y_n \in \mathbb{R}$$

Жукен

$$e^{\frac{y_1 + \dots + y_n}{n}}$$

$$\leq \frac{e^{y_1} + \dots + e^{y_n}}{n}$$

$$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$$



$$x_i = e^{y_i}$$

$y_i$  — произвольн.  $\mathbb{R}$

$x_i \rightarrow \infty$  (при  $y_i \rightarrow \infty$ )

$$f(\text{средн.}) = e^{\text{средн.}}$$

$G_n$   
ГЕОМЕТРИЧЕСКАЯ  
СРЕДНЯЯ

$$\sqrt[n]{x_1 \cdot x_2 \cdot \dots \cdot x_n}$$

$$\leq \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n}$$

$A_n$

$$, \forall x_1, \dots, x_n > 0$$

$$\bullet H_n = \frac{n}{\frac{1}{x_1} + \frac{1}{x_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n}}$$

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

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{n}{\frac{1}{x_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n}} \leq \sqrt[n]{x_1 \cdot \dots \cdot x_n} \quad \text{или наоборот.}$$

$$\stackrel{1}{\Leftrightarrow} \left| \frac{\frac{1}{x_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n}}{n} \right| \geq \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{x_1 \cdot \dots \cdot x_n}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{x_1} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{1}{x_n}}$$

Ар. ср. за  $\frac{1}{x_1}, \dots, \frac{1}{x_n}$  — Геом. ср.

$$\Leftrightarrow \textcircled{T} \quad \checkmark$$

za da  $x_1, \dots, x_n > 0$ :

$$\underbrace{\frac{n}{\frac{1}{x_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{x_n}}}_{H_n} \leq \underbrace{\sqrt[n]{x_1 \dots x_n}}_{G_n} \leq \underbrace{\frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n}}_{A_n} \leq \underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2}{n}}}_{K_n}$$

😊  $M_s = \left( \frac{x_1^s + x_2^s + \dots + x_n^s}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{s}}$   
 $s \leq t \Rightarrow M_s \leq M_t$

$$\begin{matrix} H_n & \leq & G_n & \leq & A_n & \leq & K_n \\ \parallel & & \parallel & & \parallel & & \parallel \\ M_{-1} & & M_0 & & M_1 & & M_2 \end{matrix}$$

$n = n$ :  
 $x_1 = \dots = x_n = t$   
 $H_n = G_n = A_n = K_n = \underline{\underline{t}}$

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

$$H_n \leq A_n \quad \frac{n}{\frac{1}{L}} \leq \frac{L}{\frac{1}{n}} \quad \nearrow$$

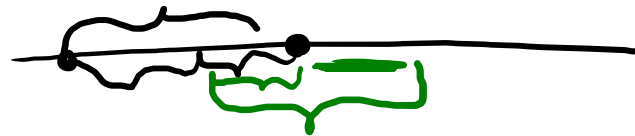
za bešy: dok:

$$\left( \frac{2n+1}{3} \right)^{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}} \geq \underbrace{1 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 3^3 \cdot \dots \cdot n^n}_{\text{vez } G_n} \geq \left( \frac{n+1}{2} \right)^{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}}$$

$$\underbrace{1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, \dots, \underbrace{n, \dots, n}_n}_{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}}$$

Ковши-Шварц:  $a_1, \dots, a_n, b_1, \dots, b_n \in \mathbb{R}$ :  $(a_1 b_1 + \dots + a_n b_n)^2 \leq (a_1^2 + \dots + a_n^2) \cdot (b_1^2 + \dots + b_n^2)$

Неједнакост Δ:  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ :  $|x+y| \leq |x| + |y|$



\*  $x_1, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}$   $|x_1 + \dots + x_n| \leq |x_1| + \dots + |x_n|$

доказ: инд. до  $n$

1)  $n=2$ :  $|x_1 + x_2| \leq |x_1| + |x_2|$  ✓  $\Delta$

2)  $n \mapsto n+1$  и.х. важи за  $n$   $|\sum_{i=1}^n x_i| \leq \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|$

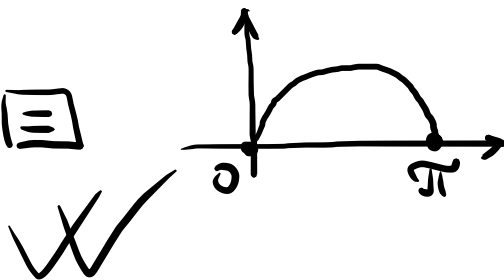
за  $n+1$ :  $|\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} x_i| = |\underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}_I + \underbrace{x_{n+1}}_{II}|$   
 $\stackrel{\text{н.х.}}{\leq} \underbrace{|\sum_{i=1}^n x_i|}_{\leq \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|} + |x_{n+1}|$   
 $\stackrel{\text{н.х.}}{=} \sum_{i=1}^n |x_i| + |x_{n+1}| = \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} |x_i|$  ✓

1), 2)  $\Rightarrow$  важи за  $\forall n$   $\square$

•  $x_1, \dots, x_n \in [0, \pi]$  dok:  $|\sin(\sum_{i=1}^n x_i)| \leq \sin x_1 + \dots + \sin x_n$   $\otimes$

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

$x_1 \in [0, \pi]$   
 $\sin x_1 \geq 0$



2)  $n \mapsto n+1$   $(n.x.)$  barmu za  $n$   $\otimes$

za  $n+1$ :  $|\sin(\underbrace{x_1 + \dots + x_n}_{n.x.} + x_{n+1})| = |\underbrace{\sin(x_1 + \dots + x_n)}_{n.x.} \cdot \cos x_{n+1} + \underbrace{\cos(x_1 + \dots + x_n)}_{n.x.} \cdot \sin x_{n+1}|$

$$\leq |\sin(x_1 + \dots + x_n)| \cdot \underbrace{|\cos x_{n+1}|}_{\leq 1} + \underbrace{|\cos(x_1 + \dots + x_n)|}_{\leq 1} \cdot |\sin x_{n+1}|$$

$|a \cdot b| = |a| \cdot |b|$

$|\cos t| \leq 1$   
 $a > 0 \quad a \cdot |\cos t| \leq a$

$$\leq |\sin(x_1 + \dots + x_n)| + |\sin x_{n+1}|$$

$n.x. \leq \sin x_1 + \dots + \sin x_n + \sin x_{n+1}$   $\parallel \leftarrow x_{n+1} \in [0, \pi], \sin \geq 0$

$\Rightarrow$  barmu za  $n+1$

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

# ~ Существование и инфимумы ~

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

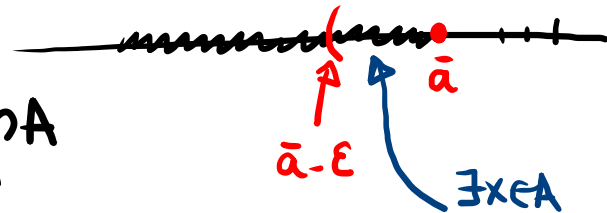
СУПРЕМУМ

$A$  - ограничен сверху,  $A \neq \emptyset$

аксиома

СУПРЕМУМА

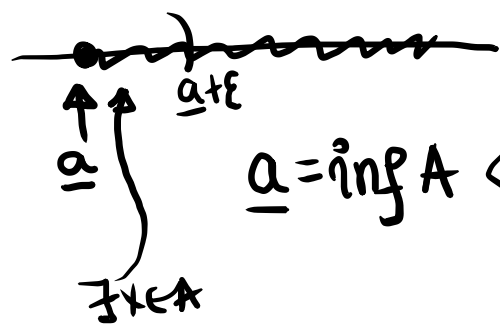
$$\exists \sup A$$



$\sup A$  = наименьшее верхнее ограничение множества  $A$

$$\underline{a} = \sup A \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 1^\circ \text{ верхнее гр. } (\forall a \in A) a \leq \underline{a} \\ 2^\circ \text{ наименьшее: } (\forall \epsilon > 0) (\exists x \in A) x > \underline{a} - \epsilon \end{cases}$$

ИНФИМУМ



$\inf A$  = наибольшее нижнее ограничение

$$\underline{a} = \inf A \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 1^\circ \text{ нижнее гр. } (\forall a \in A) \underline{a} \leq a \\ 2^\circ (\forall \epsilon > 0) (\exists x \in A) x < \underline{a} + \epsilon \end{cases}$$

- $\alpha = \max A \Leftrightarrow \alpha \in A \wedge (\forall a \in A) a \leq \alpha$

max & sup

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

~~$\Leftarrow$~~

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

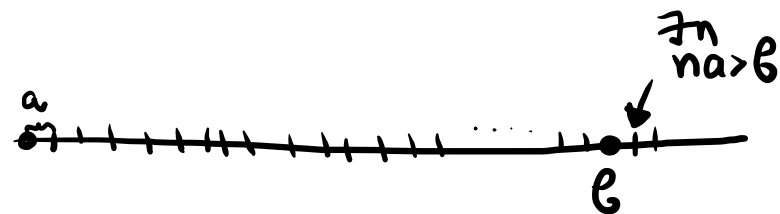
$$\alpha = \sup A, \alpha \notin A \Rightarrow \nexists \max A$$

inf & min

за бекку

Архимедова аксиома (теорема):

$$\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R}, a > 0 \quad \exists n \in \mathbb{N} \quad \underline{\underline{n \cdot a > b}}$$



① Определите  $\sup, \inf, \min, \max$  множества  $A$ , ако можете.

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

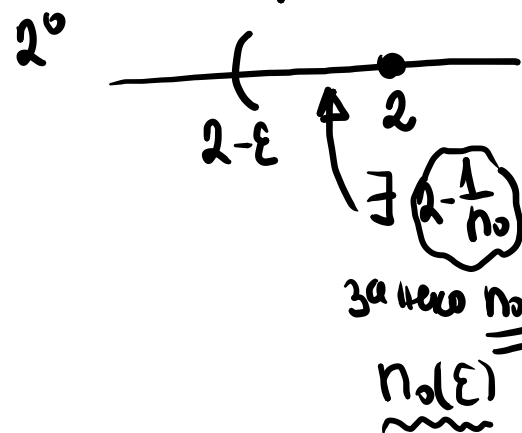
$2 - \frac{1}{1} = 1, 2 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}, 2 - \frac{1}{3}, \dots$



$\inf A$  :  $1 = \min A$  јер  $1 \leq 2 - \frac{1}{n}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$   
 $\Downarrow$   
 $1 = \inf A$

$\sup A$  доказујемо:  $2 = \sup A$

1° горње ср:  $2 - \frac{1}{n} \leq 2, \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \checkmark$

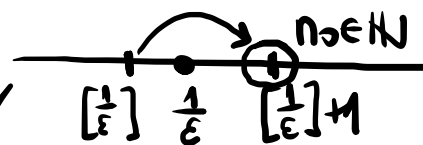


$\epsilon > 0$  фиксирано  $\rightarrow$  тражимо  $n_0 \in \mathbb{N}$  тј.  $2 - \frac{1}{n_0} > 2 - \epsilon$   
 $\Leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{n_0} > -\epsilon \Leftrightarrow \epsilon > \frac{1}{n_0} \Leftrightarrow \underline{n_0 \cdot \epsilon > 1}$

јесто такво  $n_0$ :  
 $n_0 \cdot \epsilon > 1 \Leftrightarrow n_0 > \frac{1}{\epsilon}$

$n_0 := [\frac{1}{\epsilon}] + 1$

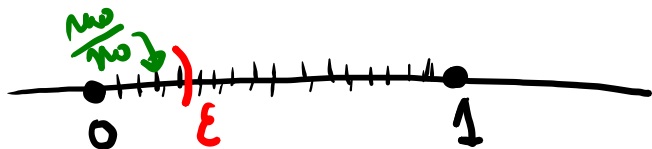
$\exists n_0$  зависи из  $\text{Arch.}$



тако за  $\forall \epsilon \Rightarrow 2$  јесте најмање горње ср,  $\boxed{2 = \sup A}$

$$2 = \sup A \notin A \Rightarrow \boxed{\nexists \max A}$$

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



$$\boxed{\inf A} \quad 1^\circ \quad 0 < \frac{m}{n}, m, n \in \mathbb{N} \quad \checkmark$$

2°  $\varepsilon > 0$  фикс.

$$? \exists \frac{m_0}{n_0} \in A \quad \text{т.ч.} \quad \frac{m_0}{n_0} < \varepsilon$$

$$\text{возьмем: } \underline{\underline{m_0 = 1}}$$

$$? \exists n_0 \quad \text{т.ч.} \quad \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{n_0} < \varepsilon}}, \quad n_0 > 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 < \varepsilon \cdot n_0$$

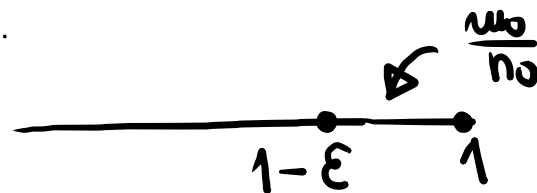
$\exists$  такое  $n_0$  из арх. аксиомы  $\checkmark$

$$1^\circ, 2^\circ \Rightarrow \boxed{0 = \inf A} \notin A \Rightarrow \boxed{\nexists \min A}$$

$$\boxed{\sup A} = 1 \quad (\text{за вершью})$$

1° ...

2°



$\varepsilon > 0$  фиксировано

$$? \exists m_0, n_0 \in \mathbb{N} \quad m_0 < n_0$$

$$\text{т.ч.} \quad \frac{m_0}{n_0} > 1 - \varepsilon$$

"еще ближе 1"



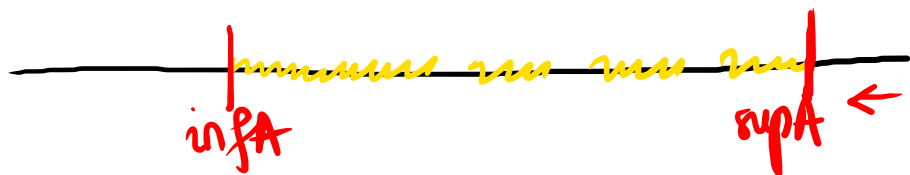
$\Rightarrow m_0$  еще ближе  $n_0$

$$\text{возьмем: } \boxed{m_0 = n_0 - 1}$$

$$? \exists n_0: \frac{n_0 - 1}{n_0} > 1 - \varepsilon$$

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

$$1 \notin A \Rightarrow \exists \max A.$$



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

A nije ograničen odozdo  $\Rightarrow \boxed{\exists \sup A, \nexists \inf A}$

za bilo koje  $N \in \mathbb{N}$ :  $\frac{N}{1} + \frac{1}{N} \in A$ ,  $\frac{N}{1} + \frac{1}{N} > \underline{N}$

inf 2 min

za  $m=n$ :  $\frac{m}{n} + \frac{n}{m} = 1+1 = \underline{\underline{2}} \in A$

$m, n \in \mathbb{N}$   $\left( \frac{m}{n} + \frac{n}{m} \right) \geq 2$  sv. dva elementa  $A$  su  $\geq 2$

$a + \frac{1}{a} \geq 2$   
 $a > 0$  upln  
rac

$\Rightarrow \boxed{2 = \min A = \inf A}$

