

ЗАДАЧИ ОД БЕСКРАЈНА ГЕОМЕТРИСКА ПРОГРЕСИЈА И БРОЈОТ e

$$1. a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{4n} = \left(\text{својер } \phi\text{-лима } (a^n)^m = a^{n \cdot m} \text{ имаме:}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^4 = e^4$$

$$b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{4n+5} = \left(\text{својер } \phi\text{-лима } a^{n+m} = a^n \cdot a^m \text{ имаме:}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^4 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^5 = e \cdot 1 = e$$

$$c) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{7n+3} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{7n} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^3 =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^7 \cdot 1^3 = e^7$$

$$d) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{2n-5} = \left(\text{својер } \phi\text{-лима } a^{n-m} = \frac{a^n}{a^m} \text{ имаме:}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{2n}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^5} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^2}{1^5} = e^2$$

$$e) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{1-4n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{4n}} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^4} = \frac{1}{e^4}$$

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

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3n}\right)^{3n}{}^{\frac{1}{3}} = e^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{e} \quad \boxed{a^{\frac{n}{m}} = \sqrt[m]{a^n}}$$

$$b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{5}{n}\right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{n}{5}}\right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{n}{5}}\right)^{\frac{n}{5} \cdot 5} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{n}{5}}\right)^{\frac{n}{5}}{}^5 = e^5$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$e) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+3}{n-2}\right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n-2+2+3}{n-2}\right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n-2}{n-2} + \frac{5}{n-2}\right)^n =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{n-2}{5}}\right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{n-2}{5}}\right)^{n-2+2} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{n-2}{5}}\right)^{n-2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{n-2}{5}}\right)^2 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{n-2}{5}}\right)^{\frac{n-2}{5} \cdot 5} \cdot 1$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{n-2}{5}}\right)^{\frac{n-2}{5}}{}^5 = e^5$$

$$3 \text{ a)} \quad 2 + \frac{6}{7} + \frac{18}{49} + \dots = ?$$

$$\frac{\frac{6}{7}}{2} = \frac{6}{14} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$\frac{\frac{18^3}{49^7}}{\frac{6^2}{7}} = \frac{3}{7}$$

Значи $2, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{18}{49}, \dots$ се членови на ГП со

$$q = \frac{3}{7} \in (-1, 1), \text{ па значи}$$

$$S = \frac{a_1}{1 - q}$$

$$S = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{3}{7}} = \frac{2}{\frac{4}{7}} = \frac{14}{4} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$8) \quad 16 - 12 + 9 - \frac{27}{4} + \dots = ?$$

$$\frac{-12}{16} = -\frac{3}{4} \quad \frac{9}{-12} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

Значи имаме збир на бескрајна ГП со

$$a_1 = 16 \quad \text{и} \quad q = -\frac{3}{4} \in (-1, 1)$$

$$\text{Значи} \quad S = \frac{a_1}{1 - q}$$

$$S = \frac{16}{1 - (-\frac{3}{4})} = \frac{16^4}{\frac{7}{4}} = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$4 \text{ а) } 3 + 5 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{9} + \dots = ?$$

3, $\frac{3}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, ... формираат редица ГП со $a_1 = 3$
и $q = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \in (-1, 1)$

и 5, $\frac{5}{3}$, $\frac{5}{9}$, ... формираат редица ГП со $a_1 = 5$
и $q = \frac{1}{3} \in (-1, 1)$

Нека S_1 е збирот на членовите на првата ГП
те $S_1 = \frac{a_1}{1-q} = \frac{3}{1-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{3}{\frac{1}{2}} = 6$

и S_2 нека е збирот на членовите на втората
ГП те $S_2 = \frac{a_1}{1-q} = \frac{5}{1-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{5}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{15}{2}$

Значи:

$$3 + 5 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{3} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{9} + \dots = S_1 + S_2 = 6 + \frac{15}{2} = \frac{27}{2}$$

$$8) 1 + 2 + 3 + \frac{5}{7} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{25}{49} + \frac{9}{8} + \frac{16}{27} + \dots =$$

Обе имаат исти дециментни ГП

I ГП: 1, $\frac{5}{7}$, $\frac{25}{49}$, ... со $a_1 = 1$ и $q = \frac{5}{7} \in (-1, 1)$

II ГП: 2, $\frac{3}{2}$, $\frac{9}{8}$, ... со $a_1 = 2$ и $q = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{2} = \frac{3}{4} \in (-1, 1)$ и

III ГП: 3, $\frac{4}{3}$, $\frac{16}{27}$, ... со $a_1 = 3$ и $q = \frac{\frac{4}{3}}{3} = \frac{4}{9} \in (-1, 1)$

Ако S_1 е збир на елементите на првата ГП

$$S_1 = \frac{a_1}{1-q} = \frac{1}{1-\frac{5}{7}} = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{7}} = \frac{7}{2}$$

Ако S_2 е збир на елементите на втората ГП

$$S_2 = \frac{a_1}{1-q} = \frac{2}{1-\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{4}} = 8$$

и S_3 ако е збир на елементите на третата ГП

$$\text{т.е. } S_3 = \frac{a_1}{1-q} = \frac{3}{1-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{3}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{27}{5}$$

Значи

$$1+2+3+\frac{5}{7}+\frac{3}{2}+\frac{4}{3}+\frac{25}{49}+\frac{9}{8}+\frac{16}{27}+\dots = S_1+S_2+S_3 = \frac{7}{2}+8+\frac{27}{5} = \frac{35+80+54}{10} \\ = \frac{169}{10}$$

$$5\text{а)} \quad 0,(5) = 0,55555\dots = 0,5 + 0,05 + 0,005 + 0,0005 + \dots \\ = \frac{5}{10} + \frac{5}{100} + \frac{5}{1000} + \frac{5}{10000} + \dots$$

Осметнувајќи е геометрички ред

$$a_1 = \frac{5}{10} \quad q = \frac{\frac{5}{100}}{\frac{5}{10}} = \frac{1}{10} \in (-1, 1)$$

$$S = \frac{a_1}{1-q} = \frac{\frac{5}{10}}{1-\frac{1}{10}} = \frac{\frac{5}{10}}{\frac{9}{10}} = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\text{Значи, } 0,(5) = 0,55555\dots = \frac{5}{9}$$

$$\delta_1 \quad 1,(53)=1,535353\dots = 1 + 0,53 + 0,0053 + 0,000053 + \dots =$$

$$= 1 + \frac{53}{100} + \frac{53}{10000} + \frac{53}{1000000} + \dots =$$

$$= 1 + \frac{53}{10^2} + \frac{53}{10^4} + \frac{53}{10^6} + \dots$$

ова е геометрична рџ

$$\omega \quad a_1 = \frac{53}{100} \quad \text{и} \quad q = \frac{\frac{53}{100}}{\frac{53}{100}} = \frac{1}{10^2} = \frac{1}{100} \in (-1, 1)$$

$$S = \frac{a_1}{1-q} = \frac{\frac{53}{100}}{1 - \frac{1}{100}} = \frac{\frac{53}{100}}{\frac{99}{100}} = \frac{53}{99}$$

Знам $1,(53)=1,535353\dots = 1 + S$

$$1,(53)=1,535353\dots = 1 + \frac{53}{99}$$

$$1,(53)=1,535353\dots = \frac{99 + 53}{99}$$

$$1,(53)=1,535353\dots = \frac{152}{99}$$