

Temat VI

Ciągi II.

1. Zbadać zbieżność i obliczyć granicę (być może niewłaściwą) ciągu $(a_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$, jeśli wyraz ogólny zadany jest następująco:

$$\text{a)} \quad a_n = \frac{(\sqrt{n+8\sqrt{n}})^4}{(n+3\sqrt{n})^2},$$

$$\text{ą)} \quad a_n = \frac{n(\sqrt{3n-7})^2}{(\sqrt{n+2}+2)^4},$$

$$\text{b)} \quad a_n = \sqrt{\frac{n+(-1)^n \sqrt[4]{n}}{(3n+\sqrt{2n})^2}},$$

$$\text{c)} \quad a_n = \frac{\binom{n+2}{n+1}^2}{2+4+6+\dots+2n},$$

$$\text{ć)} \quad a_n = \sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n},$$

$$\text{d)} \quad a_n = \sqrt{n^2+5n} - \sqrt{n^2-n},$$

$$\text{e)} \quad a_n = \sqrt{5n^2-3n} - n\sqrt{5} + 8,$$

$$\text{ę)} \quad a_n = \sqrt{n^4+3n^2+5} - \sqrt{n^4-n^2+n},$$

$$\text{f)} \quad a_n = \frac{\sqrt{n^2+\sqrt{n+1}} - \sqrt{n^2-\sqrt{n-1}}}{\sqrt{n+1}-\sqrt{n}},$$

$$\text{g)} \quad a_n = \frac{1-2+3-4+\dots+(2n-1)-2n}{\sqrt{n^2+3}},$$

$$\text{h)} \quad a_n = n(\sqrt[3]{n^3+n+2} - n),$$

$$\text{i)} \quad a_n = \sqrt[3]{n(n+1)^2} - \sqrt[3]{n(n-1)^2},$$

$$\text{j)} \quad a_n = \frac{(3n)!}{(n!)^3},$$

$$\text{k)} \quad a_n = \frac{\cos(n!)}{\sqrt{n}},$$

$$\text{l)} \quad a_n = \frac{\sqrt[n]{3}-1}{2+(-1)^n},$$

$$\text{ł)} \quad a_n = \frac{\sqrt[n]{n}-1}{3+(-1)^n},$$

$$\text{m)} \quad a_n = \sqrt[n]{1 + \sqrt{\binom{n}{2}}},$$

$$\text{n)} \quad a_n = \sqrt[n]{2n+n^2},$$

$$\text{ń)} \quad a_n = \sqrt[n]{3n+5n+7n},$$

$$\text{o)} \quad a_n = \sqrt[n]{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n},$$

$$\text{ó)} \quad a_n = n \left(\frac{1}{n^2+1} + \frac{1}{n^2+2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2+n} \right),$$

$$\text{p)} \quad a_n = \frac{1}{n^2+1} + \frac{2}{n^2+2} + \dots + \frac{n}{n^2+n},$$

$$\text{q)} \quad a_n = \frac{1^4+2^4+3^4+\dots+n^4}{1^4+2^4+3^4+\dots+n^4+(n+1)^4},$$

$$\text{r)} \quad a_n = \frac{1!+3!+5!+\dots+(2n-1)!}{2!+4!+6!+\dots+(2n)!},$$

$$\text{s)} \quad a_n = \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n,$$

$$\text{ś)} \quad a_n = \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2}\right)^{2n-1},$$

$$\text{t)} \ a_n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2^n}\right)^{2^{n+1}},$$

$$\text{u)} \ a_n = \left(\frac{n-1}{n+3}\right)^{2^{n+1}},$$

$$\text{v)} \ a_n = \left(1 + \frac{(-1)^n}{n}\right)^{(-1)^n n},$$

$$\text{w)} \ a_n = \left(\frac{n^2-1}{n^2}\right)^{2n^2-n},$$

$$\text{x)} \ a_n = \left(\frac{1+\sqrt[n]{2}}{2}\right)^n,$$

$$\text{y)} \ a_n = \frac{F_{n+1}}{F_n}, \text{ gdzie } F_n \text{ jest } n\text{-tym wyrazem ciągu Fibonacciego},$$

$$\text{z)} \ a_1 = 1, \quad a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(a_n + \frac{5}{a_n}\right),$$

$$\acute{\text{z)}} \ a_1 = 1, \quad a_{n+1} = 1 + \frac{1}{a_n},$$

$$\grave{\text{z)}} \ a_1 = 0, \ a_2 = 1, \quad a_{n+1} = \frac{a_n + a_{n-1}}{2} \text{ dla } n = 2, 3, \dots.$$

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