

2. minitest

Matematická analýza 1, ZS 2025/26

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V závislosti na parametru $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^+$ vypočítejte limitu posloupnosti

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\alpha n^2 - 3n + 1}{2n^2 + 3n + 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 \left(\alpha - \frac{3}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} \right)}{n^2 \left(2 + \frac{3}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} \right)} = \frac{\alpha - 0 + 0}{2 + 0 + 0} = \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

I. $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^+ \setminus \{2\}$: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\alpha n^2 - 3n + 1}{2n^2 + 3n + 1} \right)^n = \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} \right)^\infty = \begin{cases} \infty, & \alpha > 2 \\ 0, & \alpha \in (0, 2) \end{cases}$

II. $\alpha = 2$: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2n^2 - 3n + 1}{2n^2 + 3n + 1} \right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{6n}{2n^2 + 3n + 1} \right)^n =$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{(-1) \cdot \frac{6n}{2n^2 + 3n + 1}}{1} \right)^{\frac{2n^2 + 3n + 1}{6n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{(-1) \cdot \frac{6n}{2n^2 + 3n + 1}}{1} \right)^{\frac{6n}{2n^2 + 3n + 1} \cdot n}$$

$$= \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{(-1) \cdot \frac{6n}{2n^2 + 3n + 1}}{1} \right)^{\frac{6n}{2n^2 + 3n + 1}} \right)^3 = \left(e^{-1} \right)^3 = e^{-3}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6n}{2n^2 + 3n + 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6}{2 + \frac{3}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{6}{2 + 0 + 0} = 3$$