

Nizovi realnih brojeva

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Nizovi realnih brojeva

:= funkcije $a : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$.

Uobičajeno je pisati

$$a_n := a(n), \quad n \in \mathbb{N},$$

a_n zvati **n -tim članom niza** i niz a označavati sa (a_n) .

Primjer:

(a) $a_n := 2$

2, 2, 2, 2, ...

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a_1 a_2 a_3 a_4 ...

↪ konstantan niz.

(b) $a_n := (-1)^n$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} -1, & 1, & -1, & 1, & \dots \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & a_4 & \dots \end{array}$$

(c) $a_n := s + (n - 1)d$ ($s, d \in \mathbb{R}$ zadani)

\rightsquigarrow aritmetički niz. Vrijedi:

$$a_{n+1} - a_n = d \quad \text{za sve } n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Npr. $s = -1, d = 4$:

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} -1, & 3, & 7, & 11, & 15, & \dots \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & a_4 & a_5 & \dots \end{array}$$

(d)
$$a_n := s q^{n-1} \quad (s, q \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \text{ zadani})$$

\leadsto geometrijski niz. Vrijedi:

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = q \quad \text{za sve } n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Npr. $s = 1, q = \frac{1}{2}$:

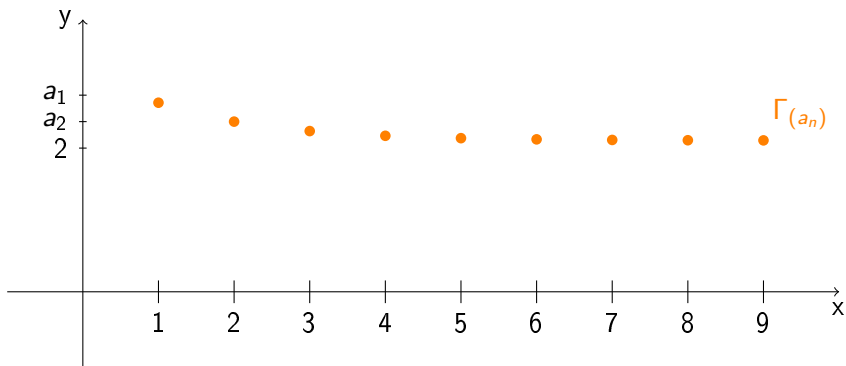
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 1, & \frac{1}{2}, & \frac{1}{4}, & \frac{1}{8}, & \frac{1}{16}, & \dots \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \\ a_1 & a_2 & a_3 & a_4 & a_5 & \dots \end{array}$$

Suma prvih n članova geometrijskog niza, $S_n := a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$, jednaka je

$$S_n = s \frac{1 - q^n}{1 - q} \quad \text{ako } q \neq 1.$$

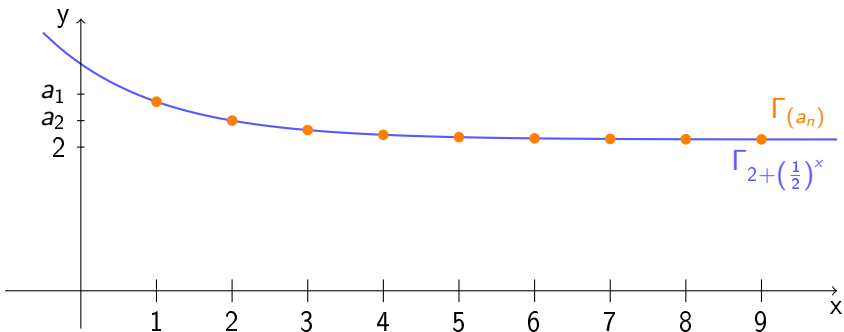
Limes niza

Graf niza: npr. $a_n := 2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$



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$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left(2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^x \right) = 2 \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^n \right) = 2.$$

Limese nizova računamo istim tehnikama kao limese funkcija

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x).$$

Nekoliko korisnih formula za računanje limesa nizova

Podsjetnik: $n! := 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots n$ za sve $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a^n}{n!} = 0 \quad \text{za sve } a \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a} = 1 \quad \text{za sve } a \in \langle 0, \infty \rangle.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{n}\right)^n = e^a \quad \text{za sve } a \in \mathbb{R}.$$