

• Sirul lui Euler

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

Se demonstreaza convergenta :

$$a_{n+1} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n+1}\right)^{n+1} = C_{n+1}^0 + \dots + C_{n+1}^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)^{n-1} + C_{n+1}^n \left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)^n + C_{n+1}^{n+1} \left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)^{n+1}$$

$$a_n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = C_n^0 + C_n^1 \frac{1}{n} + \dots + C_n^{n-2} \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{n-2} + C_n^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{n-1} + C_n^n \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

#Monotonie

$$a_{n+1} - a_n = \dots + C_{n+1}^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)^{n-1} + C_{n+1}^n \left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)^n + C_{n+1}^{n+1} \left(\frac{1}{n+1}\right)^{n+1} \dots$$

$$- C_n^{n-2} \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{n-2} - C_n^{n-1} \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{n-1} - C_n^n \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

$$a_{n+1} - a_n = \dots \frac{(n+1)!}{(n-1)!2!} \cdot \frac{1}{(n+1)^{n-1}} + \frac{(n+1)!}{n!} \cdot \frac{1}{(n+1)^n} + \frac{1}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \dots$$

$$- \frac{n!}{(n-2)!2!} \cdot \frac{1}{n^{n-2}} - \frac{n!}{(n-1)!} \cdot \frac{1}{n^{n-1}} - \frac{1}{n^n}$$

$$a_{n+1} - a_n = \dots \frac{n(n+1)}{2!} \cdot \frac{1}{(n+1)^{n-1}} + \frac{n+1}{(n+1)^n} \cdot \frac{1}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \dots - \frac{n(n+1)}{2!} - \frac{n}{n^{n-1}} - \frac{1}{n^n} > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a_{n+1} - a_n > 0 \Rightarrow a_{n+1} > a_n$$

$$a_1 < a_2 < \dots < a_n$$

#Marginirea

$$a_n = 1 + 1 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} \cdot \frac{1}{n^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^n} > 2$$

$$a_n = 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2!} \cdot \frac{n(n-1)}{n \cdot n} + \dots + \frac{1}{k!} \cdot \frac{n(n-1)}{n \cdot n} + \dots + \frac{(n-k+1)}{n} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^n}$$

$$a_n = 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2!} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) + \dots + \frac{1}{k!} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right) \cdot \dots \cdot \left(1 - \frac{k-1}{n}\right) + \dots + \frac{1}{n^n}$$

$$a_n < 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} = 1 + 2\left(1 - \frac{1}{2^n}\right) = 3 - \frac{1}{2^{n-1}} < 3$$

$$2 < a_n < 3$$

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

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

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

$$\bullet \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} e \xleftarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n+1}$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n < e < \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n+1} \quad |\ln$$

$$\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n < \ln e < \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n+1} \quad (\text{Dar } \ln e = 1)$$

$$n \cdot \ln\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right) < 1 < (n+1) \cdot \ln\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)$$

$$n[\ln(n+1) - \ln n] < 1 < (n+1)[\ln(n+1) - \ln n]$$

$$\begin{cases} \ln(n+1) - \ln n < \frac{1}{n} \\ \ln(n+1) - \ln n > \frac{1}{n+1} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{n+1} < \ln(n+1) - \ln n < \frac{1}{n}}$$

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

fie  $(x_n)_{n \geq 0}$  sir de nr R, a.i  $x_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} +\infty$

$$\Rightarrow \text{avem } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x_n}\right)^{x_n} = e$$

$\bullet$  fie  $y_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} -\infty$

notez  $x_n = -y_n \Rightarrow -y_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} +\infty$

$x_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} +\infty$

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

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x_n - 1}\right)^{x_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{x_n - 1}\right)^{x_n - 1} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{x_n - 1}\right)\right] =$$

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

$$y_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} -\infty$$

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

• fie  $x_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad x_n > 0$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + x_n\right)^{\frac{1}{x_n}} = e \quad \text{notez: } x_n = \frac{1}{y_n}$$

$$x_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y_n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \infty$$

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

$$x_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad x_n > 0$$

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

• fie  $x_n \rightarrow 0 \quad x_n < 0$

$$\text{notez } x_n = -\frac{1}{y_n} \quad x_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{y_n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} -\infty$$

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

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

$$x_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad x_n < 0$$

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

• fie  $(x_n)_{n \geq 0}$  sir de nr  $\mathbb{R}_+$  si  $x_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} +\infty$

$$\frac{e^{x_n}}{x_n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} +\infty$$

$$e \approx 2,71$$

$$\text{pt } m \in \mathbb{N} \quad e^m \approx 2,71^m = (1+1,71)^m \geq 1+m \cdot 1,71 > 1+m > m$$

pt  $(x_n)_{n \geq 0}$  ( $\exists$ )  $m \in \mathbb{N}$  a.i  $m > x_n$

$$e^m > e^{x_n} > m > x_n \Rightarrow e^{x_n} > x_n$$

$$\frac{e^{x_n}}{x_n} = \left( \sqrt{\frac{e^{x_n}}{x_n}} \right)^2 = \frac{\sqrt{(e^{x_n})^2}}{\sqrt{(x_n)^2}} = \left( \frac{e^{\frac{x_n}{2}}}{\sqrt{x_n}} \right)^2 \geq \frac{\left( \frac{x_n}{2} \right)^2}{\sqrt{x_n}^2} = \frac{x_n^2}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{x_n} = \frac{x_n}{4}$$

$$\frac{e^{x_n}}{x_n} \geq \frac{x_n}{4} > 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{x_n}}{x_n} > \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_n}{4} = +\infty$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{x_n}}{x_n} = +\infty$$

• fie  $(x_n)_{n \geq 0}$  sir de nr  $\mathbb{R}_+$  si  $x_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} +\infty$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x_n}{x_n} = 0$$

$$e^{x_n} > x_n \mid \ln$$

$$\ln e^{x_n} > \ln x_n$$

$$x_n \ln e > \ln x_n$$

$$x_n > \ln x_n$$

$$\frac{\ln x_n}{x_n} = \frac{\ln \sqrt{x_n^2}}{x_n} = 2 \frac{\ln \sqrt{x_n}}{x_n} \leq 2 \frac{\sqrt{x_n}}{x_n}$$

$$0 \leq \frac{\ln x_n}{x_n} \leq 2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x_n}} \quad \left| \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \right.$$

$$0 < \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x_n}{x_n} \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{x_n}}$$

$$0 \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x_n}{x_n} \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x_n}{x_n} = 0$$

• Sa se calculeze :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt[n]{n!} - \sqrt[n-1]{(n-1)!}) \quad (\text{Problema lui Traian Lalescu})$$

Vom folosi Teorema lui D'Alambert :

Daca  $(u_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}^*}$  este un sir de numere reale strict pozitive si daca

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = u > 0 \text{ atunci } \sqrt[n]{u_n} = u$$

Fie  $u_n = \frac{(n+1)^n}{n!}$  atunci :

$$\frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = \frac{(n+2)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{n!}{(n+1)^n} = \left(\frac{n+2}{n+1}\right)^{n+1} = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n+1}\right)^{n+1}$$

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

$$\text{Deci } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{(n+1)^n}{n!}} = e \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} = e$$

Fie  $u_n = \frac{n^n}{n!}$  atunci :

$$\frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = \frac{(n+1)^{n+1}}{(n+1)!} \cdot \frac{n!}{n^n} = \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

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

$$\text{Deci } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{n^n}{n!}} = e$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{n}{n!}} = e$$

Avem :

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!}}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \right)^n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sqrt[n(n+1)]{\frac{[(n+1)!]^n}{(n!)^{n+1}}} \right)^n = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sqrt[n(n+1)]{\frac{(n+1)^n}{n!}} \right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \sqrt[n+1]{\frac{n+1}{\sqrt[n]{n!}}} \right)^n = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n+1}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \right)^{\frac{n}{n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n+1}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \right)^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n+1}} \quad (\text{Dar } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n+1} = 1) \rightarrow \\ &\rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n+1}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \right)^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} = e \end{aligned}$$

Prin urmare :

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!}}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \right)^n &= e \\ e &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!} - \sqrt[n]{n!}}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \right)^n = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \left( 1 + \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!} - \sqrt[n]{n!}}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \right)^{\frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{\sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!} - \sqrt[n]{n!}}} \right)^{\frac{n+1}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \cdot n} \\ &\rightarrow e = e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{n}} \rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!} - \sqrt[n]{n!}) \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{n} = 1 \rightarrow$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!} - \sqrt[n]{n!}) = \frac{1}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{n}} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!} - \sqrt[n]{n!}) = \frac{1}{e}$$