

Lukujono suppenee jos  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = c$

Erit. geom. lukujono suppenee jos  $a_1 = 0$  tai  $-1 < q \leq 1$

429. b)  $q = \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{\frac{\sin^{n+1} x}{2^{n+1}}}{\frac{\sin^n x}{2^n}} = \frac{(\sin x)^{n+1}}{2^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{2^n}{\sin^n x} = \frac{\sin x}{2}$   
= valo

$$-1 < \frac{\sin x}{2} \leq 1 \quad | \cdot 2$$

$$-2 < \sin x \leq 2$$

fosi kaikilla  $x$ in  
arvoilla

MAA9:  $-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$

• raja-arvo  $-2 < \sin x < 2 \rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$

## Sarja

= lukujonon termeistä muodostettu päättymätön  
summa

— merk.  $a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n$  ,  $n \rightarrow \infty$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k = c$$

— "piken-testi" hajautumiselle:

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \neq 0 \rightarrow$  sarja hajautuu

Jos  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0 \rightarrow$  tutki lisää

## Geom. sarja

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = a_1 + a_1 q + \dots + a_1 q^{n-1} + \dots$$

Geom. sarja suppenee jos:  $a_1 \neq 0$ , raja-arvo  $S \neq 0$

$$-1 < q < 1, \quad S = \frac{a_1}{1-q}$$

Esim.  $1 - x + x^2 - x^3 \dots = 5$

geom.  $q = -x = \text{vakio}$   
 $-1 < -x < 1$

$$\begin{array}{l} -1 < -x \quad \text{ja} \quad -x < 1 \\ 1 > x \quad \text{ja} \quad x > -1 \end{array}$$

~~esim.~~

varen  $\text{pää} \approx \text{geom.}$   
 Sarja  $= \frac{a_1}{1-q} = \frac{1}{1+x} = 5$

$$x = -\frac{4}{5}$$

Esim. 4.

$$\prod_{k=1}^{\infty} \sqrt[k]{5} = \sqrt[3]{5} \cdot \sqrt[9]{5} \cdot \sqrt[27]{5} \cdot \dots$$

$$= 5^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{9}} \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{27}} \cdot \dots$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a^n} = a$$

$$= 5^{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \dots} = 5^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{5}$$

espr. = geom. serie,  $q = \frac{1}{3}$ . Not s'is

-  $1 < q < 1$  eli sarja suppenee.

$$\text{Sen arvo} = S = \frac{a_1}{1-q} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{1-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

539,  $e^x + e^{2x} + e^{3x} + \dots = 1$

1)  $a_1 = e^x = 0$   
ei toteuden  
koskaan

2)  $q = \frac{e^{2x}}{e^x} = e^x$

$-1 < e^x < 1$

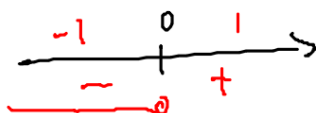
toteutuu  
aina (MAA 8)

$e^x < 1$

$e^x - 1 < 0$

$e^x = 1 \quad \uparrow \ln$

$x = \frac{\ln 1}{\ln e} = 0$



vasen puoli on supp. geom.  
sarja:

$$S = \frac{a_1}{1-q} = \frac{e^x}{1-e^x} = 1$$

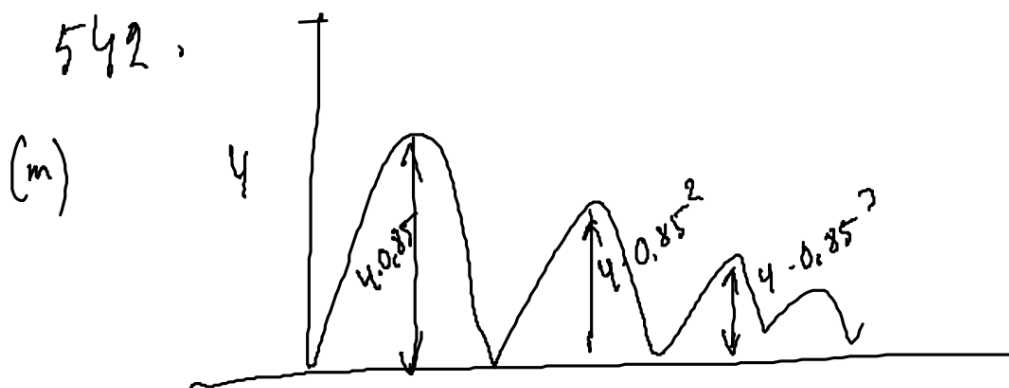
$e^x = 1 - e^x$

$2e^x = 1 \quad || :2$

$e^x = \frac{1}{2} \quad || \ln$

$x = \frac{\ln \frac{1}{2}}{\ln e} = \ln \frac{1}{2} \approx -0.693$

v:  $x = \ln \frac{1}{2} = \ln 2^{-1} = -\ln 2$



s. 97:

532 - 535,

537 - 541

$$\text{matka} = \underline{4} + 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 0,85 + 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 0,85^2 + \dots$$

geom. sari's  $q = 0,85$   
 $-1 < q < 1$  eli

sari's suppe-ee

$$a_1 = 8 \cdot 0,85$$

$$S = \frac{8 \cdot 0,85}{1 - 0,85} = \underline{45,33}$$

V: n. 49 m