

(1)

(1)

$$a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3} a_n + 2$$

$\leadsto$ $\frac{1}{3} a_n$ 是等比数列, 公比 $\frac{1}{3}$.

$$a_n = a_0 r^n$$

$|r| < 1 \leadsto \{a_n\}$ 收敛

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{3} \lambda + 2 \quad \frac{2}{3} \lambda = 2$$

$$\lambda = 3.$$

$$a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3} a_n + 2.$$

$$\rightarrow 3 = \frac{1}{3} \times 3 + 2$$

$$a_{n+1} - 3 = \frac{1}{3} (a_n - 3)$$

$\{a_n - 3\}$ 是等比数列, 公比 $\frac{1}{3}$.

$$a_n - 3 = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n (a_0 - 3)$$

$$\text{即 } a_n = 3 + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n (a_0 - 3)$$

$$\rightarrow 3 + 0 \times (a_0 - 3) = 3 \quad (n \rightarrow +\infty)$$

(2)

$$a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3} a_n + 2$$

$\{a_n\}$ 收敛于 3.

↑ 收敛于 3 = 证明 收敛于 3
以下不 证明

$a_n \rightarrow \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ 收敛.

$a_{n+1} \rightarrow \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ 收敛.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3} a_n + 2 & & \\ \downarrow & \searrow & \\ a & & \frac{1}{3} \alpha + 2 \end{array}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\alpha}{3} + 2 \leadsto \alpha = 3.$$

$$(2) \quad S = 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \dots = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} |h| < 1 \\ S = 1 + h + h^2 + \dots = \frac{1}{1-h} \end{array} \right]$$

① $h \neq 1$

$$1 + h + h^2 + \dots + h^n = \frac{1 - h^{n+1}}{1 - h}$$

②

$$|h| < 1 \Rightarrow h^n \rightarrow 0$$

(3) 极限运算法则

$$a_n \rightarrow \alpha \in \mathbb{R}, b_n \rightarrow \beta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_n \pm b_n \rightarrow \alpha \pm \beta \\ a_n \cdot b_n \rightarrow \alpha \beta \\ a_n \neq 0, \alpha \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{a_n} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\alpha} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{n^2+2}{-3n^2+n} = \frac{1+\frac{2}{n^2}}{-3+\frac{1}{n}} \rightarrow \frac{1+0}{-3+0} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{\ast} \frac{1}{n^k} \rightarrow 0 \quad (n \rightarrow +\infty) \quad (k=1, 2, 3, \dots)$$

$$(4) \Rightarrow 1 \cdot \frac{2}{3} + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + 3 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 + \dots = ?$$

$$r = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(n+1)r^{n+1} \quad \frac{2}{3} \neq 0 \neq \frac{2}{3}$$

$$T_n = r + 2 \cdot r^2 + 3 \cdot r^3 + \dots + n r^n$$

$$- \quad r T_n = \quad r^2 + 2 \cdot r^3 + \dots + (n-1) r^n + n r^{n+1}$$

$$(1-r) T_n = \boxed{r + r^2 + r^3 + \dots + r^n} - n r^{n+1}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{r - r^{n+1}}{1-r}} - n r^{n+1}$$

$$T_n = \frac{r - r^{n+1}}{(1-r)^2} - \frac{n r^{n+1}}{1-r} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{r}{(1-r)^2} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{(\frac{1}{3})^2} = 6.$$

(4)

例 7

$|k| < 1 \quad a \neq 2$

$n r^n \rightarrow 0 \quad (n \rightarrow +\infty)$

例 8

$n^k r^n \rightarrow 0 \quad (n \rightarrow +\infty)$

$(k=1, 2, 3, \dots)$

$$\frac{4}{x-3} < 2x+1$$

$$2x+1 - \frac{4}{x-3} > 0$$

$$\frac{(2x+1)(x-3) - 4}{x-3} > 0$$

$$= \frac{2x^2 - 5x - 7}{x-3}$$

$$= \frac{2(x - \frac{7}{2})(x+1)}{x-3}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 2 & -7 \\ 1 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

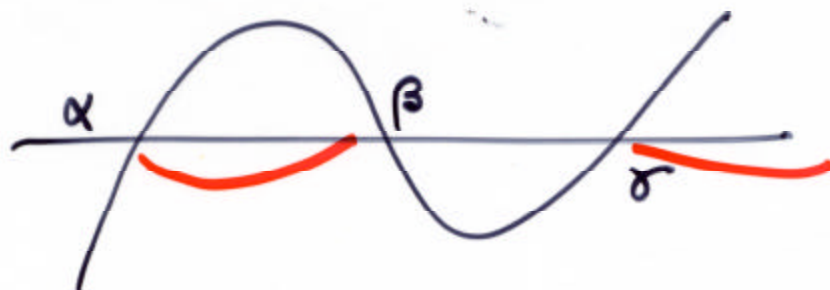
$$7 \quad 4$$

x		-1	0	3		7/2	0
$x - \frac{7}{2}$	-	-	-	/	-	0	+
$x+1$	-	0	+	/	+	+	+
$x-3$	-	-	-	/	+	+	+
	-	0	+	/	-	0	+

$$-1 < x < 3 \quad \text{or} \quad x > \frac{7}{2}$$

(5)

$$\Leftrightarrow \alpha < x < \beta \quad \exists \gamma \text{ s.t. } x > \gamma$$



① 定義 = $\mathcal{D}_f$ (domain) —

9 通 土 土

2. 04 18 21 $\Rightarrow y = 3x + 2$ 27 28 29

$$x = \frac{8-2}{3}$$

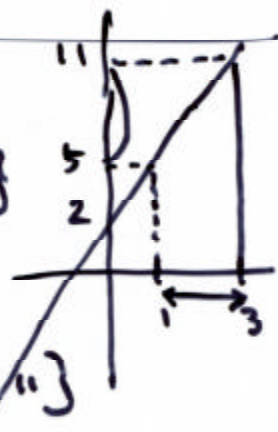
5. 2. 9 y ou know

② 定義 = 2.6 [1, 3]

$$= \{x \mid 1 \leq x \leq 3\}$$

1. 2. 3.

$$[5, 11] = \{x; 5 \leq x \leq 11\}$$



逆由去2

① $\mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $x \longmapsto y = 3x + 2$
 $\frac{y-2}{3} \longleftarrow y$

全单射
 逆由去2. $x = \frac{y-2}{3}$
 $(y \in \mathbb{R})$

② $[2, 3] \longrightarrow [5, 11]$
 $x \longmapsto y = 3x + 2$
 $\frac{y-2}{3} \longleftarrow y$

逆由去2 $x = \frac{y-2}{3} (y \in [5, 11])$
 若由去2 定义域为 $[5, 11]$

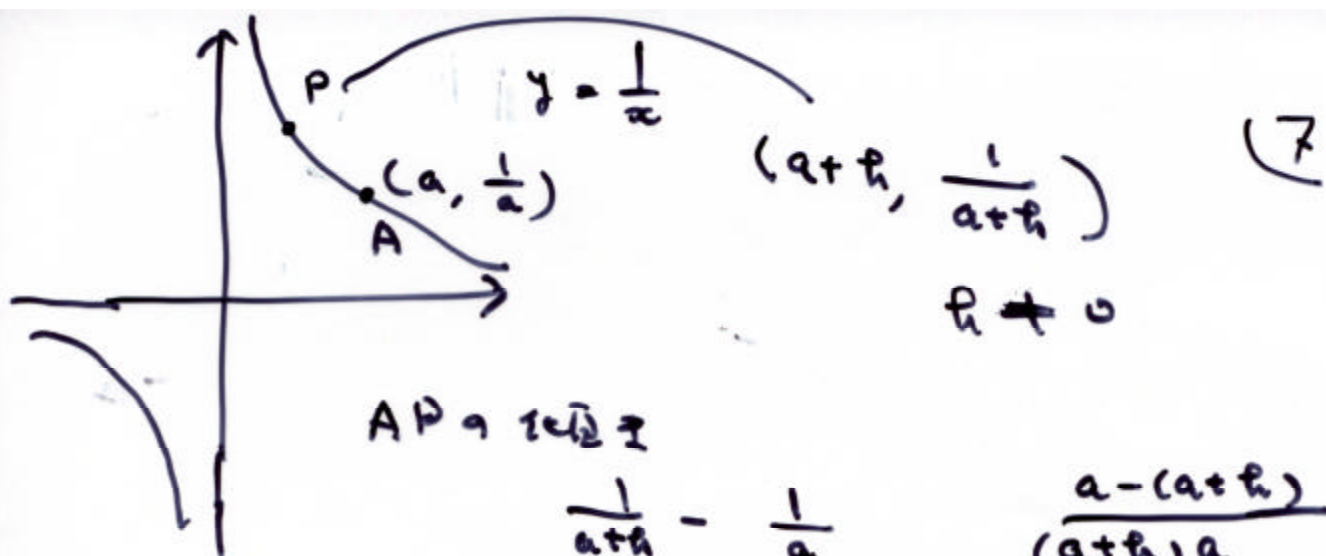
③ $y = 3^x (x \in \mathbb{R})$

定义域 $\mathbb{R}$
 值域 $(0, +\infty)$
 $= \{y; y > 0\}$

$\mathbb{R} \longrightarrow (0, +\infty)$
 $x \longmapsto 3^x = y$
 $\log_3 y \longleftarrow y$

逆由去2 $x = \log_3 y (y > 0)$

全单射



AP १ रेखाखंड

$$\frac{\frac{1}{a+h} - \frac{1}{a}}{(a+h) - a} = \frac{\frac{a - (a+h)}{(a+h)a}}{h}$$

$$= \frac{-h}{h(a+h)a} = -\frac{1}{a} \times \frac{1}{a+h}$$

$h \rightarrow 0$

$h_n \rightarrow 0$ तब; $\frac{1}{a+h_n} \rightarrow \frac{1}{a}$

$$-\frac{1}{a} \times \frac{1}{a+h_n} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{a} \times \frac{1}{a}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{a^2}$$

AP १ रेखाखंड $\rightarrow -\frac{1}{a^2}$

($h \rightarrow 0$)

$$\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

I 不等式

$$\frac{2}{x-1} - \frac{2}{x} \geq 1.$$

Σ 解く.

$$\text{II} \quad \frac{\frac{1}{(a+h)^2} - \frac{1}{a^2}}{h} \longrightarrow ?$$

 $(h \rightarrow 0)$

$$\text{III} \quad y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 5 \quad (x \in [-1, 1])$$

1. 連続性 2. 求値.