

b.)

$$\frac{n^2+4}{2n-3}$$

$$a_{n+1} - a_n = \frac{(n+1)^2+4}{2(n+1)} - \frac{n^2+4}{2n-3} = \frac{n^2+2n+5}{2n-1} - \frac{n^2+4}{2n-3} =$$

$$= \frac{(n^2+2n+5)(2n-3) - (n^2+4)(2n-1)}{(2n-1)(2n-3)} =$$

$$= \frac{2n^3 + 4n^2 + 10n - 3n^2 - 6n - 15 - 2n^3 + n^2 - 8n + 4}{(2n-1)(2n-3)} =$$

$$= \frac{2n^3 - 2n^3 + 4n^2 - 3n^2 + n^2 + 10n - 6n - 8n - 15 + 4}{(2n-1)(2n-3)}$$

$$= \frac{2n^2 - 4n - 11}{(2n-1)(2n-3)}$$

$n=1: \quad 2n-1=1 \Rightarrow \text{never } < 0$
 $2n-3=-1 \Rightarrow a_1 < a_2$

"Nevero" $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n \geq 2: \quad \text{never } 2n-1 < 0 \\ \quad \quad \quad 2n-3 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{never } > 0 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow a_2 > a_3$

Stimmts? $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n=2: \quad 2n^2 - 4n - 11 = 4 - 8 - 11 < 0 \\ n=3: \quad 2n^2 - 4n - 11 = 18 - 12 - 11 < 0 \Rightarrow a_3 > a_4 \\ n=4: \quad 2n^2 - 4n - 11 = 32 - 16 - 11 > 0 \end{array} \right.$

$n \geq 4: \quad n^2 - 4n \geq 0 \Rightarrow \text{Stimmts!} > 0 \Rightarrow a_n < a_{n+1}$

$$a_1 = \frac{5}{-1} = -5$$

$$a_2 = \frac{8}{1} = 8$$

$$a_3 = \frac{13}{3}$$

$$a_n = \frac{20}{5} = 4 \quad \text{inner St. nur noch } a_4 < a_5 < a_6 < \dots$$

$\inf a_n = \min a_n = -5$
 $\limsup a_n = \infty \Rightarrow \text{fiktiv vom Satz aus}$

$$c) a_1 = 1$$

$$a_{n+1} = \sqrt{a_n + 6} \quad n \geq 1$$

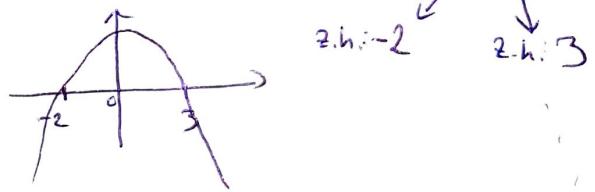
Első őszrevetel $a_n > 0$ minden n -re.

$$\begin{aligned} a_{n+1} - a_n &= \sqrt{a_n + 6} - a_n = \frac{(\sqrt{a_n + 6} - a_n)(\sqrt{a_n + 6} + a_n)}{\sqrt{a_n + 6} + a_n} = \\ &\quad \times \frac{\cancel{\sqrt{a_n + 6}} + a_n}{\cancel{\sqrt{a_n + 6}} + a_n}, \text{ hogy } a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b) - \text{vel} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{a_n + 6}^2 - a_n^2}{\sqrt{a_n + 6} + a_n} = \frac{-a_n^2 + a_n + 6}{\sqrt{a_n + 6} + a_n} \end{aligned}$$

→ nevező: mindig > 0

→ stabilis: lefelé illesző parabola

$$\text{Zerstelgelei: } \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4 \cdot (-1) \cdot 6}}{2 \cdot (-1)} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{25}}{-2}$$



⇒ Ha $a_n < 3 \Rightarrow a_{n+1} > a_n$

Ha $a_n = 3 \Rightarrow a_{n+1} = a_n = 3$

Ha $a_n > 3 \Rightarrow a_{n+1} < a_n$

Őszrevetel: $a_1 = 1 < 3$ és ez így is monoton nősen

Ha $a_n < 3 \Rightarrow a_{n+1} = \sqrt{a_n + 6} < \sqrt{3+6} = \sqrt{9} = 3$
(induktív)

⇒ $0 < a_n < 3$ korlátos sorozat, mely

szig. mon. mű

⇒ a_n konvergens is $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = A$
elnevezet

⇒ De $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_{n+1} = A$ szintén $\rightarrow A = \sqrt{A+6}$
 $A^2 - A - 6 = 0 \rightarrow A_1 = -2 \quad \checkmark$
 $\rightarrow A_2 = 3$

⇒ (S)et $A = 3$ lehetőséges. Iggy $\inf a_n = \min a_n = a_1 = 1$ és
 $\sup a_n = \lim a_n = A = 3$ de ezt nem verni fel.