

MOCHNINNE' ŘADY

$x_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ $(a_n) \cdot$ posloupnost v \mathbb{R}

$\sum f_n$ - mochinná řada

$$f_1 = a_1$$

$$f_n(x) = a_n (x - x_0)^{n-1} \quad n=2,3,4,\dots$$

$$\sum a_n (x - x_0)^{n-1}$$

$$\overline{f_1(x) = a_1} \quad \mathbb{R}$$

$$f_2(x) = a_2 (x - x_0) = \frac{a_2 x - a_2 x_0}{a_3 x^2 - 2a_3 x x_0 + a_3 x_0^2}$$

$$f_3(x) = a_3 (x - x_0)^2 = \frac{a_3 x^2 - 2a_3 x x_0 + a_3 x_0^2}{a_3 x^2 - 2a_3 x x_0 + a_3 x_0^2}$$

Veta 6.11 Oborem konvergence $\sum a_n(x-x_0)^{n-1}$ je interval končného délky se středem v x_0 nebo množina \mathbb{R} .

V prvním případě je:

$$p = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|}$$

Potom poloměr tohoto intervalu je $1/p$.

Důkaz:

$\sum a_n(x-x_0)^{n-1}$ konverguje

$$\begin{aligned} x &\neq x_0 \text{ uvažuj: } \sum |a_n| \cdot |(x-x_0)|^{n-1} \\ \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n| |x-x_0|^{n-1}} &= \limsup \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} \cdot \limsup \sqrt[n]{|x-x_0|} \\ &= \limsup \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} \limsup \sqrt[n]{|x-x_0|} \\ &= \frac{\limsup \sqrt[n]{|a_n|}}{p} |x-x_0| < 1 \quad -\text{konverguje} \\ &\qquad\qquad\qquad > 1 \quad -\text{nesplní podm. konvergence} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p \cdot |x-x_0| &< 1 & p=0 \dots & x \in \mathbb{R} \\ & \qquad\qquad\qquad p=\infty \dots & \text{nekonverguje} & [\\ \rightarrow |x-x_0| &< \frac{1}{p} & p \in \mathbb{R}^+ \dots & x \in (x_0 - \frac{1}{p}, x_0 + \frac{1}{p}) \\ p|x-x_0| &> 1 & \qquad\qquad\qquad x \in (-\infty, x_0 - \frac{1}{p}) \cup (x_0 + \frac{1}{p}, \infty) &] \\ \sum |a_n| &- \text{nesplňuje nutné podm. konverg.} \\ \sum a_n & \end{aligned}$$

Exempel: $\sum \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} (x+1)^{n-1}$

$$\sum a_n \cdot (x-x_0)^{n-1}$$

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

$$\frac{\sum | \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} (x+1)^{n-1} |}{\sum | \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} (x+1)^{n-1} |}$$

$$p = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left| \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \right|} = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}} = 1$$

$$\sum \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} (-2+1)^{n-1} = \sum \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} (-1)^{n-1} = \sum \frac{(-1)^{2n}}{n} = \sum \frac{1}{n}$$

$x = -2$ nekonvergirje

$x = 0$ konvergirje

$$\sum \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} (0+1)^{n-1} = \sum \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n}$$

$$\lim b_n = 0$$

$$|b_{n+1}| < |b_n|$$

Obero konvergance är $(-2, 0]$

Věta 6.12 Mocninová řada $\sum a_n(x-x_0)^{n-1}$ r-poloměr konvergence, potom stejnomořně konverguje na kozdém intervalu $[x_0-p, x_0+p]$ kde $0 \leq p < r$.

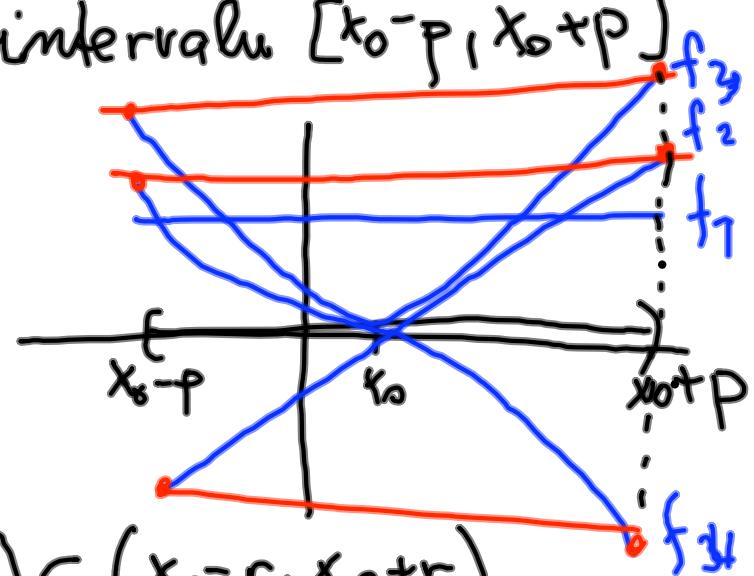
Důkaz

$$\rightarrow \sum a_n(x-x_0)^{n-1}$$

konverguje stejnomořně

na intervalu $\underline{[x_0-p, x_0+p]} \subset (x_0-r, x_0+r)$

$$\rightarrow |a_n|(x-x_0)^{n-1} \leq |a_n| \cdot ((x_0+p-x_0)^{n-1}) = |a_n| p^{n-1}$$



$$\forall x \in [x_0-p, x_0+p] \quad x \leq x_0+p$$

$$\sum |a_n| p^{n-1} \quad p < r$$

$|p \omega_n(x-x_0)|$
restoucí
na $(x_0, x_0+p]$

Důsledek 6.13. Součet mocninové řady
 $\sum a_n(x-x_0)^{n-1}$ spojité funkce ve vnitřních
bodech intervalu konvergence

6.4 Exponenciální funkce a logaritmus

$\exp : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow (0, \infty)$

$$\exp(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} \quad e = \exp(1) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!}$$

Věta 6.14 (Vlastnosti exponenciální funkce)

1. \exp je spojitá

2. \exp je rostoucí

$$3. \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R} \text{ platí } \exp(x+y) = \exp(x) \cdot \exp(y)$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \exp(x) = 0, \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \exp(x) = \infty$$

$$\text{Důkaz ③. } \exp(x) \cdot \exp(y) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} \cdot \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{y^m}{m!}$$

$$\exp(x) = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} + \dots$$

$$\exp(y) = 1 + y + \frac{y^2}{2!} + \frac{y^3}{3!} + \dots + \frac{y^m}{m!} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 1 \quad 1-x \quad 1-\frac{x^2}{2!} \quad 1-\frac{x^3}{3!} - \\ & \downarrow \quad \downarrow x \quad \downarrow \frac{x^2}{2!} \quad \downarrow \frac{x^3}{3!} \\ & 1 \quad \frac{y^2}{2!} \cdot 1 \quad \frac{y^2}{2!} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2!} \quad \frac{y^2}{2!} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2!} - \\ & \downarrow \quad \downarrow \frac{y^3}{3!} \cdot 1 \quad \frac{y^3}{3!} \cdot \frac{x^3}{3!} \quad \frac{y^3}{3!} \cdot \frac{x^3}{3!} - \\ & 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \left(x^2 + y^2 + \frac{xy^2}{2!} + \frac{xy^2}{2!} + \frac{y^3}{3!} \right) \\ + \left(x^3 + y^3 + \frac{xy^3}{3!} + \frac{xy^3}{3!} \right) \end{array} \right| \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(x+y)^0}{0!} \quad \frac{(x+y)^1}{1!} \quad \frac{(x+y)^2}{2!} \quad \frac{(x+y)^3}{3!} \\ & 1+ \frac{(x+y)}{1!} + \frac{(x+y)^2}{2!} + \frac{(x+y)^3}{3!} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} n-tý člen Cauchyho rovnice: & \frac{x^n}{n!} + \frac{x^{n-1}y}{(n-1)!1!} + \frac{x^{n-2}y^2}{(n-2)!2!} + \dots + \frac{xy^{n-1}}{1!(n-1)!} + \frac{y^n}{n!} \\ a_n = & \frac{x^n}{n!} + \frac{x^{n-1}y}{(n-1)!1!} + \frac{x^{n-2}y^2}{(n-2)!2!} + \dots + \frac{xy^{n-1}}{1!(n-1)!} + \frac{y^n}{n!} \\ = & \frac{1}{n!} \left(x^n + \binom{n}{n-1} x^{n-1} y + \binom{n}{n-2} x^{n-2} y^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{1} xy^{n-1} + \binom{n}{0} y^n \right) \\ = & \frac{1}{n!} \left(\binom{n}{0} x^n + \binom{n}{1} x^{n-1} y + \binom{n}{2} x^{n-2} y^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{n-1} xy^{n-1} + \binom{n}{n} y^n \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\exp(x) \cdot \exp(y) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} (x+y)^n = \exp(x+y)$$

$$\text{② } \begin{cases} x < y \\ 0 \leq x < y \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{x^n}{n!} < \frac{y^n}{n!}, \dots \sum \frac{x^n}{n!} \leq \sum \frac{y^n}{n!}$$

$$1 = \exp(0) = \exp(x-x) = \exp(x) \cdot \exp(-x)$$

$$\exp(-x) = \frac{1}{\exp(x)}$$

$$x < 0 < y$$

$$1 < y > x$$

$$x < y < 0 < -y < x$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$\exp(y) < \exp(-x) < \exp(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{\exp(-x)} < \frac{1}{\exp(x)}$$

Düsled by

- exp-homeomorphism $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow (0, \infty)$
- mai s požitou inverzi $\ln : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
- $\exp(k) = e^k \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{N}$