

## § 夾擠(squeeze)原理

(一)

若  $b_n \leq a_n \leq c_n$  且  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = \alpha$  則  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \alpha$

例

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2+2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2+3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2+n}}, \text{ 求 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = ?$$

$$\text{令 } b_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2+n}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2+n}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2+n}}, \quad c_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2+1}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2+1}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4n^2+1}}$$

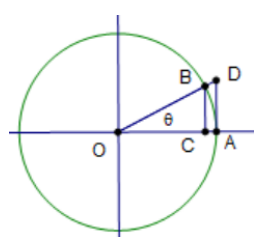
$$\text{則 } b_n \leq a_n \leq c_n \text{ 且 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{所以 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \frac{1}{2}$$

(二)

若一區間， $g(x) \leq f(x) \leq h(x)$  且  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} h(x) = \alpha$  則  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \alpha$

例 證明  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$



單位圓內，因為  $\overline{BC} < \overline{AB} < \overline{AD}$

(或者說  $\triangle OBC < \text{扇形 } OAB < \triangle OAD$ )

$$\sin \theta < \theta < \tan \theta$$

$$\text{則 } \cos \theta < \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} < 1$$

因為  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \cos \theta = 1$  所以  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$

習作

1. 證明  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} = 0$

$$\left| \sin \frac{1}{x} \right| \leq 1 \text{ 即 } -1 \leq \sin \frac{1}{x} \leq 1 \text{ 所以 } -x^2 \leq x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} \leq x^2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-x^2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 = 0$$

$$\text{Then } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

2. 兩數列  $\langle a_n \rangle, \langle b_n \rangle$  滿足  $2b_n + \frac{6n-30}{n} < a_n < 4b_n$  ,  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 12$  , 試證  $\langle b_n \rangle$

收斂。

$$\frac{1}{4}a_n < b_n < \frac{1}{2}a_n - \left(\frac{3n-15}{n}\right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{4}a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2}a_n - \left(\frac{3n-15}{n}\right) = 3 \quad , \text{ 所以 } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = 3$$

3. 試證 (1)  $3^n \geq n^3$  for  $n \geq 3$  (2)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{3^n} = 0$

4. 利用夾擠原理，求  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos x + 5}{x} =$

5. 設  $a_n = \frac{\sqrt{1 \times 2} + \sqrt{2 \times 3} + \dots + \sqrt{n(n+1)}}{n^2}$  , 求  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n =$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 \times 1} + \sqrt{2 \times 2} + \dots + \sqrt{n \times n}}{n^2} < a_n < \frac{\sqrt{2 \times 2} + \sqrt{3 \times 3} + \dots + \sqrt{(n+1)(n+1)}}{n^2}$$

6. 設  $a_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{4k}{\sqrt{2n^2 + k}}$  , 求  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n =$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{4k}{\sqrt{2n^2 + n}} < a_n < \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{4k}{\sqrt{2n^2 + 1}}$$

- 7.