



## Mathematics for computer science 1

Winterterm 2019/20

Hand in your solution sheet in the mailboxes (next to Zeichensaal U.39, building E2 5) by Nov. 27 **before the lecture**.

All exercise sheets and course information can be found at: [www.math.uni-sb.de/ag/schreyer/](http://www.math.uni-sb.de/ag/schreyer/)

### Sheet 5

20. November 2019

**Exercise 1.** For  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  we define the sequences:

$$\begin{aligned}a_n &= \sqrt{n+1000} - \sqrt{n}, \\b_n &= \sqrt{n+\sqrt{n}} - \sqrt{n}, \\c_n &= \sqrt{n+\frac{n}{1000}} - \sqrt{n}.\end{aligned}$$

Show that for  $1 \leq n < 1.000.000$  we have  $a_n > b_n > c_n$ , but

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0, \text{ and } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = \frac{1}{2}$$

and the sequence  $(c_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  is not bounded.

**Exercise 2** (Landau-symbols). Which of the following statements are true?

- (a)  $\frac{n^3+n+1}{2n^2-5} \in O(n)$ .
- (b)  $\frac{n^3+n+1}{2n^2-5} \in o(n)$ .
- (c)  $\frac{2n-5}{20n\sqrt{n+1000}} \in O\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$ .
- (d)  $\frac{20n\sqrt{n+1000}}{2n-5} \in O(n)$ .

**Exercise 3** (Convergence of a sequence). We define the sequence  $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0}$  by  $a_0 = 1$  and

$$a_n = \sqrt{1+a_{n-1}} \quad \forall n \geq 1.$$

Show that the sequence converges and compute its limit. (Hint: Compute the hypothetical limit.)

**Exercise 4.** (a) Let  $(a_n)$  be the Fibonacci-sequence defined by  $a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} + a_n$  where  $a_1 = 1$  and  $a_0 = 0$ .

1. Show that  $f_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left( \left( \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n - \left( \frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^n \right)$  satisfies the above recursion.

2. Compute the limit  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}$ .

(b) Let  $(a_n)$  be the sequence defined by  $a_{n+2} = 2a_{n+1} + a_n$  where  $a_1 = 1$  and  $a_0 = 0$ . Compute the limit  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}$ .