

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} a_n = \lim_n a_n = \lim a_n$$

□

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{P} \text{ È DEFINITIVAMENTE} \\ \text{VERIFICATA DA } \{a_n\} \end{array} \right] \stackrel{\text{DEF}}{\iff} \left[\begin{array}{l} \exists \forall \varepsilon \in \mathbb{N}: \forall n > \varepsilon, a_n \\ \text{VERIFICA } \textcircled{P} \end{array} \right]$$

$\{(-1)^n\}$ NON È REGOLARE

□

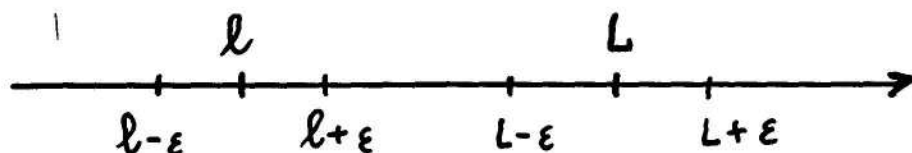
□

TEOREMA 1. - (UNICITÀ DEL LIMITE)

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \lim a_n = l \\ \lim a_n = L \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow l = L$$

DIM.

$$\text{p. a. } l < L \Rightarrow L - l > 0 \Rightarrow \exists \varepsilon > 0: 0 < \varepsilon < \frac{L - l}{2}$$



$$\Rightarrow l + \varepsilon < L - \varepsilon \Rightarrow I(l, \varepsilon) \cap I(L, \varepsilon) = \emptyset$$

□