

SUCCESIONI NUMERICHE

2.1

$$f: x \in \mathbb{N} \longrightarrow f(x) \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \longrightarrow a_n \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = \{a_n\} = a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, \dots$$

a_n = TERMINE GENERALE

ESEMPI:

$$1) \{n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n, \dots$$

$$2) \{n^2\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = 1, 4, 9, \dots, n^2, \dots$$

$$3) \left\{\frac{1}{n}\right\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \dots, \frac{1}{n}, \dots$$

$$4) \{n!\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = 1, 2, 6, 24, \dots, n!, \dots$$

σ in modo ricorrente:

$$a_1 = 1$$

$$a_n = n \cdot a_{n-1}, \quad n \geq 1$$

$$5) 1, 3, 5, 7, 13, \dots$$

SUCCESSIONE DEI NUMERI PRIMI