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zad. 1

Oszacujemy najpierw z góry, $|\alpha_j| \leq u$ stąd

$$\prod_{j=1}^n (1 + \alpha_j) \leq \prod_{j=1}^n (1 + u) = (1 + u)^n = 1 + \binom{n}{1}u + \binom{n}{2}u^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{n}u^n =$$

$$= 1 + nu + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!}u^2 + \dots + \frac{n!}{n!0!}u^n =$$

$$= 1 + nu \left(1 + \frac{n-1}{2!}u + \dots + \frac{(n-1)!}{n!}u^{n-1} \right) \leq$$

$$\leq 1 + nu \left(1 + \frac{nu}{2!} + \frac{n^2u^2}{3!} + \dots + \frac{(n-1)^n u^{n-1}}{n!} \right) \leq$$

$$\leq 1 + nu \cdot (1 + 0.0001) =$$

$$= 1 + \frac{7}{8} \eta_n, \text{ gdzie } \eta_n = nu \cdot 1.0001$$

Podobnie możemy szacować z dołu

$$\prod_{j=1}^n (1 + \alpha_j) \geq \prod_{j=1}^n (1 - u) = (1 - u)^n = 1 - \binom{n}{1}u + \binom{n}{2}u^2 - \dots + \binom{n}{n}u^n \geq$$

$$\geq 1 - \left(\binom{n}{1}u + \binom{n}{2}u^2 + \dots + \binom{n}{n}u^n \right) \geq 1 - 1.0001nu =$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{8} \eta_n, \text{ gdzie } \eta_n = -1.0001nu.$$

Ten sam argument co wyżej

