

CALCULUS

Bachelor in Computer Science and Engineering

Course 2021–2022

Sequences of real numbers

Problem 2.1. Consider the following sequences $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ of real numbers and study whether they are bounded, monotone, and convergent.

$$\text{a)} \quad a_n = \frac{1 + (-1)^n}{2}.$$

$$\text{b)} \quad a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n}.$$

$$\text{c)} \quad a_n = \frac{n}{n+2}.$$

$$\text{d)} \quad a_n = \frac{\lfloor n/2 \rfloor}{n}.$$

$$\text{e)} \quad a_n = \frac{\lfloor nx \rfloor}{n}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$\text{f)} \quad a_n = \frac{n + \sin(\pi n/2)}{2n+1}.$$

$$\text{g)} \quad a_n = \sqrt[n]{\pi^n + (\sqrt{7})^n}.$$

$$\text{h)} \quad a_n = \frac{1}{n^2+1} \sum_{k=1}^n k.$$

$$\text{i)} \quad a_n = \sqrt[n]{x^n + y^n}, \quad 0 < y \leq x.$$

Problem 2.2. Calculate the limit as $n \rightarrow \infty$ of the following sequences $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ of real numbers.

$$\text{a)} \quad a_n = \frac{n^2}{(n-7)!} \quad (n \geq 7).$$

$$\text{b)} \quad a_n = \frac{n!}{n^n}.$$

$$\text{c)} \quad a_n = \sqrt{n^3 - 1} - n.$$

$$\text{d)} \quad a_n = \frac{\sqrt{n^3 - 1} - n}{5n^2 - 7\sqrt{n}}.$$

$$\text{e)} \quad a_n = \frac{3^n + 2^{n+1}}{3^{n+1} + 2^n}.$$

Problem 2.3. Prove that the given *recursive* sequences of real numbers are bounded and monotone. Then, calculate their limit as $n \rightarrow \infty$.

a) $a_1 = \sqrt{3}, a_2 = \sqrt{3\sqrt{3}}, a_3 = \sqrt{3\sqrt{3\sqrt{3}}}, \dots$

b) $a_n = 5 + \frac{a_{n-1}}{4} \quad \forall n \geq 2, \quad a_1 = 0.$

c) $a_n = \frac{1 + 3a_{n-1}^2}{4} \quad \forall n \geq 2, \quad 1/3 \leq a_1 < 1.$

d) $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{2a_n + 3} \quad \forall n \geq 1, \quad a_1 = 1.$

Problem 2.4. Calculate the following limits.

a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{1/(n-1)}.$

b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (7n^3 - 1)^{1/n}.$

c) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3n^2 + 1}{3n^2 + 2} \right)^{-n^2}.$