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### Homework 3

A. Using the definition of limit, show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^5} = 0$  and that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^{15}} = 0$

We need to prove that  $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists n_0 \forall n > n_0 \left| \frac{1}{n^5} - 0 \right| < \epsilon$

Let  $\epsilon > 0$   $n_0$  is a natural number so that  $n_0 \geq \sqrt[5]{\frac{1}{\epsilon}}$

and let  $n > n_0$ , then:

$$\Rightarrow |a_n - L| = \left| \frac{1}{n^5} - 0 \right| = \frac{1}{n^5} < \frac{1}{n_0^5} \leq \epsilon$$

$$\text{For } \frac{1}{n_0^5} \leq \epsilon$$

$$n_0^5 \geq \frac{1}{\epsilon}$$

$$n_0 \geq \sqrt[5]{\frac{1}{\epsilon}} \quad \blacksquare$$

Let  $\epsilon > 0$   $n_0$  is a natural number so that  $n_0 \geq \frac{1}{\epsilon^5}$

and let  $n > n_0$ , then:

$$\Rightarrow |a_n - L| = \left| \frac{1}{n^{15}} - 0 \right| = \frac{1}{n^{15}} < \frac{1}{n_0^{15}} \leq \epsilon$$

$$\text{For } n_0^{15} \geq \frac{1}{\epsilon} \quad (c)^5$$

$$n_0 \geq \frac{1}{\epsilon^5} \quad \blacksquare$$