

Resolvan:

$$1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+2 - n}{\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n}} = \frac{2}{\infty} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b} = \frac{a-b}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}}$$

$$2) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[3]{n^3+n^2} - \sqrt[3]{n^3-n^2} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3+n^2 - n^3+n^2}{\sqrt[3]{(n^3+n^2)^2} + \sqrt[3]{n^6-n^4} + \sqrt[3]{(n^3-n^2)^2}} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2}{n^2 \left(\sqrt[3]{\left(1+\frac{1}{n}\right)^2} + \sqrt[3]{1-\frac{1}{n^2}} + \sqrt[3]{\left(1-\frac{1}{n}\right)^2} \right)^2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{b} = \frac{a-b}{\sqrt[3]{a^2} + \sqrt[3]{ab} + \sqrt[3]{b^2}}$$

$$3) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[3]{6n^3+1} - \sqrt[3]{6n^2+2} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left(\sqrt[3]{6 + \frac{1}{n^3}} - \sqrt[3]{6 + \frac{2}{n^2}} \right) = \infty \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \sqrt[3]{6} - \sqrt{6} = -\infty \\ < 0 \end{array} \right)$$

4) Fie $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$ cu $a_n > 0$

$$\text{Dacă } l = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}} > 1 \Rightarrow a_n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$< 1 \Rightarrow a_n \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{a^{n+1} \cdot \cancel{(n+1)!}}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{n^n}{a^n \cdot \cancel{n!}} = a \cdot \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n =$$

$$= \frac{a}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n} \rightarrow \frac{a}{e}$$

$$\text{Dacă } a > e \Rightarrow \frac{a^n n!}{n^n} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\text{Dacă } a < e \Rightarrow \frac{a^n \cdot n!}{n^n} \rightarrow 0$$

$$5) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 + \sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})^{2\sqrt{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{n+1 - n}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}\right)^{2\sqrt{n}}$$

$$= \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}\right)^{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} \right]^{\frac{2\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}} =$$

$$= e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}} = e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{1 + 1}} = e$$

$$6) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a^n + b^n + c^n}$$

Presupposition $a \leq b \leq c$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a^n + b^n + c^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^n + \left(\frac{b}{c}\right)^n + 1} \cdot c$$

$$= c \left(\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^n, \left(\frac{b}{c}\right)^n \rightarrow \frac{0}{1} \right)$$

$$7) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}} + b^{\frac{1}{n}}}{2} \right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}} + b^{\frac{1}{n}} - 2}{2} \right)^n =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}} + b^{\frac{1}{n}} - 2}{2} \right)^{\frac{2}{a^{\frac{1}{n}} + b^{\frac{1}{n}} - 2}} \right]^{\frac{n(a^{\frac{1}{n}} + b^{\frac{1}{n}} - 2)}{2}}$$

$$= e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(a^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1) + n(b^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1)}{2}} = e^{\frac{\ln a + \ln b}{2}} = \sqrt{ab}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n(a^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1}{\frac{1}{n}} = \ln a$$

$$8) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{x_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{n+1}}{x_n} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{n!} = \infty$$

$$9) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{n!}{n^n}} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)!}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{n^n}{n!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^n = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$10) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{e_{2n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e_{2n+2}^{n+1}}{e_{2n}^n} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{((n+1)!)^2}{(2n+2)!}}{(n!)^2 \over (2n)!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{(n+1)!}{n!} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{(2n)!}{(2n+2)!} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^2}{(2n+1)(2n+2)} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$11) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n (\sqrt[n]{n} - 1) =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{n} \ln n} - 1}{\frac{1}{n} \ln n} \cdot \frac{1}{n} \ln n = \infty$$

$$12) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n}}{\ln n} \stackrel{\infty}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} \stackrel{C.S.}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1} - a_n}{b_{n+1} - b_n} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n+1} - 1 - \frac{1}{2} - \dots - \frac{1}{n}}{\ln(n+1) - \ln n} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n+1 \ln(1 + \frac{1}{n})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\ln(1 + \frac{1}{n})^{n+1}} = 1$$

$$13) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}}{\sqrt{n}} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}}}{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}} = 2$$

$$15) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1^p + 2^p + \dots + n^p}{n^{p+1}} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{1^p + 2^p + \dots} + n^p + \cancel{(n+1)^p} - \cancel{1^p - 2^p - \dots - n^p}}{(n+1)^{p+1} - n^{p+1}} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^p}{(n+1)^{p+1} - n^{p+1}} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^p \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^p}{n^{p+1} \left(\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{p+1} - 1 \right)} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^p}{\frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{p+1} - 1}{\frac{1}{n}}} = \frac{1}{p+1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^a - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{a \ln(1+x)} - 1}{a \ln(1+x)} \cdot \frac{a \ln(1+x)}{x} =$$

$$= a.$$

$$16) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10^n + n^2 + 1}{6^{n+1} + 3} \cdot \frac{21^n + 1}{14^n + 7} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{n^2}{10^n} + \frac{1}{10^n}\right) 10^{2n}}{\left(6 + \frac{3}{6^n}\right) 6^n} \cdot \frac{21^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{21^n}\right)}{14^n \left(1 + \frac{7}{14^n}\right)} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}$$

$$20) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{n \ln n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(n+1)! - \ln n!}{(n+1) \ln(n+1) - n \ln n} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln \frac{(n+1)!}{n!}}{\ln(n+1) + n(\ln(n+1) - \ln n)} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(n+1)}{\ln(n+1) + \underbrace{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n}_{\downarrow 1 = \ln e}} = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
17) \quad & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\sqrt{n} (\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n-1} - 2\sqrt{n}) = \\
& = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\sqrt{n} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n-1} - \sqrt{n}) \\
& = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\sqrt{n} \left(\frac{n+1-n}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} + \frac{n-1-n}{\sqrt{n-1} + \sqrt{n}} \right) = \\
& = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\sqrt{n} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n-1}} \right) \\
& = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n\sqrt{n} \frac{\cancel{\sqrt{n}} + \sqrt{n-1} - \cancel{\sqrt{n}} - \sqrt{n+1}}{(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})(\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n-1})} = \\
& = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{n}\sqrt{n} (n-1-n-1)}{n(\sqrt{1+\frac{1}{n}}+1)(1+\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{n}})(\sqrt{n}+\sqrt{n+1})} = \\
& = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2\sqrt{n}}{4(\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+1})} = -\frac{1}{4}.
\end{aligned}$$

$$18) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n+1]{(n+1)!} - \sqrt[n]{n!} = l$$

$$\sqrt[n]{n!} = e^{\frac{1}{n} \ln n!} \quad a_n := \frac{1}{n} \ln n!$$

$$l = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{a_{n+1}} - e^{a_n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{a_n} \cdot (e^{a_{n+1} - a_n} - 1)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!}}{n} \cdot n \cdot \frac{e^{a_{n+1} - a_n} - 1}{a_{n+1} - a_n} \cdot (a_{n+1} - a_n)$$

$\xrightarrow{\frac{1}{e}} \quad \xrightarrow{1} \quad \xrightarrow{0}$

$$a_{n+1} - a_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \ln(n+1)! - \frac{1}{n} \ln n! =$$

$$= \frac{\ln((n+1)!)^n - \ln(n!)^{n+1}}{n(n+1)} =$$

$$= \frac{\ln \frac{(n+1)^n \cdot (n+1)^n}{(n+1)^n \cdot n!}}{n(n+1)} = \frac{1}{n+1} \ln \frac{n+1}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$l = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{e} \cdot n \cdot \frac{1}{n+1} \ln \frac{n+1}{\sqrt[n]{n!}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{e}$$

$$1) \quad x_2 = ax_1 + b = a(ax_0 + b) + b =$$

$$= a^2 x_0 + a \cancel{x_0} + b$$

inductie

$$x_n = a^n x_0 + a^{n-1}b + a^{n-2}b + \dots + b$$

$$= a^n x_0 + b \cdot \frac{1-a^n}{1-a} \rightarrow \frac{b}{1-a}$$

$$2) \quad x_0 \in (0,1) \Rightarrow x_n \in (0,1)$$

$$x_{n+1} = x_n(1-x_n) \in (0,1)$$

$$x_{n+1} - x_n = -x_n^2 \leq 0 \Rightarrow x_n \downarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x_n \rightarrow l \Rightarrow$$

$$l = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n - x_n^2 = l - l^2 \Rightarrow l = 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n x_n \stackrel{\infty \cdot 0}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\frac{1}{x_n}} \stackrel{\text{C.S.}}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1-n}{\frac{1}{x_{n+1}} - \frac{1}{x_n}} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{n+1} x_n}{x_n - x_{n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_n(1-x_n) \cdot x_n}{x_n^2} = 1.$$

$$4) \quad x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(x_n + \frac{a}{x_n} \right) \geq 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{x_n \cdot \frac{a}{x_n}} \geq \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{a} > 0.$$

$$x_{n+1} - x_n, \quad \frac{x_{n+1}}{x_n} \quad \text{pentru monotonie}$$

$$x_{n+1} - x_n = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{a}{x_n} - x_n \right) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(a - x_n^2)}{x_n} \leq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x_n \downarrow l \geq \sqrt{a}. \Rightarrow x_n \text{ este mărginit}$$

$$\Rightarrow l = \frac{1}{2} \left(l + \frac{a}{l} \right) \Rightarrow l^2 = a \quad \begin{matrix} l = \sqrt{a} \\ \cancel{l = -\sqrt{a}} \end{matrix}$$

$$5) \quad x_{n+1} = \sqrt{2+x_n} \geq 0 \Rightarrow x_{n+1} = \sqrt{2+x_n} \geq \sqrt{2} \quad \forall n \geq 1$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{2+x} \quad f: (0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty) \quad f \uparrow$$

$$x_{n+1} - x_n = f(x_n) - f(x_{n-1})$$

$$\text{Dacă } x_1 > x_0 \Rightarrow x_{n+1} > x_n \quad x_n \uparrow$$

$$\text{Dacă } x_1 = x_0 \Rightarrow x_{n+1} = x_n \quad \text{constant}$$

$$\text{Dacă } x_1 < x_0 \Rightarrow x_{n+1} < x_n \quad x_n \downarrow$$

$$x_1 - x_0 = \sqrt{2+x_0} - x_0 > 0 \Leftrightarrow \sqrt{2+x_0} > x_0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$2+x_0 > x_0^2 \Leftrightarrow 0 > x_0^2 - x_0 - 2 = (x_0+2)(x_0-1) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x_0 \in (-1, 2)$$

$$x_0 < 2 \Rightarrow x_n \uparrow l \leq 2 \quad \text{inductiv} \quad x_0 < 2 \Rightarrow x_n < 2 \Rightarrow l = 2$$

$$x_0 = 2 \Rightarrow x_n = 2 \Rightarrow l = 2$$

$$x_n > 2 \Rightarrow x_n \downarrow l \geq \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow l = 2$$

6 a)

$$x_n = \frac{n^2}{2n^2+1}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|x_n - a| < \varepsilon \Leftrightarrow \left| \frac{n^2}{2n^2+1} - \frac{1}{2} \right| < \varepsilon \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{4n^2+2} < \varepsilon \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\varepsilon} - 2 < 4n^2 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$n^2 > \frac{1}{4\varepsilon} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow n_\varepsilon = \left\lceil \sqrt{\frac{1}{4\varepsilon} - \frac{1}{2}} \right\rceil + 1$$

$$b) |\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}| < \varepsilon \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} < \varepsilon \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} < \frac{1}{2\sqrt{n+1}} < \varepsilon \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\varepsilon} < \sqrt{n+1} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$n \geq \left(\frac{1}{2\varepsilon} \right)^2 - 1 \quad n_\varepsilon = \left\lceil \left(\frac{1}{2\varepsilon} \right)^2 \right\rceil$$

7a)

$$x_n \rightarrow a \quad \Rightarrow \quad |x_n| \leq M$$

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \exists n_\varepsilon \text{ a? } \forall n \geq n_\varepsilon \Rightarrow |x_n - a| < \varepsilon$$

$$n > n_\varepsilon$$

$$\left| \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n} - a \right| = \left| \frac{x_1 - a + x_2 - a + \dots + x_n - a}{n} \right|$$

$$\leq \frac{|x_1 - a|}{n} + \frac{|x_2 - a|}{n} + \dots + \frac{|x_{n_\varepsilon} - a|}{n_\varepsilon} + \dots + \frac{|x_n - a|}{n}$$

$$\leq \sum_{k=1}^{n_\varepsilon} \frac{|x_k - a|}{n} + \frac{n - n_\varepsilon}{n} |x_n - a| \leq$$

$$\leq \frac{n_\varepsilon}{n} \cdot 2M + \varepsilon.$$

Align $n > n'_\varepsilon \supset n_\varepsilon$ a? $\frac{n_\varepsilon}{n} + 2M < \varepsilon$

$$\Rightarrow n > n'_\varepsilon \Rightarrow \left| \frac{x_1 + \dots + x_n}{n} - a \right| \leq 2\varepsilon$$