

2. (HW) Find the following limits:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + 4n - 11}{3n^3 - 4n^2 + 5n - 2}; & \text{(b)} \quad & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n^4 - 6n + 2}{-n^2 + n - 1}; & \text{(c)} \quad & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3n^4 + 2n^3 + 5}}{n^2 + 7}; \\ \text{(d)} \quad & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - n + 2n^2}{2 + 4 + \dots + 2n}; & \text{(e)} \quad & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{10} - 1}{1 + n \cdot 1.1^n}; & \text{(f)} \quad & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{-5n + 4n^2 - 4}{n - 5} - \frac{4n^2 - 3}{n + 4} \right). \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{a)} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + 4n - 11}{3n^3 - 4n^2 + 5n - 2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{4}{n^2} - \frac{11}{n^3}}{3 - \frac{4}{n} + \frac{5}{n^2} - \frac{2}{n^3}} = \frac{0 + 0 - 0}{3 - 0 + 0 - 0} = 0$$

$$\text{b)} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n^4 - 6n + 2}{-n^2 + n - 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n^2 - \frac{6}{n} + \frac{2}{n^2}}{-1 + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{5 \cdot \infty - 0 + 0}{-1 + 0 - 0} = \frac{\infty}{-1} = -\infty$$

$$\text{c)} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3n^4 + 2n^3 + 5}}{n^2 + 4} = \frac{\sqrt{3 + \frac{2}{n} + \frac{5}{n^4}}}{1 + \frac{4}{n^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3 + 0 + 0}}{1 + 0} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{d)} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - n + 2n^2}{2 + 4 + \dots + 2n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - n + 2n^2}{n^2 + n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n} + 2}{1 + \frac{1}{n}} = \frac{0 - 0 + 2}{1 + 0} = 2$$

$$\text{e)} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{10} - 1}{1 + n \cdot 1.1^n} = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} \nabla n^{10} < n \cdot 1.1^n \text{ for } n \rightarrow \infty, \text{ so:} \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\text{smaller number}}{\text{bigger number}} = 0 \end{array} \quad \blacktriangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{f)} \quad & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{-5n + 4n^2 - 4}{n - 5} - \frac{4n^2 - 3}{n + 4} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-5n + 4n^2 - 4)(n + 4) - (4n^2 - 3)(n - 5)}{(n - 5)(n + 4)} = \\ & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-5n^2 + 4n^3 - 4n - 20n + 16n^2 - 16 - (4n^3 - 3n - 20n^2 + 15)}{n^2 + 4n - 5n - 20} = \\ & = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{31n^2 - 21n - 31}{n^2 - n - 20} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{31 - \frac{21}{n} - \frac{31}{n^2}}{1 - \frac{1}{n} - \frac{20}{n^2}} = \frac{31 - 0 - 0}{1 - 0 - 0} = 31 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 3 ↓

3. (HW) Find the following limits:

$$(a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-5n^8 + n - 6}{\sqrt{6n^{16} + 7n - 6} + \sqrt{7n^8 - 3}}; \quad (b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{n^2 + 4^n}{n + 5^n}}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-5n^8 + n - 6}{\sqrt{6n^{16} + 7n - 6} + \sqrt{7n^8 - 3}} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-5 + \frac{1}{n^7} - \frac{6}{n^8}}{\sqrt{6 + \frac{7}{n^{15}} - \frac{6}{n^{16}}} + \sqrt{\frac{7}{n^8} - \frac{3}{n^{16}}}} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-5 + 0 - 0}{\sqrt{6 + 0 - 0} + \sqrt{0 + 0}} = -\frac{5}{\sqrt{6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{n^2 + 4^n}{n + 5^n}} = ?$$



Let's look at a simpler limit:

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + 4^n}{n + 5^n}$; Obviously, 4^n and $5^n > n^2$ and n for $n \rightarrow \infty$, so we can rewrite it as:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4^n}{5^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^n = 0$$

Knowing this, let's get back to the original limit:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{n^2 + 4^n}{n + 5^n}}; \text{ Let's rewrite it as: } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4^n}{5^n}^{\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{4}{5}$$

4. (HW) Find the following limits:

$$(a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \cdot 5^n - 5 \cdot 4^n + 3}{4 \cdot 5^n - 3 \cdot 4^n + 2}; \quad (b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \cdot 6^{-n} + 5 \cdot 5^{-n}}{4 \cdot 5^{-n} - 3 \cdot 6^{-n}}.$$

$$a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \cdot 5^n - 5 \cdot 4^n + 3}{4 \cdot 5^n - 3 \cdot 4^n + 2} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

▽

(+3) in the numerator is negligible for $n \rightarrow \infty$, same goes for (+2) in the denominator. Let's rewrite:

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \cdot 5^n - 5 \cdot 4^n}{4 \cdot 5^n - 3 \cdot 4^n}$, as $5^n > 4^n$ for $n \rightarrow \infty$, we can simplify further:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \cdot 5^n}{4 \cdot 5^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \blacktriangle$$

$$b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \cdot 6^{-n} + 5 \cdot 5^{-n}}{4 \cdot 5^{-n} - 3 \cdot 6^{-n}} = \frac{5}{4}$$

▽

Proof 1: the same idea as above we get:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 \cdot 5^{-n}}{4 \cdot 5^{-n}} = \frac{5}{4} \quad \blacktriangle$$

▽

Proof 2: Division by (5^{-n}) :

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \cdot 6^{-n} + 5 \cdot 5^{-n}}{4 \cdot 5^{-n} - 3 \cdot 6^{-n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \cdot \left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^{-n} + 5}{4 - 3 \cdot \left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^{-n}} = \frac{2 \cdot 0 + 5}{4 - 3 \cdot 0} = \frac{5}{4} \quad \blacktriangle$$

6. (HW) Find the following limits:

$$(a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n} (\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n-1}); \quad (b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n^2 + 3n - 1} - \sqrt{n^2 - n}).$$

$$a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n} (\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n-1}) =$$

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

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

$$= \frac{3}{(\sqrt{1+0} + \sqrt{1-0})} = \frac{3}{2} \blacktriangle$$

$$b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n^2 + 3n - 1} - \sqrt{n^2 - n}) =$$

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

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n^2 + 3n - 1 - n^2 + n)}{(\sqrt{n^2 + 3n - 1} + \sqrt{n^2 - n})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n - 1}{(\sqrt{n^2 + 3n - 1} + \sqrt{n^2 - n})} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4 - \frac{1}{n}}{\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{n} - \frac{1}{n^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n}}\right)} = \frac{4 - 0}{\sqrt{1+0-0} + \sqrt{1-0}} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \blacktriangle$$