

## Seminar 2

1. Calculati limita sirului  $(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  pentru
  - a)  $x_n = 5n - n^3$
  - b)  $x_n = \frac{2^n + 3^n}{3^n + 4^n}$
  - c)  $x_n = \frac{\sin(n!)}{n^2}, \quad n \geq 1$
2. Justificati cu definitia valoarea limitelor
  - a)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = 0$
  - b)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$
  - c)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{n+1} = \infty$
3. Studiati convergenta sirului  $(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  si calculati limita sa acolo unde ea exista
  - a)  $x_n = a^n, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$
  - b)  $x_n = 1.\underbrace{99 \dots 9}_{n \text{ ori}}, \quad n \geq 1$
  - c)  $x_n = \frac{2^n}{n!}$
  - d)  $x_{n+1} = \frac{x_n}{2} + \frac{1}{x_n}, \quad n \geq 1, x_1 > 0$
  - e)  $x_{n+1} = 1 + \frac{1}{x_n}, \quad n \geq 1, x_1 = 1$
  - f)  $x_n = \frac{\sin(1!)}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{\sin(2!)}{2 \cdot 3} + \dots + \frac{\sin(n!)}{n \cdot (n+1)}, \quad n \geq 1$
  - g)  $x_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2}, \quad n \geq 1$
  - h)  $x_n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n, \quad n \geq 1$
  - i)  $x_n = 1 + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \dots + \frac{1}{n!}$
4. Determinati multimea punctelor limita ale sirului  $(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  pentru
  - a)  $x_n = (-1)^n n \sin \frac{n\pi}{2}$
  - b)  $x_n = \left(1 + \frac{\cos(n\pi)}{n}\right)^n, \quad n \geq 1$
  - c)  $x_n = \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{n} \cos(n\pi)}$
5.  $e \notin \mathbb{Q}$ .