

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{7} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n^2}} - \sqrt[4]{81} \cdot \frac{1}{n^2}}{\left(1 + \frac{4}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \left(\sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{n^2}}\right)} = \frac{-\frac{4\sqrt[4]{81}}{1}}{1} = -3$$

Jawab: -3.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x-6} + 2}{x+2} = \frac{0}{0} = (*) =$$

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$$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(\sqrt[3]{x-6})^3 + 2^3}{(x+2)(1-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x-6+8}{(x+2)(1-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x-6+8}{(x+2)(1-1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x+2}{(x+2)(\sqrt[3]{x-6} - 2\sqrt[3]{x-6} + 4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{x-6} - 2\sqrt[3]{x-6} + 4)}$$

$$\frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{-2-6} - 2\sqrt[3]{-2-6} + 4)} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{-8} - 2\sqrt[3]{-8} + 4)} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{(-2)^3} - 2\sqrt[3]{(-2)^3} + 4)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(-2)^2 - 2 \cdot (-2) + 4} = \frac{1}{4+4+4} = \frac{1}{12}$$



# 

5.231

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n-1}{3n} = \left[ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\overset{0}{n} - \overset{0}{\frac{1}{n}}}{\frac{3n}{n}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

5.232

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n+1}{7-9n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{5n}{n} + \frac{1}{n}}{\frac{7-9n}{n}} = -\frac{5}{9}$$

5.233

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^2}{2n^3} = \left[ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right] = \frac{\overset{0}{n^2} + \overset{0}{\frac{2n}{n^3}} + \overset{0}{\frac{1}{n^3}}}{\frac{2n^3}{n^3}} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

5.234

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^2-7n+1}{2-5n-6n^2} = \frac{\frac{3n^2}{n^2} - \frac{7n}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^2}}{\frac{2-5n-6n^2}{n^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{1}{2}$$

5.235

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2)^3 - (n-2)^3}{95n^3 + 39n} &= \left[ \frac{\infty - \infty}{\infty + \infty} \right] = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3 + 3n^2 \cdot 2 + 3 \cdot 2^2 n + 2^3 - (n^3 - 3 \cdot 2^2 n + 3 \cdot 2^2 n - 2^3)}{11n} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3 + 6n^2 + 12n + 8 - n^3 + 6n^2 - 12n + 8}{11n} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{12n^2 + 16}{11(95n^2 + 39n)} \stackrel{|\frac{0}{0}|}{=} \frac{\frac{12n^2}{n^3} + \frac{16}{n^3}}{\frac{95n^2}{n^3} + \frac{39n}{n^3}} \stackrel{0}{=} 0 \end{aligned}$$



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

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

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

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

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

Ответ:  $\frac{3}{2}$

**N 5. 238.**

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2}{(\infty + \infty)} = \frac{2}{\infty} = 0$$



№ 240

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^n + 3^n}{2^n - 3^n} = \left| n \in \infty \text{ } n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ } n > 0 \right| \text{ } \text{макс.}$$

Выбираем макс. основ.  $\in 3^n$

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

т.е.  $\frac{2}{3}$  стремится к 0 (т.е. 243)  $\Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$  стремится к нулю

Ответ: некорректно вычислено  $\frac{2}{3} = 1$

№ 41

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

У всех дроби знамен.  $n^2$ . В числ.  $\in$  арифмет. прогрессия. Ее преобраз. и по формуле:

$$S = \frac{a_1 + a_n}{2} \cdot n$$

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



# Предел послед-ства (Антидифференциал)



N 66/44

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2^2} + \frac{5}{2^3} + \dots + \frac{2n-1}{2^n} \right)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{4^n} \right) = (*) \quad - \text{бесконечно убыв-л прогр-я.}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{4}; x_2 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4^2}; x_3 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4^3}; x_n = \frac{1}{4^n}$$

$$S = \frac{b_1}{1-q}, \text{ где } b_1 = \frac{1}{4}; q = \frac{1}{4} \text{ (множитель, записанный в прогрессии)}$$

$$(*) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{4} : \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1 \cdot 4}{4 \cdot 3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Ответ:  $\frac{1}{3}$

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

Рассмотрим числ. ряд-ко:

$$1+3+\dots+(2n-1) : \text{ арифм. прогр.: } a_1 = 1$$

$$a_1 = 2 \cdot 1 - 1 = 1$$

$$a_2 = 2 \cdot 2 - 1 = 3$$

$$a_3 = 2 \cdot 3 - 1 = 5$$

$$a_4 = 2 \cdot 4 - 1 = 7$$

↑ n-ый член.

$$a_n = 2n - 1$$

$$n = n$$

$$S = \frac{(a_1 + a_n) \cdot n}{2}$$

$$S = \frac{(1 + 2n - 1) \cdot n}{2} = n^2$$



3. 241

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

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{0+1+2+\dots+n-1}{n^2} \right) \leftarrow \text{ар. прогр.}$$

$$a_1 = 1 \quad a_1 = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$n_2 = 2 \quad a_2 = 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$n_3 = 3 \quad a_3 = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$d = a_3 - a_2 = 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$S = \left( \frac{a_1 + a_n}{2} \right) n = \left( \frac{0 + (n-1)}{2} \right) n = \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$$

$$(*) = \frac{n(n-1)}{2} : n^2 = \frac{n(n-1)}{2 \cdot n \cdot n} = \frac{2n-1}{2n} = \frac{2}{2} - \frac{1}{2n}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{n}{n} - \frac{1}{n \cdot 0}}{\frac{2n}{n \cdot 0}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Ответ:  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

NB242

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2}{n^3} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{6} \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{n^3} =$$

$$S_n = \frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{6} - \text{Сумма последовательности квадратов натур. чисел.}$$



$$= \frac{1}{6} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2 + n + 2n + 1}{n^3} = \left[ \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right] = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{\frac{2n^2}{n^3} + \frac{n}{n^3} + \frac{2n}{n^3} + \frac{1}{n^3}}{\frac{n^3}{n^3}} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

Ответ: 0

N 5.243.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2} \sin(n^2)}{n-1} &= \frac{\infty \cdot \infty}{\infty} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2} (\sin(n^2) \cdot n^{\frac{2}{3}})}{(n-1) n^2} = \frac{n^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot n^2}{n-1} = \frac{n^{\frac{2+6}{3}}}{n-1} = \frac{n^{\frac{8}{3}}}{n-1} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{\frac{8}{3}}}{n^{\frac{8}{3}} - \frac{1}{n^{\frac{8}{3}}}} = \frac{n^{\frac{8}{3}}}{n^{\frac{8}{3}} - 0} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

Ответ: 0

N 5.244.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \right)$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{1(1+1)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$d_1 = a_2 - a_1 = 6 - 2 = 4$$

$$a_2 = \frac{1}{2(2+1)} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$d_2 = a_3 - a_2 = 12 - 6 = 6$$

$$a_3 = \frac{1}{3(3+1)} = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$d_3 = a_4 - a_3 = 20 - 12 = 8$$

$$d_4 = a_5 - a_4 = 30 - 20 = 10$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{4(4+1)} = \frac{1}{4 \cdot 5} = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$a_5 = \frac{1}{5(5+1)} = \frac{1}{30}$$



$$d_1 \quad a_2 - a_1 = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1-3}{6} = -\frac{2}{6} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$d_2 \quad a_3 - a_2 = \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1-2}{12} = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$d_1 \neq d_2. \quad \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{20} = \frac{2-1}{20} = \frac{1}{20} \neq \frac{1}{6}$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \frac{1}{3} \quad Q_2 = \frac{a_3}{a_2} = \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{6}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \right)$$

$$Q_n = \frac{1}{n(n+1)} \quad \text{— общий член ряда}$$

$v_n = v_1 \cdot Q$   
 $v_1 = 1$  — первый член,  $Q$  — знаменатель,  $n$  — порядк. членов (1-й)







№ 239.

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

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

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

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

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

Ответ:  $\frac{3}{2}$

№ 238.

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{\infty + \infty}} = \frac{2}{\infty} = 0$$