TUTORATO DEL 3/11/22

1) Verifica i seguenti limiti usando la definizione

(i)
$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} 3n - 1 = +\infty$$

(ii)
$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} + 3 \right) = 3$$

(iv)
$$\lim_{n\to+\infty} \frac{n-1}{n} = 1$$

$$(V) \lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{1}{3n^2 + 10} = 0$$

(Vi)
$$\lim_{N\to+\infty} 2N^2-3=+\infty$$

(Vii)
$$\lim_{n\to+\infty} \frac{n}{2n^2+1} = 0$$

$$(viii) \lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{2 - n^2}{4 + n} = -\infty$$

(ix)
$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} \sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n} = 0$$
 (X) $\lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{n^2 + 3}{2n^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$

(x)
$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{n^2 + 3}{2n^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

2) Spiega perché le seguenti successioni non ammethono limite

(i)
$$a_n = 10 - 2(-1)^n$$

(ii)
$$\Delta_n = 3^n (-1)^{3n}$$

3) Dire se esiste, e nel caso calcolare, il limite delle sequenti successioni per n->+00

(ii)
$$d_n = \frac{n^2}{1-n}$$

$$(Vi) \ \partial_n = \frac{\cos(n)}{n}$$

(Vii)
$$\Delta_n = \frac{n^2 + 2n}{n + 4}$$

$$(Viii)\partial_n = \frac{n^2}{N+1} - \frac{n^2+1}{N}$$

$$(ix) a_n = \frac{1-n^2}{\sqrt{n}+1}$$

$$(\chi) d_n = \sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n+1}$$

(xi)
$$a_n = N - sin(n)$$

$$(Xii) d_n = \frac{(-1)^n \sin(n)}{\sqrt{n}}$$

(xiii)
$$A_n = \left(2 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

$$(XiV) \partial_n = \left(\frac{n}{n+2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}n}$$

$$(XV) \partial_n = \left(\sin(\sin(n!)) \right)^n$$