

Ejercicio 1a)

Forma 1

$$Q_m = \frac{5-2m}{3m-7}$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5-2m}{3m-7} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{m \left(\frac{5}{m} - 2 \right)}{m \left(3 - \frac{7}{m} \right)} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\frac{5}{m} - 2 \right)}{\left(3 - \frac{7}{m} \right)} = \frac{-2}{3}$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5}{m} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5-2m}{3m-7} = \frac{-2}{3}$$

Forma 2

$$Q_m = \frac{5-2m}{3m-7}$$

$$Q_m \rightarrow f(x) = \frac{5-2x}{3x-7}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5-2x}{3x-7} \stackrel{L'Hop}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2}{3} = \frac{-2}{3}$$

Teorema (Relación entre límite de funciones y sucesiones).

(27)

Si $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = l$ y $a_n = f(n) \forall n \geq n_0$, para algún $n_0 \in \mathbb{N}$, entonces

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = l.$$

$$f(x) = \frac{5-2x}{3x-7} \rightarrow f(m) = \frac{5-2m}{3m-7} = Q_m$$

\uparrow
 $m \in \mathbb{N}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \frac{-2}{3} \Rightarrow \text{teorema RLFS} \quad \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} Q_m = \frac{-2}{3}$$