

Ejercicio 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 a) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}{\frac{1}{n}} \\
 &\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{1+\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{n^2}\right)}{\left(-\frac{1}{n^2}\right)} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1+\underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^2}_{\rightarrow 0}} = \boxed{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n^2 + 2n} - n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(n \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{n}} \right) - n \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cdot \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{n}} - 1 \right) \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{n}} - 1}{\frac{1}{n}} \\
 &\stackrel{LH}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1+\frac{2}{n}}} \cdot \frac{-2}{n^2}}{\frac{-1}{n^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{-2}{2n^2\sqrt{1+\frac{2}{n}}}}{\frac{-1}{n^2}} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2n^2}{-2n^2 \cdot \sqrt{1+\frac{2}{n}}} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\underbrace{\sqrt{1+\frac{2}{n}}}_{\rightarrow 0}} = \boxed{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^{1/3}}{n^3 + 3n}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{n^3 + 3n} \ll \frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{n^3}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{n^3} = \frac{(n)^{1/3}}{n^3} = (n)^{1/3} \cdot n^{-3} = n^{\frac{1}{3} - 3} = n^{-\frac{6}{3}} = \frac{1}{n^{6/3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^{6/3}}$$

(Converge por serie de P
donde $P=2$ por ende $2 > 1$ y $P > 1$)

Por prueba de comparacion de $\underbrace{\frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{n^3 + 3n}}_{a_n} \ll \underbrace{\frac{\sqrt[3]{n}}{n^3}}_{B_n}$

como B_n converge y
es mas grande que a_n

Rta: La Serie converge