Àlgebra de límits

1.-Límits finits:

Si
$$\lim a_n = a$$
, i $\lim b_n = b$, $a, b \in \mathbf{R}$ aleshores
$$\lim (a_n \pm b_n) = a \pm b$$
$$\lim a_n b_n = ab$$
$$\lim \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \frac{a}{b} \text{ si } b \neq 0, \ b_n \neq 0 \ \forall n$$
$$\lim b_n^{a_n} = b^a \text{ si } b, b_n > 0 \ \forall n$$
$$\lim \log a_n = \log a \text{ si } a_n, a > 0 \ \forall n$$

2.-Límits infinits:

Si $\lim a_n = a$, $\lim b_n = \lim c_n = +\infty$ i $\lim d_n = 0$, $a \in \mathbb{R}$ aleshores:

$$\lim(a_n \pm b_n) = \pm \infty \qquad \qquad \lim(\pm c_n \pm b_n) = \pm \infty$$

$$\lim a_n b_n = \pm \infty \text{ si } a \neq 0 \qquad \qquad \lim c_n b_n = + \infty$$

$$\lim \frac{a_n}{b_n} = 0 \qquad \qquad \lim \frac{a_n}{d_n} = \pm \infty$$

$$\lim \frac{b_n}{a_n} = \pm \infty \qquad \qquad \lim \frac{b_n}{d_n} = \pm \infty$$

$$\lim \frac{d_n}{d_n} = 0 \qquad \qquad \lim \frac{d_n}{b_n} = 0$$

$$\lim a_n^{b_n} = + \infty \text{ si } a > 1 \qquad \qquad \lim a_n^{b_n} = 0 \text{ si } 0 < a < 1$$

$$\lim b_n^{a_n} = + \infty \text{ si } a > 0 \qquad \qquad \lim b_n^{a_n} = 0 \text{ si } a < 0$$

$$\lim c_n^{b_n} = + \infty \qquad \qquad \lim c_n^{-b_n} = 0$$

(quan en el resultat posa $\pm \infty$, vol dir que és $+\infty$, $-\infty$, o ∞ depenent de les conegudes regles del producte de signes)

3.-Indeterminacions:

$$\infty - \infty , 0 \cdot \infty , \frac{\infty}{\infty} , \frac{0}{0} , 1^{\infty} , 0^{0} , \infty^{0}$$

RESUM DE RESOLUCIÓ D'INDETERMINACIONS

$$\lim (a_r n^r + a_{r-1} n^{r-1} + \dots + a_1 n + a_0) = \lim n^r (a_r + a_{r-1} \frac{1}{n} + \dots + a_1 \frac{1}{n^{r-1}} + a_0 \frac{1}{n^r}) = + \infty \cdot a_r = \begin{cases} + \infty \\ -\infty \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\infty}{\infty} \circ \frac{0}{0}$$
Si és
$$\frac{P(n)}{Q(n)}$$
:
$$\begin{cases}
\operatorname{grau} P(n) > \operatorname{grau} Q(n) \implies \lim_{n \to \infty} 1 + \infty \circ -\infty \\
\operatorname{grau} P(n) < \operatorname{grau} Q(n) \implies \lim_{n \to \infty} 1 = 0 \\
\operatorname{grau} P(n) = \operatorname{grau} Q(n) \implies \lim_{n \to \infty} 1 = 0 \\
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\operatorname{grau} P(n) = 0 \\
\operatorname{$$

Si no: dividir numerador i denominador pel terme dominant (el infinit més gran), simplificar,...

$$\infty - \infty$$

Si en el límit hi ha una resta d'arrels quadrades, es multiplica i es divideix per la suma de les arrels i s'aplica: $(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$

Es pot utilitzar:

$$a_n - b_n = a_n \cdot b_n \cdot \left(\frac{1}{b_n} - \frac{1}{a_n}\right)$$

$$\lim \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e$$

De la mateixa forma: $a_n \to 0 \implies \lim(1 + a_n)^{\frac{1}{a_n}} = e$

Per tant:

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_n \to 1 \\ b_n \to +\infty \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \lim a_n^{b_n} = \lim (1 + a_n - 1)^{b_n} = \lim \left[(1 + a_n - 1)^{\frac{1}{a_n - 1}} \right]^{b_n \cdot (a_n - 1)} =$$

$$= e^{\lim b_n \cdot (a_n - 1)}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_n \to 1 \\ b_n \to +\infty \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \lim a_n^{b_n} = e^{\lim b_n \cdot (a_n - 1)}$$

Hi ha dues possibilitats:

i) Es passa a la forma $\frac{0}{0}$ o $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

ii) Es passa a la forma 1^{∞} :

$$\begin{vmatrix} a_n \to 0 \\ b_n \to \infty \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1 + a_n \to 1 \\ b_n \to \infty \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow \lim (1 + a_n)^{b_n} = e^{\lim b_n \cdot (a_n)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim a_n b_n = \ln (\lim (1 + a_n)^{b_n})$$

$$0^0$$
 i ∞^0

Es prenen logaritmes i es passa a la indeterminació 0·∞

$$0^0 \quad a_n \to 0 \\ b_n \to 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \ln a_n^{b_n} = b_n \cdot \ln a_n$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
a_n \to +\infty \\
b_n \to 0
\end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \ln a_n^{b_n} = b_n \cdot \ln a_n$$

4 CRITERIS ÚTILS

Criteri arrel-quocient:

$$(a_n \neq 0, \forall n \geq n_0 \land \lim \frac{|a_n|}{|a_{n-1}|} = l) \Rightarrow \lim \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} = l$$

Criteri del quocient:

$$(a_n \neq 0, \forall n \geq n_0 \land \lim \frac{|a_n|}{|a_{n-1}|} = l < 1) \Rightarrow \lim a_n = 0$$

Criteri de l'arrel:
$$(\lim_{n}^{n}\sqrt{|a_{n}|}=l<1) \Rightarrow \lim_{n} a_{n}=0$$

Criteri del sandwich:

$$a_n \le b_n \le c_n, \forall n \ge n_0 \Longrightarrow \lim a_n = \lim c_n = l \Longrightarrow \lim b_n = l$$