

Провер числовой неопределенности

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n+1} &= 1 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + 3n - 5}{3n^2 - n + 6} = \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right] = \\ &= \frac{\overset{\rightarrow 0}{n^2} + \overset{\rightarrow 0}{3n} - \overset{\rightarrow 0}{5}}{\underset{\rightarrow 0}{3n^2} - \underset{\rightarrow 0}{n} + \underset{\rightarrow 0}{6}} = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n} \sinh}{2n+6} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{n}}{n} \cdot \sinh}{\frac{2n}{n} + \frac{6}{n}} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) &= \frac{(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} = \\ &= \frac{n+1-n}{\underset{\infty}{\sqrt{n+1}} + \underset{\infty}{\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{1}{\infty} = 0 \end{aligned}$$