

Limits to know for Series:

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{c} = 1$	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n^c} = 1$	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{c}{n}\right)^n = e^c$	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n!} = \infty$
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c is a positive constant, and n is a positive integer.

You do not need to know how to prove these limits!

The proofs for each one of these limits are provided below for entertainment purposes only.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{c} = 1$$

$$y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{c}$$

$$y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\ln(y) = \ln \left[\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c^{\frac{1}{n}} \right]$$

$$\ln(y) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\ln \left(c^{\frac{1}{n}} \right) \right]$$

$$\ln(y) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{n} \cdot \ln(c) \right]$$

$$\ln(y) = 0$$

$$y = e^0$$

$$y = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{c}{n}\right)^n = e^c$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{c}{n}\right)^n \\ \ln[y] &= \ln \left[\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{c}{n}\right)^n \right] \\ \ln[y] &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\ln \left(1 + \frac{c}{n}\right)^n \right] \\ \ln[y] &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[n \cdot \ln \left(1 + \frac{c}{n}\right) \right] \\ \ln[y] &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\ln \left(1 + \frac{c}{n}\right)}{\frac{1}{n}} \right] \\ \ln[y] &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{c}{n}\right)} \cdot (-cn^{-2})}{-n^{-2}} \right] \\ \ln[y] &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{c}{n}\right)} \cdot (c) \right] \\ \ln[y] &= c \\ y &= e^c \end{aligned}$$

Note:

Sometimes you will encounter a limit like $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n$

If so, use the following algebra to rewrite the expression:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^{-1}\right]^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{-1}\right]^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n\right]^{-1} = \left[\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n\right]^{-1} = e^{-1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n^c} = 1$$

$$y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n^c}$$

$$y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(n^c \right)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(n^{\frac{c}{n}} \right)$$

$$\ln(y) = \ln \left[\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(n^{\frac{c}{n}} \right) \right]$$

$$\ln(y) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\ln \left(n^{\frac{c}{n}} \right) \right]$$

$$\ln(y) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{c}{n} \cdot \ln(n) \right]$$

$$\ln(y) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[c \cdot \frac{\ln(n)}{n} \right]$$

$$\ln(y) = c \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\ln(n)}{n} \right]$$

$$\ln(y) = 0$$

$$y = e^0$$

$$y = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$$

$$y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n}$$

$$y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[n^{\frac{1}{n}} \right]$$

$$\ln(y) = \ln \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[n^{\frac{1}{n}} \right] \right)$$

$$\ln(y) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\ln \left[n^{\frac{1}{n}} \right] \right)$$

$$\ln(y) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} \cdot \ln[n] \right)$$

$$\ln(y) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\ln[n]}{n} \right)$$

$$\ln(y) = 0$$

$$y = e^0$$

$$y = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n!} = \infty$$

$$y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n!}$$

$$y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n!)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\ln(y) = \ln\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n!)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)$$

$$\ln(y) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln\left((n!)^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)$$

$$\ln(y) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \cdot \ln(n!)$$

$$\ln(y) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(n!)}{n}$$

$$\ln(y) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\ln(1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdots n)}{n} \right)$$

$$\ln(y) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(1) + \ln(2) + \cdots + \ln(n)}{n}$$

$$\ln(y) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\ln(k)}{n}$$

Then for $k \geq 2$ we have that $\frac{\ln(k)}{n} \geq \frac{1}{n}$. Which means that

$$\ln(y) \rightarrow \infty$$

Therefore

$$y = \infty$$