$$Q_1$$
: Determine whether the sequence $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ converges or diverges when $a_n = \frac{n-4}{4n+1}$, and if converges, find the limit.

$$\frac{\omega - 4}{4(\omega)+1} = \frac{\omega}{\omega} \text{ I.F}$$
L.H
$$\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{N-4}{4n+1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

Q_2 : Determining if the sequence $\{an\}$ converges, when $7n^4 - 2n^3 + 4$

 $a_n = \frac{7n^4 - 2n^3 + 4}{2n^1 + 3n^2 + 3}$, and if it does, find its limit.

lim
$$\frac{7n^4 - 2n^3 + 4}{2n^4 + 3n^2 + 3} = \frac{1.F}{60 - 60 + 4}$$

 Q_3 : Determine whether the sequence a_n converges or diverges when $a_n = n(n-3)$, and if it converges, find the limit

$$n^2 - 3n \xrightarrow{L.H} 2n - 3$$

 $\infty - \infty = 1.F$

$$\omega - \omega = 1.F$$
Diverges to ω

Os: Determine whether the sequence {an} converges or diverges when

 $a_n = n^2 e^{-5n}$, and if it converges, find the limit.

$$\lim_{N\to\infty} N^2 e^{-5N} \longrightarrow \infty^2 e^{-5\infty}$$

$$\alpha_{n} = \frac{(2n+1)!}{(2n-1)!}$$

and if it converges, find the limit.

Doesn't converge; goes to infinity.

Qg: Which of the following sequences converge?

A.
$$\left\{\frac{e^{n}+5}{3n+4}\right\}$$
 $\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{e^{n}+5}{3n+5}\to\frac{e^{\infty}+5}{3\infty+5}\to\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ LH

B.
$$\left\{\frac{5e^{n}}{2+e^{n}}\right\} \rightarrow \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{5e^{n}}{2+e^{n}} = \frac{\infty}{6} \text{ L.H } \frac{5e^{n}}{6} \rightarrow 5$$