Sequences

Exercise 25. Determine whether the sequence is bounded below, bounded above, bounded

$$a) \quad a_n = \frac{2 + \cos n}{3 - 2\sin n}$$

b)
$$b_n = \sqrt[n]{2^n - 1}$$

c)
$$c_n = 1 - \sqrt{n}$$

d)
$$d_n = \sqrt{n+8} - \sqrt{n+3}$$

Exercise 26. Determine whether the sequence is increasing, decreasing, or not monotonic

$$a) \quad a_n = \frac{2n+1}{n+2}$$

$$b) \quad b_n = \frac{n}{n^2 + 1}$$

$$c) \quad c_n = \frac{n!}{10^n}$$

a)
$$a_n = \frac{2n+1}{n+2}$$
 b) $b_n = \frac{n}{n^2+1}$ c) $c_n = \frac{n!}{10^n}$ d) $d_n = \frac{1}{n^2-6n+10}$ e) $e_n = \frac{4^n}{2^n+3^n}$ f) $f_n = \sqrt{n^2+1} - n$.

e)
$$e_n = \frac{4^n}{2^n + 3^n}$$

$$f) f_n = \sqrt{n^2 + 1} - n$$

Exercise 27. Show that

a)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{3-n}{n+4} = -1$$

b)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = 0$$
 c)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} 2^n = \infty.$$

c)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} 2^n = \infty$$

Exercise 28. Find each limit

a)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{3n-1}{n+4}$$

$$\text{b)} \quad \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n+1}{2n^2+1}$$

c)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^3 + 2n^2 + 1}{n - 3n^3}$$

d)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(n^2 + 20)^{30}}{(n^3 + 1)^{20}}$$

e)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1+3+...+(2n-1)}{2+4+...+2n}$$

f)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{5^{n+1} - 4^n}{5^n - 4^{n+2}}$$

g)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(n^2 + 1)n! + 1}{(2n+1)(n+1)!}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{3n-1}{n+4} \qquad \text{b)} \quad \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n+1}{2n^2+1} \qquad \text{c)} \quad \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^3+2n^2+1}{n-3n^3}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(n^2+20)^{30}}{(n^3+1)^{20}} \qquad \text{e)} \quad \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1+3+\ldots+(2n-1)}{2+4+\ldots+2n} \qquad \text{f)} \quad \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{5^{n+1}-4^n}{5^n-4^{n+2}}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(n^2+1)n!+1}{(2n+1)(n+1)!} \qquad \text{h)} \quad \lim_{n \to \infty} (\sqrt{n^2+4n+1}-\sqrt{n^2+2n}) \qquad \text{i)} \quad \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n\sqrt{n}+1}{\sqrt{n^3+1}}.$$

i)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n\sqrt{n} + 1}{\sqrt{n^3 + 1}}.$$

Exercise 29. Using the Squeeze Theorem find each limit

a)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n + (-1)^n}{3n + 2}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt[n]{3 + \sin n}$$

c)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{2}{n^2} + \frac{3}{n^3}}$$

$$\mathrm{d}) \quad \lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{3^n + 2^n}{5^n + 4^n}}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n + (-1)^n}{3n + 2} \quad \text{b)} \quad \lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt[n]{3 + \sin n}$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{3^n + 2^n}{5^n + 4^n}} \quad \text{e)} \quad \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{n^2 + 2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2 + n} \right).$$

Exercise 30. Find each limit

a)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^{3n - 1}$$

b)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{5n+2}{5n+1} \right)^{15n}$$

c)
$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\frac{n+4}{n+3}\right)^{5-2n}$$

a)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^{3n-2}$$
 b) $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{5n+2}{5n+1} \right)^{15n}$ c) $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{n+4}{n+3} \right)^{5-2n}$ d) $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{2n+1}{5n} \right)^n \left(\frac{5n+1}{2n} \right)^n$ e) $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{3n+1}{3n-1} \right)^n$ f) $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{3n}{3n+1} \right)^n$ g) $\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1+\ln n}{\ln n} \right)^{\ln n^2}$ h) $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(n+1)^n - (n+2)^n}{(n+2)^n - (n+3)^n}$.

e)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{3n+1}{3n-1} \right)^n$$

f)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{3n}{3n+1} \right)^n$$

g)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1 + \ln n}{\ln n} \right)^{\ln n^2}$$

h)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(n+1)^n - (n+2)^n}{(n+2)^n - (n+3)^n}$$

Exercise 31. Find each limit

a)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^2 + 1}{n}$$

a)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n^2 + 1}{n}$$
 b) $\lim_{n \to \infty} (n^4 - 3n^3 - 2n^2 - 1)$ c) $\lim_{n \to \infty} (1 + 2^n - 3^n)$ d) $\lim_{n \to \infty} (\sqrt{n^2 + 1} - n)$ e) $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1 - (n+1)!}{n! + 2}$.

c)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} (1 + 2^n - 3^n)$$

d)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} (\sqrt{n^2 + 1} - n)$$

e)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1 - (n+1)!}{n! + 2}$$

 \mathcal{D} ominika \mathcal{P} ilarczyk