

DSBA Calculus HW3

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1. Find the following limits:

(a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + 4n - 11}{3n^3 - 4n^2 + 5n - 2}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + 4n - 11}{3n^3 - 4n^2 + 5n - 2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{4}{n^2} - \frac{11}{n^3}}{3 - \frac{4}{n} + \frac{5}{n^2} - \frac{2}{n^3}} = \left(\frac{0}{c}\right) = 0$$

(b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n^4 - 6n + 2}{-n^2 + n - 1}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n^4 - 6n + 2}{-n^2 + n - 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 - \frac{6}{n^3} + \frac{2}{n^4}}{-\frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^3} - \frac{1}{n^4}} = \left(\frac{c}{0}\right) = -\infty$$

Denominator approaches zero from negative values, because $-\frac{1}{n^2}$ has negative coefficient.

(c) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3n^4 + 2n^3 + 5}}{n^2 + 7}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3n^4 + 2n^3 + 5}}{n^2 + 7} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3 + \frac{2}{n} + \frac{5}{n^4}}}{1 + \frac{7}{n^2}} = \sqrt{3}$$

(d) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - n + 2n^2}{2 + 4 + \dots + 2n}$

By sum of arithmetic progression:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - n + 2n^2}{2 + 4 + \dots + 2n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - n + 2n^2}{\frac{2+2n}{2}n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - n + 2n^2}{n + n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n} + 2}{\frac{1}{n} + 1} = 2$$

(e) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{10} - 1}{1 + n \cdot 1.1^n}$

Let's use this fact $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^k}{a^n} = 0$, $|a| > 1$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{10} - 1}{1 + n \cdot 1.1^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{n^{10}}{1.1^n} - \frac{1}{1.1^n}}{\frac{1}{1.1^n} + n} = \left(\frac{0}{\infty}\right) = 0$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{-5n+4n^2-4}{n-5} - \frac{4n^2-3}{n+4} \right) = \\ & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-5n^2+4n^3-4n-20n+16n^2-16-4n^3+3n+20n^2-15}{(n-5)(n-4)} = \\ & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{31n^2-21n-31}{n^2-9n+20} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{31-\frac{21}{n}-\frac{31}{n^2}}{1-\frac{9}{n}+\frac{20}{n^2}} = 31 \end{aligned}$$

2. Find the following limits:

$$(a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-5n^8+n-6}{\sqrt{6n^{16}+7n-6}+\sqrt{7n^8-3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-5n^8+n-6}{\sqrt{6n^{16}+7n-6}+\sqrt{7n^8-3}} = \\ & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-5+\frac{1}{n^7}-\frac{6}{n^8}}{\sqrt{6+\frac{7}{n^{15}}-\frac{6}{n^{16}}}+\sqrt{\frac{7}{n^8}-\frac{3}{n^{16}}}} = \frac{-5\sqrt{6}}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{n^2+4^n}{n+5^n}}$$

As we already know $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^k}{a^n} = 0$, $|a| > 1$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{n^2+4^n}{n+5^n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{\frac{n^2}{5^n}+(\frac{4}{5})^n}{\frac{n}{5^n}+1}} = \frac{4}{5}$$

3. Find the following limits:

$$(a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \cdot 5^n - 5 \cdot 4^n + 3}{4 \cdot 5^n - 3 \cdot 4^n + 2}$$

For sure $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a^n = 0$, $0 < |a| < 1$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \cdot 5^n - 5 \cdot 4^n + 3}{4 \cdot 5^n - 3 \cdot 4^n + 2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 - 5 \cdot (\frac{4}{5})^n + \frac{3}{5^n}}{4 - 3 \cdot (\frac{4}{5})^n + \frac{2}{5^n}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \cdot 6^{-n} + 5 \cdot 5^{-n}}{4 \cdot 5^{-n} - 3 \cdot 6^{-n}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \cdot 6^{-n} + 5 \cdot 5^{-n}}{4 \cdot 5^{-n} - 3 \cdot 6^{-n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \cdot (\frac{6}{5})^{-n} + 5}{4 - 3 \cdot (\frac{6}{5})^{-n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \cdot (\frac{5}{6})^n + 5}{4 - 3 \cdot (\frac{5}{6})^n} = \frac{5}{4}$$

4. Find the following limits:

(a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n}(\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n-1})$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n}(\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n-1}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n} \frac{3}{\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n-1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{n}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n}}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

(b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n^2 + 3n - 1} - \sqrt{n^2 - n})$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n^2 + 3n - 1} - \sqrt{n^2 - n}) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n - 1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 3n - 1} + \sqrt{n^2 - n}} = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4 - \frac{1}{n}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{n} - \frac{1}{n^2}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n}}} = 2 \end{aligned}$$