

5. Limiti notevoli

I limiti notevoli, già considerati per le funzioni, valgono anche per le successioni.

1) Il numero e

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

$$2) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = 1 \quad \left(\text{porre } \frac{1}{n} = t \text{ e ricordare che } \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} = 1\right)$$

$$3) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \left(1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right) = \frac{1}{2} ;$$

$$4) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \log\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) = 1$$

$$5) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left(e^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1\right) = 1$$

Esercizi

(gli esercizi con asterisco sono avviati)

Calcolare i seguenti limiti:

$$1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (4n^3 - n^2)$$

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

$$3) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n-2}{n-1}$$

$$4) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2-2}{2n-1}$$

$$5) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{9n-2}{4-3n}$$

$$6) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2+2}{n^3-1}$$

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

$$8) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n}-3n^2+n^3-1}{(1-n)^3}$$

$$9) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{4n}{9n+1}}$$

$$*10) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos n}{n}$$

$$11) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{\sin n}$$

$$*12) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{n^2} + \cos(n!)}{2+n}$$

$$*13) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \sqrt{\frac{3n}{7n+1}}$$

$$14) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{-n}-n}{3+4n}$$

$$*15) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n^2-2} - \sqrt{3+2n^2})$$

$$*16) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}-\sqrt{n-1}}$$

$$17) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n^2-3n+n}}$$

$$*18) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{\sqrt{n^2+3n}}$$

$$19) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3n-2}-\sqrt{n}}$$

$$20) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}-\sqrt{n}}$$

$$21) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n^2 - 3n + n}}$$

$$23) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{4n^2 + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{n^3 - 3n + n}}$$

$$*25) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{2n}\right) \right] \cdot n^2$$

$$*27) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n+1+\sin(2n)}{3n-1}$$

$$29) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(4e^{\frac{2}{n-1}} - \log \frac{en+1}{n} \right)$$

$$*31) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n - \arctg n}{n!}$$

$$*33) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{n^2+n}}{e^{n^2-n}}$$

$$35) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\log_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 n - \log_{\frac{1}{2}} n \right)$$

$$37) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\arctg(n) - \arctg(-n))$$

$$*39) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{n} \right)^{2n+3}$$

$$41) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{4+n} \right)^{1-n}$$

$$*43) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+4}{n+2} \right)^n$$

$$45) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{n+1} \right)^n$$

$$*47) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+3}{n-1} \right)^{2n-1}$$

$$49) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n+1) \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{n+2} \right)$$

$$51) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^3+1} \right)^{\frac{n^3}{2}}$$

$$*53) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(n+e^n)}{n}$$

$$*55) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{3^n + 5^n}$$

$$22) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^2+1}}{3n+2}$$

$$*24) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \sin\left(\frac{-2}{n}\right)$$

$$*26) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right)}{\sin\left(-\frac{5}{n^2}\right)}$$

$$28) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos n - 2n}{\sin n + 3n}$$

$$30) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(2^{\frac{2n}{n-1}} - \log_{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{9n+1}{n} \right)$$

$$32) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \log_{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right)$$

$$*34) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\arctg \frac{n+1}{n-1} - \cos \pi \left(\frac{n+1}{n^2} \right) \right)$$

$$36) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\log(n^2 + 1) - 2 \log n)$$

$$38) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) + \arccos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \right)$$

$$40) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+2}{n} \right)^{n+2}$$

$$42) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{n}{n+1}}$$

$$44) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2n} \right)^{3n}$$

$$46) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{7}{n^2} \right)^{n^2+1}$$

$$48) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \arctg n \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n$$

$$*50) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2} \right)$$

$$*52) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n \log(n+4) - n \log(n+1))$$

$$*54) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(4n^3+1)}{\log(8n^2+1)}$$

Soluzioni

1. S. $+\infty$; 2. S. $-\infty$; 3. S. 5 ; 4. S. $+\infty$;

5. S. -3; 6. S. 0; 7. S. 5 ; 8. S. - 1; 9. S. $\frac{2}{3}$;

*10. S. 0; ($\forall n \in \mathbb{N}_0$ risulta $-1 < \cos n < 1$ pertanto $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos n}{n} = 0$);

11. S. non esiste ;

*12. S. 0 ; ($\forall n \in \mathbb{N} -1 \leq \cos(n!) < 1$ e il denominatore è un infinito per $n \rightarrow \infty$ di ordine 1 mentre il numeratore è un infinito di ordine $\frac{2}{3}$);

*13. S. 1 ; ($\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{3n}{7n+1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3n}{7n+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}}$ e poiché $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$ risulta $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{3n}{7n+1}} = 1$);

14. S. $-\frac{1}{4}$;

*15. S. $-\infty$; ($\sqrt{n^2-2} - \sqrt{3+2n^2} = n \left(\sqrt{1-\frac{2}{n^2}} - \sqrt{\frac{3}{n^2}+2} \right) = \dots$);

*16. S. $+\infty$; (razionalizzando il denominatore si ha $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+2}-\sqrt{n-1}} = \frac{\sqrt{n+2}+\sqrt{n-1}}{3} \dots$);

17. S. 0;

*18. S. 1; ($\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{\sqrt{n^2+3n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(1+\frac{1}{n})}{n \cdot \sqrt{1+\frac{3}{n}}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n} = 1$);

19. S. 0; 20. S. $+\infty$; 21. S. 0; 22. S. $\frac{1}{3}$; 23. S. 1;

*24. S. -2; ($\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \sin\left(\frac{-2}{n}\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} -2 \frac{\sin\left(\frac{-2}{n}\right)}{\frac{-2}{n}} = -2$ tenendo presente che $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$);

*25. S. $\frac{1}{8}$; ($\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{2n}\right) \right] \cdot n^2 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{4} \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{2n}\right) \right] \cdot (2n)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{m}\right) \right] m^2 \dots$);

*26. S. $-\frac{1}{5}$; (per $n \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{1}{n^2}\right) \sim \frac{1}{n^2}$, $\sin\left(-\frac{5}{n^2}\right) \sim -\frac{5}{n^2}$);

*27. S. $\frac{5}{3}$; ($\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n+1+\sin(2n)}{3n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n(5+\frac{1}{n}+\frac{\sin(2n)}{n})}{n(3-\frac{1}{n})} = \frac{5}{3}$ poiché $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin(2n)}{n} = 0$);

28. S. $-\frac{2}{3}$; 29. S. 3 ; 30. S. 6;

*31. S. 0; ($\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n - \arctg n}{n!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n!} - \frac{\arctg n}{n!} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{(n-1)!} - \frac{\arctg n}{n!} \right) = 0$

essendo $0 \leq \arctg n < \frac{\pi}{2}$;

***32. S.** $+\infty$;

***33. S.** $+\infty$; ($\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{n^2+n}}{e^{n^2-n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{n^2+n-(n^2-n)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{2n} = +\infty$);

***34. S.** $\frac{\pi}{4} - 1$; ($\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\arctg \frac{n+1}{n-1} - \cos \pi (\frac{n+1}{n^2})) = \arctg(1) - \cos(0) = \frac{\pi}{4} - 1$);

35. S. $+\infty$; **36. S.** 0; **37. S.** π ; **38. S.** $\frac{\pi}{2}$;

***39. S.** e^2 ; ($\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^{2n+3} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n\right]^2 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^3 = e^2$);

40. S. e^2 ; **41. S.** e^{-1} ; **42. S.** 1;

***43. S.** e^2 ; ($\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+4}{n+2}\right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{n+2}\right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{n+2}{2}}\right)^{\frac{n+2}{2} \cdot \frac{2n}{n+2}} = e^2$);

44. S. $e\sqrt{e}$; **45. S.** e^{-2} ; **46. S.** e^{-7} ;

***47. S.** e^8 ; ($\frac{n+3}{n-1} = 1 + \frac{4}{n-1}$, porre $\frac{4}{n-1} = \frac{1}{t}$...);

48. S. $\frac{\pi}{2}e$; **49. S.** 1;

***50. S.** 1; ($\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)^{n^2} = 1$);

51. S. \sqrt{e} ;

***52. S.** 3;

($n \log(n+4) - n \log(n+1) = \log \left(\frac{n+4}{n+1}\right)^n = \log \left(1 + \frac{3}{n+1}\right)^n = \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{n+1}{3}}\right)^{\frac{n+1}{3} \cdot \frac{3n}{n+1}}$);

***53. S.** 1; ($\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(n+e^n)}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(e^n(\frac{n}{e^n}+1))}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\log e^n}{n} + \frac{\log(\frac{n}{e^n}+1)}{n}\right) = 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(\frac{n}{e^n}+1)}{n} = 1$

essendo $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{e^n} = 0$);

***54. S.** $\frac{3}{2}$; ($\log(4n^3 + 1) = \log \left[4n^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{4n^3}\right)\right] =$

$= \log 4n^3 + \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{4n^3}\right) \sim 3 \log 4n$ per $n \rightarrow \infty$; $\log(8n^2 + 1) \sim 2 \log 8n$);

***55. S.** 5; ($\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{3^n + 5^n} = 5 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^n + 1} = 5$ poiché $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^n = 0$);

