## Ejercicios Cálculo I

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## Hoja 1.1: Sucesiones

1) Determine de las siguientes sucesiones  $(a_n)_n$  cuáles son convergentes y calcule el límite en dicho caso.

a) 
$$a_n = 2 + 0.1^n$$

$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} 2 + 0.1^{n} = \boxed{2} \longrightarrow \text{Convergente}$$

**b)** 
$$a_n = \frac{1-2n}{1+2n}$$

$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{1-2n}{1+2n} = \left(\frac{\infty}{\infty}\right) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n} - \frac{2n}{n}}{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{2n}{n}} = \frac{-2}{2} = \boxed{-1} \longrightarrow \text{Convergente}$$

c) 
$$a_n = \frac{(-1)^n \sqrt{n} \sin(n^n)}{n+1}$$

$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \sqrt{n} \sin(n^n)}{n+1}$$

Como  $\sin(n^n)$  está acotada entre -1 y 1, entonces utilizaremos el teorema del límite acotado.

$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} a_n b_n = (-1)^n \sin(n^n) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+1} = 0 \longrightarrow \text{Convergente}$$

$$\mathbf{d)} \ a_n = n - \sqrt{n+a}\sqrt{n+b}$$

$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} n - \sqrt{n+a}\sqrt{n+b} = (\infty - \infty) = \lim_{n \to +\infty} n - \sqrt{n+a}\sqrt{n+b} \cdot \frac{n + \sqrt{n+a}\sqrt{n+b}}{n + \sqrt{n+a}\sqrt{n+b}}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{n^2 - (n+a)(n+b)}{n + \sqrt{n+a}\sqrt{n+b}} = \lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{n^2 - (n^2 + nb + an + ab)}{n + \sqrt{n+a}\sqrt{n+b}}$$

$$= \lim_{n \to +\infty} \frac{-(a+b)n - ab}{n + \sqrt{n+a}\sqrt{n+b}} = -\infty \longrightarrow \text{Divergente}$$

1

e) 
$$a_n = \sqrt[n]{a^n + b^n}, a, b \ge 0$$

$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} \sqrt[n]{a^n + b^n}$$

**f)** 
$$a_n = (-1)^n \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$\mathbf{g)} \ a_n = \frac{\sin(n)}{n}$$

$$\lim_{n \to +\infty} \sin(n) \cdot \frac{1}{n} = 0 \longrightarrow \text{Convergente}$$

$$\mathbf{h)} \ a_n = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

i) 
$$a_n = \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n$$

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

$$(*) = \lim_{n \to +\infty} n \left( \frac{n}{n+1} - 1 \right) = \lim_{n \to +\infty} n \left( \frac{n - (n+1)}{n+1} \right) = \lim_{n \to +\infty} -\frac{n}{n+1} = \left( \frac{\infty}{\infty} \right) = \lim_{n \to +\infty} -\frac{\frac{n}{n}}{\frac{n}{n} + \frac{1}{n}} = -1$$

$$\mathbf{j)} \ a_n = \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2}\right)^n$$

$$\mathbf{k)} \ a_n = \log(n) - \log(n+1)$$

$$1) \ a_n = \sqrt[n]{n^2}$$

$$\mathbf{m)} \ a_n = (n+4)^{\frac{1}{n+4}}$$

$$\mathbf{n)} \ a_n = \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^{\frac{1}{\log(n)}}$$