

Ex 7 $a > 0 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a}$

sequence: $\{\frac{1}{n}\} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$

$\Rightarrow \lim f(a_n) = \lim a_n^{\frac{1}{n}} = f(\lim a_n) = f(0) = a^0 = 1$

$f(x) = a^x$, continuous at $x=0$

Ex 5 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7n^2}{5n^2 - 3} = \lim \frac{7}{5 - \frac{3}{n^2}} = \frac{\lim 7}{\lim(5 - \frac{3}{n^2})} = \frac{\lim 7}{\lim 5 - \lim \frac{3}{n^2}} = \frac{7}{5 - 0} = \frac{7}{5}$

same series but now the num. and den. are each different: they converge so we can apply:

$$\lim \frac{a_n}{b_n} = \frac{\lim a_n}{\lim b_n}$$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} a_n = 5 \quad \lim a_n = 5 \\ b_n = -\frac{3}{n^2} \quad \lim b_n = 0 \end{array} \right\} \lim a_n + b_n = A + B$

Ex 8 $a_n = \frac{4n-1}{n+1}$, $\lim \sqrt{a_n} = ?$

$\lim a_n = \lim \frac{4 - \frac{1}{n}}{1 + \frac{1}{n}} = \frac{4}{1} = 4$ converges
quotient rule

$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ continuous at $x=4 \Rightarrow \lim \sqrt{\frac{4n-1}{n+1}} = \sqrt{\lim a_n} = \sqrt{4} = 2$

Ex 9 $|r| < 1 \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} r^n = 0$

$\{r^n\} = r, r^2, r^3, r^4, \dots$

$|r^n| = |1 - r^n|$

$1, 1, 1, 1, \dots$
 $-1, 1, -1, 1, -1, \dots$

Assume $0 < r < 1 \quad \frac{1}{r} = 1 + a$ for some $a > 0$

$\frac{1}{r^n} = (1+a)^n = 1 + na + \{\text{positive terms}\} > 1 + na$

$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}, \dots$

$0 < r^n < \frac{1}{1+na}$
 $\downarrow \rightarrow 0$

$\binom{n}{0} r^n + \binom{n}{1} r^{n-1} + \dots$

$3, 9, 27, 81, \dots$

by squeeze law,

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

$a_n = 0 < r^n < b_n = \frac{1}{1+na}$

$\lim a_n = \lim b_n = 0 \Rightarrow \lim r^n = 0$

