

Exercise 3

First function:

$$g(n) := 1 + \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\sim g(n) := f(n) = 1$$

Proof:

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

Second function:

$$g(n) := \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)$$

$$\sim g(n) := f(n) = 1$$

Proof:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{g(n)}{f(n)} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \cdot \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)}{1} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) = 1$$

Third function:

$$g(n) := 2n^3 - 15n^2 + n$$

$$\sim g(n) := f(n) = 2n^3$$

Proof:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{g(n)}{f(n)} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2n^3 - 15n^2 + n}{2n^3} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{15n^2}{2n^3} + \frac{n}{2n^3} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{15}{2n} + \frac{1}{2n^2} \right) = 1$$

Fourth function: ¹

$$g(n) := \frac{\log(2n)}{\log(n)}$$

$$\sim g(n) := f(n) = 1$$

Proof:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{g(n)}{f(n)} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\log(2n)/\log(n)}{1} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\log(2)}{\log(n)} + \frac{\log(n)}{\log(n)} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\log(2)}{\log(n)} + 1 \right) = 1$$

Fifth function:

$$g(n) := \frac{\log(n^2+1)}{\log(n)}$$

$$\sim g(n) := f(n) = 2$$

Proof:

Because:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\log(n^2+1) / \log(n) \right) = 2$$

whereas we want = 1, so we try to divide g(n) by 2:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{g(n)}{f(n)} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\log(n^2+1)/\log(n)}{2} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\log(n^2+1)}{2 * \log(n)} \right) = 1$$

Sixth function:

$$g(n) := \frac{n^{100}}{2^n + 1}$$

$$\sim g(n) := f(n) = \frac{n^{100}}{2^n}$$

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{g(n)}{f(n)} \right) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^{100}/(2^n + 1)}{n^{100}/2^n} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^{100} * 2^n}{n^{100} * (2^n + 1)} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2^n}{2^n + 1} \right) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2^n}{2^n * (1 + 1/2^n)} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{1 + 1/2^n} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{1 + 0} \right) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

¹ log = natürlicher Logarithmus = eulersche Zahl als Basis = 2,718....