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1. (i)

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{-3n^4 + 2n^2 + n + 1}{-7n^4 + 25} \right) \Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{n^4}{n^4} \cdot \frac{-3 + \frac{2}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^3} + \frac{1}{n^4}}{-7 + \frac{25}{n^4}} \right) \Leftrightarrow \frac{3}{7}$$

(ii)

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{-3n^4 + 2n^2 + n + 1}{-7n^5 + 25} \right) \iff \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n^5} \cdot \frac{-3 + \frac{2}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^3} + \frac{1}{n^4}}{-7 + \frac{25}{n^5}} \right) \iff 0$$

(iii)

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\left(\frac{-3n^5+2n^2+n+1}{-7n^4+25}\right) \Leftrightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty}\left(\frac{n}{1}\cdot\frac{-3+\frac{2}{n^3}+\frac{1}{n^4}+\frac{1}{n^5}}{-7+\frac{25}{n^4}}\right) \Leftrightarrow \infty$$

(iv)

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{6n^3 + 2n - 3}{9n^2 + 2} - \frac{2n^3 + 5n^2 + 7}{3n^2 + 3} \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{-45n^4 + 20n^3 - 82n^2 + 6n - 23}{27n^4 + 33n^2 + 6} \right)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{n^4}{n^4} \cdot \frac{-45 + \frac{20}{n} - \frac{82}{n^2} + \frac{6}{n^3} - \frac{23}{n^4}}{27 + \frac{33}{n^2} + \frac{6}{n^4}} \right) \Leftrightarrow -\frac{45}{27} \Leftrightarrow -\frac{5}{3}$$

(v)

$$\begin{split} &\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{9n^4 + n^2 + 1} - 2n^2 + 3}{\sqrt{2n^2 + 1} \cdot \sqrt{2n^2 + n + 1}} \right) \\ &\Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{9n^4 + n^2 + 1} - 2n^2 + 3}{\sqrt{4n^4 + 2n^3 + 4n^2 + n + 1}} \right) \\ &\Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{n^4}{n^4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{9 + \frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^4}} - \frac{2}{n^2} + \frac{3}{n^4}}{\sqrt{4 + \frac{2}{n} + \frac{4}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^3} + \frac{1}{n^4}}} \right) \Leftrightarrow \qquad \frac{\sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{4}} \Leftrightarrow \frac{3}{2} \end{split}$$

2. a) (i)

$$a_0 = 1$$
 $s_0 = 1$
 $a_1 = \frac{2}{5}$ $s_1 = \frac{7}{5}$
 $a_2 = \frac{4}{25}$ $s_2 = \frac{39}{25}$
 $a_3 = \frac{8}{125}$ $s_3 = \frac{203}{125}$
 $a_4 = \frac{16}{625}$ $s_4 = \frac{1031}{625}$

Diese geometrische Reihe konvergiert, da $\mathbf{q} = \frac{2}{5} \Rightarrow |q| < 1$

Sie konvergiert gegen $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{1-\frac{2}{5}} = \frac{5}{3}$

(ii)

$$a_0 = 1$$
 $s_0 = 1$ $a_1 = \frac{5}{2}$ $s_1 = \frac{7}{2}$ $a_2 = \frac{25}{4}$ $s_2 = \frac{39}{4}$ $a_3 = \frac{125}{8}$ $s_3 = \frac{203}{8}$ $a_4 = \frac{625}{16}$ $s_4 = \frac{1031}{16}$

Diese geometrische Reihe divergiert, da $\mathbf{q} = \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow |q| > 1$

(iii)

$$a_0 = 1$$
 $s_0 = 1$ $a_1 = -\frac{2}{5}$ $s_1 = \frac{3}{5}$ $a_2 = \frac{4}{25}$ $s_2 = \frac{19}{25}$ $a_3 = -\frac{8}{125}$ $s_3 = \frac{87}{125}$ $a_4 = \frac{16}{625}$ $s_4 = \frac{451}{625}$

Diese geometrische Reihe konvergiert, da q = $-\frac{2}{5} \Rightarrow |q| < 1$

Sie konvergiert gegen $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \ \left(-\frac{2}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{1-(-\frac{2}{5})} = \frac{5}{7}$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} x^i = \frac{1}{1 - \left(-\frac{3}{10}\right)} = \frac{10}{13}$$

(ii)

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} x^{i} = \frac{1}{1-x} = \frac{5}{8} \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad 1 = (1-x) \cdot \frac{5}{8}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 = \frac{5}{8} - \frac{5}{8}x \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \frac{3}{8} = -\frac{5}{8}x \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad x = -\frac{3}{5}$$

3.

(i)

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^i \text{konvergiert, da q} = \frac{5}{8} \Rightarrow |q| < 1$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^i = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{5}{8}} = \frac{3}{8}$$

(ii)
$$\sum_{i=3}^{\infty} \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^{i} \mathbf{TODO}$$

(iii)
$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{5}{8} \right)^{i} \mathbf{TODO}$$

(iv)
$$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} (-1)^i \cdot \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^{i+2} \mathbf{TODO}$$

4.

(i)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^5 \Rightarrow (1+0)^5 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \ = \ 1$$

(ii)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^{n+5} \Rightarrow \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n \cdot \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^5 \implies e \cdot 1^5 = e$$

(iii)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^{2n+3} \Rightarrow \left(\lim_{n \to \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^n \right)^2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^3 = e^2 \cdot 1^3 = e^2$$

(iv)
$$\sum_{i=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i(i+1)} \iff \sum_{1=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i} \cdot \frac{1}{i+1} \Leftrightarrow \sum_{1=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i} \cdot \sum_{1=4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i} = \infty \cdot \infty = \infty$$