

ALA 02 17.04.2014

Jonathan Siems, 6533519, Gruppe 12
Tronje Krabbe, 6435002, Gruppe 9

15. April 2014

1. (i)

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

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

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{3}{7} \quad (3)$$

(ii)

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

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

$$\Leftrightarrow 0 \quad (6)$$

(iii)

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

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{1} \cdot \frac{-3 + \frac{2}{n^3} + \frac{1}{n^4} + \frac{1}{n^5}}{-7 + \frac{25}{n^4}} \right) \quad (8)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \infty \quad (9)$$

(iv)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{6n^3 + 2n - 3}{9n^2 + 2} - \frac{2n^3 + 5n^2 + 7}{3n^2 + 3} \right) \quad (10)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{-18n^5 - 45n^4 - 63n^2 - 4n^3 - 10n^2 - 14 + 18n^5 + 6n^3 - 9n^2 + 18n^3 + 6n - 9}{(9n^2 + 2) \cdot (3n^2 + 3)} \right) \quad (11)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{-45n^4 + 20n^3 - 82n^2 + 6n - 23}{27n^4 + 33n^2 + 6} \right) \quad (12)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^4}{n^4} \cdot \frac{-45 + \frac{20}{n} - \frac{82}{n^2} + \frac{6}{n^3} - \frac{23}{n^4}}{27 + \frac{33}{n^2} + \frac{6}{n^4}} \right) \quad (13)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\frac{45}{27} \Leftrightarrow -\frac{5}{3} \quad (14)$$

$$(15)$$

(v)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{9n^4 + n^2 + 1} - 2n^2 + 3}{\sqrt{2n^2 + 1} \cdot \sqrt{2n^2 + n + 1}} \right) \quad (16)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{9n^4 + n^2 + 1} - 2n^2 + 3}{\sqrt{4n^4 + 2n^3 + 4n^2 + n + 1}} \right) \quad (17)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^4}{n^4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{9 + \frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^4}} - \frac{2}{n^2} + \frac{3}{n^4}}{\sqrt{4 + \frac{2}{n} + \frac{4}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^3} + \frac{1}{n^4}}} \right) \quad (18)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\sqrt{9}}{\sqrt{4}} \Leftrightarrow \frac{3}{2} \quad (19)$$

2. a)

(i)

$$a_0 = 1 \quad s_0 = 1 \quad (20)$$

$$a_1 = \frac{2}{5} \quad s_1 = \frac{7}{5} \quad (21)$$

$$a_2 = \frac{4}{25} \quad s_2 = \frac{39}{25} \quad (22)$$

$$a_3 = \frac{8}{125} \quad s_3 = \frac{203}{125} \quad (23)$$

$$a_4 = \frac{16}{625} \quad s_4 = \frac{1031}{625} \quad (24)$$

$$(25)$$

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

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

(ii)

$$a_0 = 1 \qquad s_0 = 1 \qquad (26)$$

$$a_1 = \frac{5}{2} \qquad s_1 = \frac{7}{2} \qquad (27)$$

$$a_2 = \frac{25}{4} \qquad s_2 = \frac{39}{4} \qquad (28)$$

$$a_3 = \frac{125}{8} \qquad s_3 = \frac{203}{8} \qquad (29)$$

$$a_4 = \frac{625}{16} \qquad s_4 = \frac{1031}{16} \qquad (30)$$

$$(31)$$

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

(iii)

$$a_0 = 1 \qquad s_0 = 1 \qquad (32)$$

$$a_1 = -\frac{2}{5} \qquad s_1 = \frac{3}{5} \qquad (33)$$

$$a_2 = \frac{4}{25} \qquad s_2 = \frac{19}{25} \qquad (34)$$

$$a_3 = -\frac{8}{125} \qquad s_3 = \frac{87}{125} \qquad (35)$$

$$a_4 = \frac{16}{625} \qquad s_4 = \frac{451}{625} \qquad (36)$$

$$(37)$$

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

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

b) **TODO**

3. **TODO**

4. **TODO**