

1. Siguin  $\{a_n, n \geq 1\}$  i  $\{b_n, n \geq 1\}$  dues successions convergents amb  $\lim_n a_n = a$  i  $\lim_n b_n = b$ , respectivament. Proveu

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n - b_n) = a - b.$$

2. Proveu a partir de la definició de límit d'una successió que

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{5n^3 + 4}{-3n^3 + 6} \right) = -\frac{5}{3}.$$

3. Calculeu el límit següent:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5^2 + 7^4 + \cdots + (2n+3)^{2n}}{11 + 29^2 + \cdots + (4n^2 + 6n + 1)^n}.$$

1) temin que

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a \iff \forall \varepsilon' > 0 \exists \tilde{m}_0 \in \mathbb{N} \text{ t.q. } \forall n > \tilde{m}_0, |a_n - a| < \varepsilon'$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = b \iff \forall \varepsilon'' > 0 \exists \hat{m}_0 \in \mathbb{N} \text{ t.q. } \forall n > \hat{m}_0, |b_n - b| < \varepsilon''.$$

Aleshores,  $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists m_0 = \max(\hat{m}_0, \tilde{m}_0) \in \mathbb{N}$ , t.q.  $\forall n > m_0$

$$|a_n - b_n - (a - b)| = |a_n - a - (b_n - b)| \\ \leq |a_n - a| + |b_n - b| < \varepsilon' + \varepsilon'',$$

i agofem  $\varepsilon' = \varepsilon/2$  i  $\varepsilon'' = \varepsilon/2$  acabem la prova.

2) Hem de veure que  $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists m_0 \in \mathbb{N}$  t.q.  $\forall n > m_0$

$$\left| \frac{5n^3 + 4}{-3n^3 + 6} - \left(-\frac{5}{3}\right) \right| < \varepsilon.$$

Operem

$$\left| \frac{5n^3 + 4}{-3n^3 + 6} + \frac{5}{3} \right| = \left| \frac{\cancel{15n^3} + 12 - \cancel{15n^3} + 30}{3(-3n^3 + 6)} \right|$$

$$= \left| \frac{42}{-9n^3 + 18} \right| \text{ i vull}$$

$$\text{si } n > 2$$

$$\frac{14}{3n^3-6} < \varepsilon.$$

Aksi

$$\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{14}{\varepsilon} + 6 \right) < n^3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow n > \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{14}{\varepsilon} + 6 \right)}$$

Pembuktian

$$n_0 = \left\lceil \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{14}{\varepsilon} + 6 \right)} \right\rceil + 1$$

gabungan.

(3) Studi primer  $\lim_n \frac{A_n - A_{n-1}}{B_n - B_{n-1}}$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_n \frac{(2n+3)^{2n}}{(4n^2+6n+1)^n} &= \lim_n \left( \frac{4n^2+12n+9}{4n^2+6n+1} \right)^n \\ &= \lim_n \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\frac{4n^2+6n+1}{6n+8}} \right)^{\frac{4n^2+6n+1}{6n+8} \cdot \frac{6n+8}{4n^2+6n+1} \cdot n} \\ &= e^{3/2}. \end{aligned}$$