

Exercise 5(e)

1. Determine the following limits:

$$(a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n-1}{n+1} \right) \quad (b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n-5}{5n+1} \right) \quad (c) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3n+3}{2n-1} \right)$$

$$(d) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}n+3}{n-5} \right) \quad (e) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}n+3}{\frac{1}{5}n-5} \right) \quad (f) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}n}{\frac{1}{15}n} \right)$$

2. Evaluate the following limits:

$$(a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2n^2-3}{5n^2+1} \right) \quad (b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{7n^2-2n+5}{3n^2+n+4} \right) \quad (c) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{5n^2-n+11}{2n^2+45n-62} \right)$$

$$(d) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2n^2-2n+1}{3n^4-2n+1} \right) \quad (e) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}n^4+1}{7n^4-1} \right) \quad (f) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\frac{9}{2}n^2-n^2+13}{\frac{2}{3}n^2+n-4} \right)$$

3. Find the following limits:

$$(a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{7^n} \right) \quad (b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\left(\frac{1}{6n} \right)^n \right) \quad (c) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n^n} \right)$$

$$(d) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{4^n-1}{5^n+1} \right) \quad (e) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{7^n-n^7+7n}{15^n+n+1} \right) \quad (f) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{5}n}{\frac{1}{3}n} \right)$$

4. Evaluate the following limits (capital letters are constants):

$$(a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{An^2+Bn+C}{Dn^2-En+F} \right) \text{ where } A \text{ and } D \text{ are non zero constants.}$$

$$(b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{Cn^4-2}{Dn^4-2n+1} \right) \text{ where } C \text{ and } D \text{ are non zero constants.}$$

$$(c) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{A^n-n^7+7n}{B^n+n+1} \right) \text{ where the constants } B > A > 1.$$

5. Determine the following limits:

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

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

6. Determine $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\cos^n(x))$ where $x \neq k\pi$ ($k \in \mathbb{Z}$).

7. Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sin(n)}{n} \right)$.

8. Prove the following results:

If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n) = 0$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (y_n) = 0$ then

(i) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n + y_n) = 0$

(ii) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n y_n) = 0$

(iii) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (Kx_n) = 0$ where K is a constant

9. Prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n) = 0 \iff \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (|x_n|) = 0$$

10. Prove that if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n) = 0$ and for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ we have $x_n \geq 0$ then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} ((x_n)^p) = 0 \text{ where } p > 0$$

11. * Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n-1} - \sqrt{n})$

12. *Prove result (5.20) that is

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n^r x^n) = 0 \text{ where } r \text{ is a real number and } |x| < 1$$

Brief Solutions to Exercise 5(e)

1. (a) 1 (b) $\frac{1}{5}$ (c) $\frac{3}{2}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$ (e) $\frac{5}{2}$ (f) 5
 2. (a) $\frac{2}{5}$ (b) $\frac{7}{3}$ (c) $\frac{5}{2}$ (d) 0 (e) $\frac{1}{21}$ (f) $\frac{21}{4}$
 3. (a) 0 (b) 0 (c) 0 (d) 0 (e) 0 (f) 0
 4. (a) $\frac{A}{D}$ (b) $\frac{C}{D}$ (c) 0
 5. (a) 1 (b) $\frac{1}{8}$ (c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$ (d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

6. The limiting value is 0.

7. The limiting value is 0.

8. (i) Use $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n + y_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n) + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (y_n)$. Similarly for parts (ii) and (iii).

9. (\Rightarrow) Assume $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n) = 0$ prove $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (|x_n|) = 0$. (\Leftarrow) Then assume $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (|x_n|) = 0$ prove $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n) = 0$.

10. Use the $\varepsilon - N_0$ definition of the convergence of a sequence. Show

$$|x_n^p - 0| < \varepsilon.$$

11. The limiting value is 0. Multiply by $\frac{\sqrt{n-1} + n}{\sqrt{n-1} + n}$.

12. See complete solutions.