



LIMITS COURSE

LESSON 1

Introduction to limits of sequences.
Factoring out the highest power.

HOMEWORK



Part 1: TEST

Select the correct answer (only one is true).

Question 1

What can limits be taken of?

- a) Functions and sequences
- b) Finite sequences
- c) Sequences and numbers
- d) Sequences and number lines

Question 2

$$a_n = 1 - n^2$$

What is the fourth term of this sequence?

- a) 4
- b) $n=4$
- c) -15
- d) 17

Question 3

$$|a_n - g|$$

What does the above expression represent in the definition of the limit of a sequence?

- a) The distance of a sequence term from the limit
- b) An arbitrarily small ε
- c) Approaching the limit
- d) The distance of the index from the limit



Question 4

If the limit of a sequence turns out to be ∞ , this means that...

- a) the limit of the sequence does not exist
- b) the sequence has an improper limit ∞
- c) the sequence is arithmetic and increasing
- d) the sequence may be decreasing

Question 5

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

What is the limit of the above sequence?

- a) ∞
- b) 0
- c) 1
- d) 2

Question 6

What do indeterminate symbols mean in sequence limits?

- a) That before transformation the sequence has no limit
- b) That we do not know what the sequence tends to and must transform it somehow
- c) That before transformation the sequence diverges to ∞
- d) That the sequence converges to 0 or diverges to ∞

Question 7

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

How will the above sequence look after factoring out the highest powers?

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

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

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

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

Question 8

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

How will the numerator of the above expression look after factoring out the highest power?

a) $n^2 \left(\frac{1}{n^2} - 1 \right)$

b) $n^2 \left(\frac{1}{n^2} + 1 \right)$

c) $n^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \right)$

d) $n^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2} \right)$



Question 9

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{n^3 + 5} + \sqrt{n^2 - 4}}{n + 11} \right)$$

How should the numerator be transformed at this step of the problem?

- a) Factor out from the entire numerator the highest power, i.e. n^3
- b) Factor out n from the entire numerator
- c) Factor out the highest powers that are under the roots
- d) Divide both numerator and denominator by n^3

Question 10

$$(n-1)!$$

How can the above factorial be expanded?

- a) $(n-1)! = (n-1)(n-2)(n-3) \dots 2 \cdot 1$
- b) $(n-1)! = n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) \dots 2 \cdot 1$
- c) $(n-1)! = (n+1)n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) \dots 2 \cdot 1$
- d) $(n-1)! = \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) \dots 2 \cdot 1}{n-1}$

Part 2: EXERCISES

Ex. 1

Solve the following limits:

1) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(2 - \frac{4}{n} \right)$

2) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{-1}{n^2 + 5} \right)$

3) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{5}{n + \sqrt{n}} - 1 \right)$

4) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (2n + 13)$

5) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{4n - 11}{4n + 5} \right)$

6) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2n^2 + 5}{n^2} \right)$

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

8) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^3}{4n^3 + 4n^2 + 8n + 16} \right)$

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

10) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n + 2}{n^2 - n} \right)$

11) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{13n + 1}{52n}}$

12) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2n^2 - 2 + n}{1 + 2n - n^2} \right)^4$

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

14) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{-7n^5 - 6n^4 + 122n^3 - 15n^2 + 7n - 2}{21n^5 + 12n^3 - 501} \right)$

15) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(3n - 1)(2n + 2)}{n^2}$

$$16) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(4n-1)^2}{3n+7}$$

$$17) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{(3n-1)(3n+2)}{n^2-1}}$$

$$18) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n-3}{\sqrt{n^2+1}}$$

$$19) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{2n^2-1} + \sqrt{n^2+3n+3}}{\sqrt[3]{2n^3-1}}$$

$$20) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3^n + 4^n}{4^n}$$

$$21) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5^n - 2^n + 10^n}{11^n + 5^n}$$

$$22) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{3n+2} + 6^{n-2} + 3}{8^{n+2} + 4^{n-1} + 2^{2n+3}}$$

$$23) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{4n} - 3^{2n+1}}{10^{n-1} + 1}$$

$$24) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n! + (n+1)!}{n! + (n+2)!}$$

$$25) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\binom{n}{2}}{n^2 + 3n - 1}$$

END