



LIMITS COURSE

LESSON 3

Limits using the definition of e

HOMEWORK



Part 1: TEST

Select the correct answer (only one is true).

Question 1

The closest common approximation to the number e is...

- a) 3,14
- b) 3
- c) 2,5
- d) 2,7

Question 2

For which indeterminate form do we use the formula involving the constant e ?

- a) $\left[\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right]$
- b) $[1^\infty]$
- c) $[\infty - \infty]$
- d) $[0^\infty]$

Question 3

How can the number e be defined?

- a) As a certain sequence
- b) As the limit of a certain sequence
- c) As a particular rational number
- d) As the difference of certain sequences



Question 4

$$a_n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

What is the limit of the above sequence?

- a) e
- b) 1
- c) ∞
- d) e^∞

Question 5

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

Which number should go in the blank box to make the equation true?

- a) 4
- b) -4
- c) 3
- d) -3

Question 6

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

How can we transform the above limit so that we can apply the formula for the number e ?

a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{-5}{n-1} \right)^{n+5} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{-5}{n-1} \right)^{n-1} \right]^{\frac{n-1}{n+5}}$

b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{-5}{n-1} \right)^{n+5} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{-5}{n-1} \right)^{n+5} \right]^{\frac{n-1}{n+5}}$

c) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{-5}{n-1} \right)^{n+5} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{-5}{n-1} \right)^{n-1} \right]^{\frac{n+5}{n+5}}$

d) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{-5}{n-1} \right)^{n+5} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{-5}{n-1} \right)^{n-1} \right]^{\frac{n+5}{n-1}}$

Question 7

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{-2}{n^2 - n + 1} \right)^{n^2 - n + 1} \right]^{\frac{3n^2 + 5}{n^2 - n + 1}} = \boxed{?}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^2 + 5}{n^2 - n + 1} = 3$$

What is the value of the above limit?

- a) e^{-3}
- b) e^3
- c) e^{-6}
- d) e^{-2}

Question 8

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

How should we split the expression into two fractions so that we can apply the formula for e ?

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

Question 9

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

At this point can we already use the e -formula to state the result?

- a) Yes
- b) No, the expression still needs to be transformed

Question 10

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

What is the value of the above limit?

- a) e^2
- b) e
- c) 0
- d) ∞

Part 2: EXERCISES

Ex. 1

Solve the following limits:

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

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

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

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

$$5) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n+100}$$

$$6) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{5}{n^2 + 3n}\right)^{2n^2 + 7}$$

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

$$8) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{5n}{5n-2}\right)^{7n+11}$$

$$9) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2n^2 - 1}{2n^2 + 2}\right)^{6n^2 - 1}$$

$$10) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1-n^2}{4-n^2}\right)^{7n}$$

END