

Calculus 1 Sequences: Solution

Note: The parts between pairs of $\langle\langle \rangle\rangle$ are explanatory notes. These are not “official” parts of the solution, they merely illustrate how we think about the problem. When writing an “official” solution of a problem, such parts should be left out.

1.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(\frac{1 - 4n^2 + 3n}{3 + n + 2n^2} \right)^3 + \frac{1 + e^{-n}}{n^2 + \frac{1}{n}} \right] &= \langle\langle \left(\frac{1 - \infty + \infty}{\infty} \right)^3 + \frac{1 + e^{-\infty}}{\infty + \frac{1}{\infty}} \rangle\rangle \\ &= \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{n^2}(1 - 4n^2 + 3n)}{\frac{1}{n^2}(3 + n + 2n^2)} \right] \right)^3 + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1 + \frac{1}{e^n}}{n^2 + \frac{1}{n}} \right) = \langle\langle ? + \frac{1 + \frac{1}{e^\infty}}{\infty + \frac{1}{\infty}} = ? + \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\infty}}{\infty + 0} = ? + \frac{1}{\infty} \rangle\rangle \\ &= \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{n^2} - 4 + \frac{3}{n}}{\frac{3}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n} + 2} \right] \right)^3 + 0 = \langle\langle \left(\frac{\frac{1}{\infty} - 4 + \frac{3}{\infty}}{\frac{3}{\infty} + \frac{1}{\infty} + 2} \right)^3 = \left(\frac{0 - 4 + 0}{0 + 0 + 2} \right)^3 \rangle\rangle = (-2)^3 = -8. \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\cos \left(\frac{2^{2n+1} + (-2)^n}{5^n + 2^{2n-1}} \right) \right] &= \langle\langle \cos \left(\frac{\infty + ?}{\infty + \infty} \right) \rangle\rangle \\ &= \cos \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{2 \cdot 4^n + (-2)^n}{5^n + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4^n} \right] \right) \\ &= \langle\langle n \sim \infty \implies \frac{2 \cdot 4^n + (-2)^n}{5^n + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4^n} \sim \frac{2 \cdot 4^n}{5^n} \implies \text{cancel } 4^n \text{ or } 5^n \rangle\rangle \\ &= \cos \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{4^n}(2 \cdot 4^n + (-2)^n)}{\frac{1}{4^n}(5^n + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4^n)} \right] \right) = \cos \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{2 + \left(\frac{-2}{4}\right)^n}{\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^n + \frac{1}{2}} \right] \right) \\ &= \langle\langle \left| -\frac{1}{2} \right| < 1 \implies \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \rightarrow 0, \quad \left|\frac{5}{4}\right| > 1 \implies \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^n \rightarrow \infty, \rangle\rangle \langle\langle \frac{2+0}{\infty + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2}{\infty} = 0 \rangle\rangle \\ &= \cos(0) = 1. \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n^2 + 4n} - \sqrt{n^2 + 1}) &= \langle\langle \sqrt{\infty} - \sqrt{\infty} \rangle\rangle \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{n^2 + 4n} - \sqrt{n^2 + 1})(\sqrt{n^2 + 4n} + \sqrt{n^2 + 1})}{(\sqrt{n^2 + 4n} + \sqrt{n^2 + 1})} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^2 + 4n - (n^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{n^2 + 4n} + \sqrt{n^2 + 1}} \right) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{4n - 1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 4n} + \sqrt{n^2 + 1}} \right) \\ &= \langle\langle n \sim \infty \implies \frac{4n - 1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 4n} + \sqrt{n^2 + 1}} \sim \frac{4n}{\sqrt{n^2} + \sqrt{n^2}} = \frac{4n}{2n} = 2 \implies \text{cancel } n \rangle\rangle \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\frac{1}{n}(4n - 1)}{\frac{1}{n}(\sqrt{n^2 + 4n} + \sqrt{n^2 + 1})} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{4 - \frac{1}{n}}{\frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 4n}}{\sqrt{n^2}} + \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{n^2}}} \right) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{4 - \frac{1}{n}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{4}{n}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n^2}}} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{4 - \frac{1}{n}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{4}{n}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n^2}}} \right) \\ &= \langle\langle \frac{4 - \frac{1}{\infty}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{4}{\infty}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\infty}}} = \frac{4 - 0}{\sqrt{1 + 0} + \sqrt{1 + 0}} = \frac{4}{1 + 1} \rangle\rangle = 2. \end{aligned}$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned}
\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n-1}{n+1} \right)^{2n-1} &= \left\langle \left(\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right)^\infty; \quad \frac{n-1}{n+1} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{n}}{1 + \frac{1}{n}} \implies 1^\infty = ? \right\rangle = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{n+1} \right)^{2n-1} \\
&= \left\langle m = n+1 \implies m \rightarrow \infty, \quad n = m-1, \quad 2n-1 = 2(m-1) - 1 = 2m-3 \right\rangle \\
&= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{m} \right)^{2m-3} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 - \frac{2}{m} \right)^{2m} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{2}{m} \right)^{-3} \right] \\
&= \left[\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{-2}{m} \right)^m \right]^2 \cdot \left[\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{m} \right) \right]^{-3} = [e^{-2}]^2 \cdot (1-0)^{-3} = e^{-4}.
\end{aligned}$$

5. a) $\{n + (-1)^n\}_{n=1}^\infty = \{1-1, 2+1, 3-1, 4+1, 5-1, 6+1, 7-1, \dots\} = \{0, 3, 2, 5, 4, 7, 6, \dots\}$
 $\implies \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n + (-1)^n) = \infty.$

Note: $a_n = n + (-1)^n \geq n - 1$ and $b_n = n - 1 \rightarrow \infty.$

5. b) $\{n \cdot (-1)^n\}_{n=1}^\infty = \{-1, 2, -3, 4, -5, 6, -7, \dots\} \implies \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n \cdot (-1)^n) \text{ DNE.}$

5. c)

$$\begin{aligned}
\{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}n)\}_{n=1}^\infty &= \{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}), \sin(\pi), \sin(\frac{3}{2}\pi), \sin(2\pi), \sin(\frac{5}{2}\pi), \sin(3\pi), \sin(\frac{7}{2}\pi), \sin(4\pi), \dots\} = \\
&= \{1, 0, -1, 0, 1, 0, -1, 0, \dots\} \implies \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}n) \right) \text{ DNE.}
\end{aligned}$$

5. d)

$$\begin{aligned}
\{\frac{1}{n} \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}n)\}_{n=1}^\infty &= \{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}), \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi), \frac{1}{3} \sin(\frac{3}{2}\pi), \frac{1}{4} \sin(2\pi), \frac{1}{5} \sin(\frac{5}{2}\pi), \frac{1}{6} \sin(3\pi), \frac{1}{7} \sin(\frac{7}{2}\pi), \dots\} = \\
&= \{1, 0, -\frac{1}{3}, 0, \frac{1}{5}, 0, -\frac{1}{7}, 0, \dots\} \implies \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}n) \right) = 0.
\end{aligned}$$