

Tutorato 6 - ICA
Soluzioni

$$1. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^3 + 9n^2} - \sqrt{n^4 + 1}}{n^2 + 2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{9}{n^2}} - \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n^4}} \right)}{n^2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{n^2} \right)} = -1$$

$$2. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n^4 + 1} = 1$$

$$3. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{2^n - 3^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{2^n \left(1 - \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^n \right)} = 0$$

$$4. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{n!} = 0$$

$$5. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{20} + 4n^4 + 1}{n!} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{20}}{n!} + \frac{4n^4}{n!} + \frac{1}{n!} = 0$$

$$6. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n!} \right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n!} \right)^{n! \frac{n}{n!}} = 1$$

$$7. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{n^2}} - \sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{n}} \right) =$$

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

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

$$8. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin n}{n} = 0 \quad \text{perché} \quad \frac{-1}{n} \leq \frac{\sin n}{n} \leq \frac{1}{n}$$

$$9. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^6 - (n-1)^6}{(n+1)^5 + (n-1)^5} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^6 + 6n^5 + c_4 n^4 + c_3 n^3 + c_2 n^2 + 6n + 1 - (n^6 - 6n^5 + c_4 n^4 - c_3 n^3 + c_2 n^2 - 6n + 1)}{n^5 + 5n^4 + d_3 n^3 + d_2 n^2 + 5n + 1 + n^5 - 5n^4 + d_3 n^3 - d_2 n^2 + 5n - 1} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{12n^5 + 2c_3 n^3 + 12n}{2n^5 + 2d_3 n^3 + 10n} = 6$$

$$10. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n!}\right)^{n^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n!}\right)^{n! \cdot \frac{n^n}{n!}} = \infty$$

$$11. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(n^3)}{\log(n^3 + 3n^2)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(n^3)}{\log\left(n^3 \left(1 + \frac{3}{n}\right)\right)} =$$

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

$$12. \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2(\log n)^2}{\sqrt{n^5} + 1} = 0$$

perché $0 \leq \frac{n^2(\log n)^2}{\sqrt{n^5} + 1} \leq \frac{n^2(\log n)^2}{\sqrt{n^5}} = \frac{(\log n)^2}{n^{1/2}} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{per } n \rightarrow \infty$