Math 1432

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Office Hours:

Mondays 1-2pm,
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(also available by appointment)

Class webpage:

http://www.math.uh.edu/~bekki/Math1432.html

With sequences, we are concerned with limits of sequences as n approaches infinity.

A sequence that has a limit is said to be **convergent**.

A sequence that has no limit is said to be **divergent**.

Every convergent sequence is bounded and every unbounded sequence is divergent.

"The sequence converges" means
"The sequence has a limit".

"The sequence diverges"
means
"The sequence does not have a limit".

Important Limits:

A. For each
$$a > 0$$
, $\frac{1}{n^a} \to 0$ as $n \to \infty$

B. For each real
$$x$$
, $\frac{x^n}{n!} \to 0$ as $n \to \infty$

C. If
$$|x| < 1$$
, then $x^n \to 0$ as $n \to \infty$

D.
$$\frac{\ln n}{n} \to 0$$
 as $n \to \infty$

E. If
$$x > 0$$
, then $x^{\frac{1}{n}} \to 1$ as $n \to \infty$

F.
$$n^{\frac{1}{n}} \to 1$$
 as $n \to \infty$

G. For each real
$$x$$
, $\left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^n \to e^x$ as $n \to \infty$

Examples:

Give the limit of
$$\left\{ \left(-1\right)^n \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

Give the limit of
$$\left\{\frac{2n-6}{3n^2+2}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

Give the limit (if it exists) of $\left\{\ln(n+1)-\ln(n)\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

Give the limit (if it exists) of
$$\left\{\ln(2n+1)-\ln(n)\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

Give the limit (if it exists) of $\left\{\frac{\ln(n+1)}{n}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

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1. Give the limit of the sequence:
$$\left\{ \frac{ln(n+2)}{\sqrt{2}+n} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

Give the limit (if it exists) of
$$\left\{\frac{3^n}{4^n}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

Give the limit (if it exists) of
$$\left\{ n^{\frac{1}{n+2}} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

Note:
$$\left\{ \left(e^n \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \to e$$

$$\left\{ \left(stuff \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

may not go to 1 as n approaches infinity if "stuff" overpowers the exponent. Be careful!

Give the limit (if it exists) of $\left\{ \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

2. Give the limit of
$$\left\{ \left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right)^n \right\}_{n=1}^n$$

3. Give the limit of
$$\left\{ \frac{3n^3 - 2n + 1}{1000n^2 - n^3 + 3} \right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

4. Give the limit of
$$\left\{\cos(n\pi)\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

5. Give the limit (if it exists) of the sequence
$$\left\{3^{\frac{2}{n}}\right\}_{1}$$