

**Problem 3 Sequences (4 points)**

The following sequences are all convergent. Find their limits and justify that these numbers are indeed the limits of the particular sequences.

a)  $a_n := \frac{n^2 - n + 4}{5n^3 + n^2 + 3n}.$

b)  $a_n := \frac{n}{n^2 + 1}.$

c)  $a_n := \frac{2^n}{n!}$  where  $n! := n(n - 1) \cdots 2 \cdot 1.$

d)  $a_n := \frac{x^n}{n!}$  for a given  $x \in \mathbb{R}.$

**Solutions:**Problem 1.3

(a) 
$$a_n = \frac{n^2 - n - 4}{5n^3 + n^2 + 3n} \quad (\text{limit should be } 0)$$
$$= \frac{\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{4}{n^3}}{5 + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{3}{n^2}} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$
$$\qquad\qquad\qquad \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 5$$

Using Problem 1.2 (c), gives us the limit 0.

(b) 
$$a_n = \frac{n}{n^2 + 1} \quad (\text{limit should be } 0)$$
$$= \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{1 + \frac{1}{n^2}} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$
$$\qquad\qquad\qquad \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 \quad \text{again 1.2 (c)} \Rightarrow \text{limit} = 0$$

$$(c) \quad a_n = \frac{2^n}{n!} \quad (\text{limit should be } 0)$$

Set  $N_0 > 4$ . Let  $\varepsilon > 0$  be arbitrary and

$$\text{choose } N > \max \left\{ \frac{4}{\varepsilon}, N_0 \right\}.$$

Then for all  $n \geq N$ :

$$\begin{aligned} |a_n - 0| &= \frac{2^n}{n!} = \frac{2}{n} \cdot \frac{2}{n-1} \cdots \underbrace{\frac{2}{N_0} \cdot \frac{2}{N_0-1} \cdots \frac{2}{2}}_{<1} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{2}{1}}_{\leq 2} \\ &\leq \frac{2}{n} \cdot 2 \leq \frac{4}{N} \\ &< \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow$  limit is 0.

$$(d) \quad a_n = \frac{x^n}{n!} \quad (\text{limit should be } 0)$$

Set  $N_0 > |x|$ . Let  $\varepsilon > 0$  and

$$\text{choose } N > \max \left\{ \frac{|x|^{N_0}}{\varepsilon}, N_0 \right\}.$$

Then for all  $n \geq N$ , we get:

$$\begin{aligned} |a_n - 0| &= \frac{|x|^n}{n!} = \frac{|x|}{n} \cdot \frac{|x|}{n-1} \cdots \frac{|x|}{1} \\ &= \frac{|x|}{n} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{|x|}{n-1} \cdots \frac{|x|}{N_0}}_{<1} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{|x|}{N_0-1} \cdots \frac{|x|}{1}}_{\leq |x|^{N_0-1}} \\ &\leq \frac{|x|}{N} \cdot |x|^{N_0-1} = \frac{|x|^{N_0}}{N} < \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$