

Lezione 9:

Calcolo di limiti

ESERCIZI SUI LIMITI (ABBUFFATA FINALE)

$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2^{n+\sin n} + 3^{n-1}}{100\sqrt{n} + \left(3 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2 \cdot n^{3n} + 7n \cdot (2n)! + 1000^n}{10^{3n} - (2n+1)! + (n+1)^{3n}}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(n^2+1)\sqrt{n} + 3n^2 - \sqrt{n^5+1}}{\ln^2(n+e^n) + \sqrt[n]{n!+1}}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(n!)^2 \cdot 3^n}{(2n)!}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(n!)^2 \cdot 4^n}{(2n)!}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(n!)}{n^n}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2^{n+1} + n^2 4^{\ln n} - 2^{n-3}}{\sqrt{4^n+3} + \sqrt{3^n+4}}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(n!)^{n+1} + ((n+1)!)^n}{((n+1)!)^{n+\frac{1}{n}} + ((n-1)!)^{n+2}}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(n!)^2 2^n}{(2n)!}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(n!)^2 \cdot 5^n}{(2n)!}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(n!)^{h!}}{(n^n)!}$$

3.6 SIMU 1

$$\textcircled{12} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n}{\sqrt[n]{n!}}$$

FATTI : 1, 5, 10, 11, 6, 7, 8, 9

(FARE ALTRI PER CASA)

①

SOLUZIONI

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\overbrace{2^{h+\sin h}} + \overbrace{3^{h-1}}}{\underbrace{100^{\sqrt{h}}} + \underbrace{\left(3 + \frac{1}{h}\right)^h}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{2^{h+\sin h}}{3^{h-1}} + 1}{\frac{100^{\sqrt{h}}}{\left(3 + \frac{1}{h}\right)^h} + 1} \cdot \frac{3^{h-1}}{\left(3 + \frac{1}{h}\right)^h}$$

$$\frac{2^{h+\sin h}}{3^{h-1}} = 3 \cdot 2^{\sin h} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^h = \boxed{3 \cdot 2^{\sin h}} \cdot \boxed{\frac{1}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^h}} \rightarrow \text{②}$$

↓ 0

$$0 \leq \frac{100^{\sqrt{h}}}{\left(3 + \frac{1}{h}\right)^h} \leq \frac{100^{\sqrt{h}}}{3^h} = \left(\frac{100}{3^{\sqrt{h}}}\right)^{\sqrt{h}} \leftarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\sqrt{h}} = \frac{1}{2^{\sqrt{h}}} \rightarrow 0$$

DEF. in h

$$a_n^{b_n} \rightarrow L^e$$

$$a_n^{b_n} = e^{\ln(a_n^{b_n})} = e^{b_n \cdot \ln(a_n)}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{2^{h+\sin h}}{3^{h-1}} + 1}{\frac{100^{\sqrt{h}}}{\left(3 + \frac{1}{h}\right)^h} + 1} \cdot \frac{3^{h-1}}{\left(3 + \frac{1}{h}\right)^h} = \frac{0+1}{0+1} \cdot \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{e}} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{e}}$$

$$\frac{3^{n-1}}{\left(3 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{3n}\right)^n} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{e^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{e}}$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{\Delta}{n}\right)^n \rightarrow e^{\Delta}$$

5

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(n^2+1)\sqrt{n} + 3n^2 - \sqrt{n^5+1}}{\ln^2(n+e^n) + \sqrt[n]{n!+1}} =$$

$$\frac{(n^2+1)\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n^5+1}}{1} = \frac{(n^2+1)^2 \cdot n - (n^5+1)}{(n^2+1)\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n^5+1}}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{n^5} + 2n^3 + n - \cancel{n^5} - 1}{\dots} = \frac{2n^3 + n - 1}{\dots}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{n^3}}{\cancel{n^2}\sqrt{n}} \cdot \frac{2 + \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n^3}}{1 + \frac{1}{n^2} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n^3}}}$$

$$\frac{3n^2}{\dots} = \frac{(3n\sqrt{n})}{\dots} \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(n^2+1)\sqrt{n} + 3n^2 - \sqrt{n^5+1}}{\ln^2(n+e^n) + \sqrt[n]{n!+1}} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \boxed{\frac{3n^2}{\ln^2(n+e^n)}} \cdot \frac{1 + \frac{(n^2+1)\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n^5+1}}{3n^2}}{1 + \frac{\sqrt[n]{n!+1}}{\ln^2(n+e^n)}} = 3 \cdot \frac{1+0}{1+0} = 3$$

$$\sqrt[n]{n!+1} < \sqrt[n]{n^n} = n$$

$$\left(\ln(n+e^n) \right)^2 > \left(\ln e^n \right)^2 = n^2$$

$$\frac{\left(\ln(n+e^n) \right)^2}{\sqrt[n]{n!+1}} > \frac{n^2}{n} = n \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\frac{3n^2}{\left(\ln(n+e^n) \right)^2}$$

$$a_n, b_n \rightarrow +\infty \quad a_n \approx b_n \\ \ln(a_n) \approx \ln(b_n) \\ e^{a_n} \neq e^{b_n}$$

$$\frac{n+e^n}{e^n} = \frac{n}{e^n} + 1 \rightarrow 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$\boxed{\ln(n+e^n)} = \ln\left(\left(\frac{n}{e^n} + 1\right) \cdot e^n\right) = \ln\left(1 + \frac{n}{e^n}\right) + \ln e^n =$$

$$= \left[\ln\left(1 + \frac{n}{e^n}\right) + n \right] = n \cdot \left(\frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{n}{e^n}\right)}{n} + 1 \right)$$

\downarrow 0 \downarrow 1

$$\frac{3n^2}{(\ln(n + e^n))^2} = \frac{3n^2}{\left(n \cdot \boxed{\phantom{\ln\left(1 + \frac{n}{e^n}\right)}} \right)^2} \rightarrow \frac{3}{1} = 3$$

10

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n!)^{n!}}{(n^n)!}$$

$$\frac{(n!)^{n!}}{(n^n)!} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\boxed{n! < n^{n-1} < n^n}$$

$$\frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdots 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{n \cdot n \cdot n \cdots n \cdot n}$$

$$\boxed{(n!)^{n!} < (n^n)^{n^{n-1}} = n^{n! \cdot n^{n-1}} = n^{n^n}}$$

$\boxed{\alpha > 1}$

$$n! \ll n^n$$

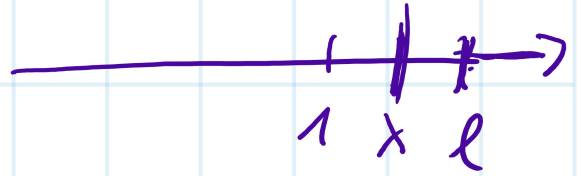
$$|(n!)^\alpha \gg n^n$$

$$\frac{(n!)^{2023}}{(n^n)^{2022}} \rightarrow \infty$$

$\left(\frac{(n!)^{2023}}{n^n} \right)^{2022}$

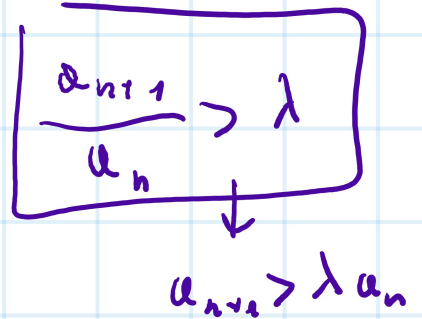
a_n

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \rightarrow \ell > 1$$



DEF. 1.11

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} > \lambda > 1$$



$$a_{n_0+1} > \lambda a_{n_0}$$

$$a_{n_0+2} > \lambda a_{n_0+1} > \lambda^2 a_{n_0}$$

$$a_{n_0+3} > \lambda a_{n_0+2} > \lambda^3 a_{n_0}$$

⋮

$\forall k \in \mathbb{N}$

$$a_{n_0+k} > \left[\lambda^k \right] \left[a_{n_0} \right] \rightarrow +\infty$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 $+\infty$ $c > 0$

$$\boxed{\alpha > 1}$$

$$a_n = \frac{(n!)^\alpha}{n^n} \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{((n+1)!)^\alpha}{(n+1)^{n+1}} \cdot \frac{n^n}{(n!)^\alpha} =$$

$$= \left(\frac{(n+1)!}{n!} \right)^\alpha \cdot \frac{n^n}{(n+1) \cdot (n+1)^n} =$$

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

$$= \underbrace{(n+1)^{\alpha-1}}_{\rightarrow +\infty} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n} \rightarrow \frac{+\infty}{e} = +\infty$$

$$a_n \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$(n^n)! \gg (n^n)^{\frac{n}{2}} = n^{n \cdot \frac{1}{2}} \cdot n^n = (n^{n^n})^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (k!)^k &\gg k^k \\ (k!)^2 &\gg k^k \\ k! &\gg k^{\frac{k}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(n!)^{n!}}{(n^n)!} < \frac{(n^{n^n})^1}{(n^{n^n})^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{(n^{n^n})^{\frac{1}{2}-1}} \rightarrow 0$$

11

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(n!)!}{n^{n^n}}$$

$$(n!)! \ll (n!)^{n!} \ll n^{n^n}$$

$$k! < k^k$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n!)^2 A^n}{(2n)!} = ?$$

6 7 8 9

$$\frac{Q_{n+1}}{Q_n} = \frac{((n+1)!)^2 \cdot A^{n+1}}{(2n+2)!} \cdot \frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2 \cdot A^n}$$

$$= \left(\frac{(n+1)!}{n!} \right)^2 \cdot \frac{(2n)!}{(2n+2)!} \cdot A =$$

$$= (n+1)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{(2n+2)(2n+1)} \cdot A =$$

$$= (n+1)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2(n+1)(2n+1)} \cdot A =$$

$$= \left[\frac{n+1}{n+\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot A \right] \rightarrow \frac{A}{4}$$

↓
1

$$\boxed{\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = \frac{2n+2}{2n+1} = \frac{2n+1+1}{2n+1} = 1 + \frac{1}{2n+1}}$$

$$\boxed{b_n = \sqrt[n]{n}}$$

$$\frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n} = \frac{\sqrt[n+1]{n+1}}{\sqrt[n]{n}} = \sqrt[n]{1 + \frac{1}{n}} - 1 + 1 =$$

$$= 1 + \frac{\sqrt[n]{1 + \frac{1}{n}} - 1}{1} =$$

$$= 1 + \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n}} - 1}{\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{n}} + 1} =$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1 + \frac{1}{n} - 1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{n}} + 1\right)\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n}} + 1\right)} =$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{n \left(\sqrt[4]{1 + \frac{1}{n}} + 1\right)\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n}} + 1\right)} <$$

$$< \boxed{1 + \frac{1}{4n}}$$

$$a_n = \text{MIA}$$

$$b_n = \sqrt[n]{n} \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = 1 + \frac{1}{2n+1} > 1 + \frac{1}{4n} > \frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n}$$

DA n_0 IN POI

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} > \frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n}$$

$$\frac{a_{n_0+k}}{a_{n_0}} > \frac{b_{n_0+k}}{b_{n_0}} \quad (?)$$

$$\frac{a_{n_0+k}}{a_{n_0}} = \frac{a_{n_0+k}}{a_{n_0+k-1}} \cdot \frac{a_{n_0+k-1}}{a_{n_0+k-2}} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{a_{n_0+1}}{a_{n_0}}$$

$$> \frac{b_{n_0+k}}{b_{n_0+k-1}} \cdot \frac{b_{n_0+k-1}}{b_{n_0+k-2}} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{b_{n_0+1}}{b_{n_0}} =$$

$$= \frac{b_{n_0+k}}{b_{n_0}}$$

$\forall k > 1$

$$\frac{a_{n_0+k}}{a_{n_0}} > \frac{b_{n_0+k}}{b_{n_0}}$$

