

AM110 - Analisi matematica 1

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Argomenti: limiti di successioni

Esercizio 1.

Calcolare, se esiste, il limite

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^3 \left(\sin \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) - \tan \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) \right).$$

Soluzione:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^3 \left(\sin \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) - \tan \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) \right) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) - \tan \left(\frac{1}{n} \right)}{\frac{1}{n^3}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{n} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{\cos \frac{1}{n}}}{\frac{1}{n^2}}}{\frac{1}{n}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n}} \left(-\frac{1}{\cos \frac{1}{n}} \right) \frac{1 - \cos \frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n^2}} \\ &= - \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n}} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\cos \frac{1}{n}} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 - \cos \frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n^2}} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

Esercizio 2.

Calcolare, se esiste, il limite

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \log \frac{n+1}{n-2}.$$

Soluzione:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \log \frac{n+1}{n-2} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \log \left(1 + \frac{3}{n-2} \right) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(3 \frac{n-2}{3} \log \left(1 + \frac{3}{n-2} \right) + 2 \log \left(1 + \frac{3}{n-2} \right) \right) \\ &= 3 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log \left(1 + \frac{3}{n-2} \right)}{\frac{3}{n-2}} + 2 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \log \left(1 + \frac{3}{n-2} \right) \\ &= 3. \end{aligned}$$

Esercizio 3.

Calcolare, se esiste, il limite

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{n-1}} \right)^n.$$

Soluzione:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{n-1}} \right)^n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\ln \left(\left(\cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{n-1}} \right)^n \right)} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{\ln \left(\cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{n-1}} \right)}{\frac{1}{n}}} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-\frac{\ln \left(1 + \cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{n-1}} - 1 \right)}{\cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{n-1}} - 1} \frac{1 - \cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{n-1}}}{\frac{1}{n-1}} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{n}}} \\
 &= e^{-\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\ln \left(1 + \cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{n-1}} - 1 \right)}{\cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{n-1}} - 1} \right) \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 - \cos \frac{1}{\sqrt{n-1}}}{\frac{1}{n-1}} \right) \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n}{n-1} \right)} \\
 &= e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Esercizio 4.

Calcolare, se esiste, il limite

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin \left(\pi e^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n}} - 1}.$$

Soluzione:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin \left(\pi e^{\frac{1}{n}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n}} - 1} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-\sin \left(\pi \left(e^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right) \right)}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n}} - 1} \frac{1}{n} \\
 &= -\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{\sin \left(\pi \left(e^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right) \right)}{\pi \left(e^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right)} \pi \frac{e^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1}{\frac{1}{n}}}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n}} - 1}{\frac{1}{n}}} \\
 &= -\pi \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin \left(\pi \left(e^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right) \right)}{\pi \left(e^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right)} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1}{\frac{1}{n}}}{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n}} - 1}{\frac{1}{n}}} \\
 &= -3\pi.
 \end{aligned}$$

Esercizio 5.

Calcolare, se esiste, il limite

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{n!} \left(e - e^{\cos \frac{1}{n}} \right).$$

Soluzione:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2)!}{n!} \left(e - e^{\cos \frac{1}{n}} \right) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n+2)(n+1)e \left(1 - e^{\cos \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) - 1} \right) \\
 &= e \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (n+2)(n+1) \frac{1 - e^{\cos \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) - 1}}{\cos \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) - 1} \frac{\cos \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) - 1}{\frac{1}{n^2}} \frac{1}{n^2} \\
 &= e \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(n+2)(n+1)}{n^2} \frac{e^{\cos \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) - 1} - 1}{\cos \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) - 1} \frac{1 - \cos \left(\frac{1}{n} \right)}{\frac{1}{n^2}} \\
 &= \frac{e}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Esercizio 6.*Calcolare, se esiste, il limite*

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(1+n^2) - 2 \log n}{\left(\arctan \frac{1}{n}\right)^2}.$$

Soluzione:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(1+n^2) - 2 \log n}{\left(\arctan \frac{1}{n}\right)^2} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log\left(\frac{1}{n^2} + 1\right)}{\left(\arctan \frac{1}{n}\right)^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)}{\frac{1}{n^2}}}{\left(\frac{\arctan \frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)}{\frac{1}{n^2}}}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\arctan \frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} = 1. \end{aligned}$$

Esercizio 7.*Calcolare, se esiste, il limite*

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{n + \sqrt{n}} - \sqrt{n - \sqrt{n}} \right).$$

Soluzione:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{n + \sqrt{n}} - \sqrt{n - \sqrt{n}} \right) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\sqrt{n + \sqrt{n}} - \sqrt{n - \sqrt{n}} \right) \left(\sqrt{n + \sqrt{n}} + \sqrt{n - \sqrt{n}} \right)}{\sqrt{n + \sqrt{n}} + \sqrt{n - \sqrt{n}}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n + \sqrt{n} - (n - \sqrt{n})}{\sqrt{n + \sqrt{n}} + \sqrt{n - \sqrt{n}}} \\ &= 2 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n + \sqrt{n}} + \sqrt{n - \sqrt{n}}} \\ &= 2 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}}} \\ &= 1. \end{aligned}$$

Esercizio 8 (Assegnato per casa).*Calcolare, se esiste, il limite*

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^n}{n\sqrt{n}}.$$

Soluzione:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^n}{n\sqrt{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^n}{e^{\ln(n\sqrt{n})}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^n}{e^{\sqrt{n} \ln n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} e^{n - \sqrt{n} \ln n} = e^{+\infty} = +\infty.$$

Esercizio 9 (Assegnato per casa).*Calcolare, se esiste, il limite*

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{n^2 + 2n} - n \right)^n.$$

Soluzione:

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2n}{(\sqrt{n^2 + 2n} + n)^2} \right)^n \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{2}{(\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n})^2} \right)^n \\
&= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n+1+2\sqrt{n^2+2n}} \right)^n \\
&= \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n+1+2\sqrt{n^2+2n}} \right)^{-(n+1+2\sqrt{n^2+2n})} \right)^{-\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n}{n+1+2\sqrt{n^2+2n}}} \\
&= e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}.
\end{aligned}$$