

Math 280: 11.1 Sequences
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Determine whether the sequence converges or diverges. If it converges, find the limit.

1. $a_n = \frac{3^n}{5^n}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3^n}{5^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^n = 0$$

Since, $r = \frac{3}{5} < 1$

By Thrm 9, pg 696

Converges to 0

2. $a_n = \frac{\sin n}{n!}$

$$-1 \leq \sin n \leq 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!} = 0 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n!}$$

$$-\frac{1}{n!} \leq \frac{\sin n}{n!} \leq \frac{1}{n!}$$

So by Squeeze Thrm,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin n}{n!} = 0$$

Converges to 0

3. $a_n = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} n}{n^2 + 1}$

test

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

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{1 + \frac{1}{n^2}} = 0. \text{ So by Thrm 6,}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0 \text{ also.}$$

Converges to 0

4. $a_n = \frac{\ln n}{\ln 2n}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{\ln 2x} \stackrel{H}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\frac{2}{2x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{x}{1} = 1$$

So $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n}{\ln 2n} = 1$ by thrm 3

converges to 1

5. $a_n = \frac{(-1)^n n^3}{n^3 + 2n + 1}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{(-1)^n n^3}{n^3 + 2n + 1} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^3}{n^3 + 2n + 1} = 1 \text{ (not 0)}$$

So the odd terms $a_1, a_3, a_5, a_7, \dots$ are approaching -1 while the even terms $a_2, a_4, a_6, a_8, \dots$ are approaching 1 .

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ Does not exist.

So a_n diverges

6. $a_n = \cos\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$, $\frac{n}{2} \rightarrow \infty$.

Since $\cos x$ oscillates between -1 and 1 ,

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cos\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)$ does not exist.

So a_n diverges

7. $a_n = \cos\left(\frac{2}{n}\right)$ $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cos\left(\frac{2}{n}\right) = \cos\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2}{n}\right)\right) = \cos 0 = 1$

by thm 7, pg. 695

converges to 1

8. $a_n = \ln(n+1) - \ln n = \ln\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right) = \ln\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{n}\right) = \ln(1) = 0$ by Thm 7

converges to 0

9. $a_n = n \cos n\pi = \{-1, 2, -3, 4, -5, 6, \dots\} = (-1)^n n$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \cos(n\pi)$ does not exist.

diverges

10. $a_n = \frac{(n-1)!}{(n+1)!} = \frac{(n-1)!}{(n+1)n(n-1)!} = \frac{1}{(n+1)n}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + n} = 0$

converges to 0