

# Exercise Class in Mathematics

BAE

## Preliminary Exercises

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### Exercise 1.

Compute the following limits:

$$a) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{\log(n) \left(1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right)},$$

$$b) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1}{\ln(n+1) - \ln(n)},$$

$$c) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)^{2n},$$

$$d) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(\frac{n^2+n}{n^2-n+2}\right)^n,$$

$$e) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n \cdot \sin\left(\frac{3}{n}\right),$$

$$f) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n \cdot \tan\left(\frac{1}{n}\right),$$

$$g) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{3}{n}\right)},$$

$$h) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)}{1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)},$$

$$i) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 - \cos\left(\frac{3}{n}\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{3}{n^2}\right)},$$

$$j) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (n - \sin(n)),$$

### Exercise 2.

Evaluate the convergence or divergence of the following series. If convergent, determine the sum

$$a) \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{2^n + 4^n}{8^n},$$

$$b) \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \sin^n\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$c) \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{2^{2n+1}}{3^{2n}},$$

$$d) \sum_{n=2}^{+\infty} \frac{2^{-2n+1}}{3^{n-2}}$$

$$e) \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{6^n + 2^n}{5^n}$$

**Exercise 3.**

Discuss the behavior of the following geometric series, and then discuss for which values of  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  their sum is equal to  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

$$a) \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (\log \alpha)^n \quad \alpha \in (0, +\infty), \quad b) \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{(1 + \alpha)^n}$$

**Exercise 4.**

Discuss the behavior of the following geometric series as  $x$  changes in  $\mathbb{R}$

$$a) \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} \left( \frac{1}{1+x} \right)^n, \quad b) \sum_{n=0}^{+\infty} (-1)^n \frac{x^n}{2^n}$$

**Exercise 5.**

Verify, by applying the definition, the following limits

$$\begin{aligned} a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{9^x - 1}{3^x - 1} &= 2, & b) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-2x}{x+1} &= -2 \\ c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (2 - \sqrt{x}) &= 0, & d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x-1} &= \infty \\ e) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x^3 - 1) &= \infty, \end{aligned}$$

**Exercise 6.**

Calculate the following limits

$$\begin{aligned} a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 + \sin x}}{x} & \quad (\text{rationalization} + \text{notable limit}) \\ b) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n \cdot \sin(e^{-n}) & \quad (x = \ln t) \\ c) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 - \cos \frac{1}{x}}{x \sin(\pi - \frac{1}{x})} & \quad (\frac{1}{x} = t) \\ d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\log_3 x}{x-1} & \quad (x-1 = y) \\ e) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x^{\frac{1}{x}} & \quad (\frac{1}{x} = y) \\ f) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^{\ln(1+3x)} & \quad (z = e^{\ln z} \text{ con } z > 0) \end{aligned}$$