

# Granice ciągów – zadania

## Zadanie 1

Obliczyć granicę ciągu  $(a_n)$ , gdy:

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

$$(b) a_n = \frac{4n^3 - n}{n^2 + 1}$$

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

$$(d) a_n = \frac{\binom{n}{2}}{n^2}$$

$$(e) a_n = \frac{2^{n+1} + 3^{2n-1}}{4^n + 9^n}$$

$$(f) a_n = \frac{2^{-n} + 3 \cdot 4^n}{3^n + 2^{2n+1}}$$

$$(g) a_n = \frac{6^n + 2^n \cdot 3^{n-1} + 5^n}{4^n - 2 \cdot 6^{n-1}}$$

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

$$(i) a_n = \sqrt[n]{5n^7 - n^2} + 2$$

$$(j) a_n = \sqrt[n]{2^n + 3^{n-1}} + 2$$

$$(k) a_n = 3n + \sqrt{n^2 + 4}$$

$$(l) a_n = n - \sqrt{n^2 + 4}$$

$$(m) a_n = n - \sqrt{2n^2 - 1}$$

$$(n) a_n = 2n - \sqrt{4n^2 - n}$$

$$(o) a_n = n(n - \sqrt{n^2 + 2})$$

$$(p) a_n = n(n - \sqrt{n^2 + 2n})$$

$$(q) a_n = n - \sqrt[3]{n^3 - n^2}$$

$$(r) a_n = n - \sqrt[3]{n^3 - n^2}$$

$$(s) a_n = \frac{n - \sqrt{n^2 + 2n}}{n + 1}$$

$$(t) a_n = \frac{n - \sqrt{n^2 - 1}}{2n - \sqrt{4n^2 + n}}$$

$$(u) a_n = \frac{\sin n!}{n + 1}$$

$$(v) a_n = \left(\frac{n+1}{n-1}\right)^{7n}$$

$$(w) a_n = \left(\frac{n^2 + 3}{n^2}\right)^{2n^2}$$

$$(x) a_n = \left(\frac{n+3}{4-n}\right)^n$$

$$(y) a_n = \left(1 - \frac{1}{n^2}\right)^n$$

$$(z) a_n = \frac{3^{n+1} \cdot n!}{(n+1)!3^n}$$

## Odpowiedzi:

<b>(a)</b> 2	<b>(e)</b> $\frac{1}{3}$	<b>(h)</b> $\frac{1}{2}$	<b>(m)</b> $-\infty$	<b>(r)</b> $\frac{1}{3}$	<b>(w)</b> $e^6$
<b>(b)</b> $+\infty$	<b>(f)</b> $\frac{3}{2}$	<b>(i)</b> 1	<b>(n)</b> $\frac{1}{4}$	<b>(s)</b> 0	<b>(x)</b> nie istnieje
<b>(c)</b> 0	<b>(g)</b> -4	<b>(j)</b> 3	<b>(o)</b> -1	<b>(t)</b> 0	<b>(y)</b> 1
<b>(d)</b> $\frac{1}{2}$		<b>(k)</b> $+\infty$	<b>(p)</b> $-\infty$	<b>(u)</b> 0	<b>(z)</b> 0
		<b>(l)</b> 0	<b>(q)</b> $-\infty$	<b>(v)</b> $e^{14}$	

## Zadanie 2

Obliczyć granicę ciągu  $(a_n)$ , gdy:

$$(a) a_n = \frac{n^2 + 1}{n}$$

$$(b) a_n = \left(\frac{n+1}{2n}\right)^n$$

$$(c) a_n = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n}}{1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + (2n-1)}$$

$$(d) a_n = \left(\frac{n^2 + 1}{n}\right)^{\frac{n}{1-n}}$$

$$(e) a_n = 1 + 2^n - 3^n$$

$$(f) a_n = \left(\frac{2n+1}{n}\right)^{n+1}$$

$$(g) a_n = \left(\frac{3n+1}{3n+2}\right)^{6n}$$

$$(h) a_n = \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^n$$

$$(i) a_n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{3n-1}$$

$$(j) a_n = \left(\frac{n+4}{n+3}\right)^{5-2n}$$

$$(k) a_n = \left(\frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2}\right)^{2n^2 - 3}$$

$$(l) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{3^n + 2^n}{5^n + 4^n}}$$

### Odpowiedzi

- (a)  $\infty$
- (b) 0
- (c) 0
- (d) 0

- (e)  $-\infty$
- (f)  $\infty$
- (g)  $e^{-2}$
- (h)  $\frac{1}{e}$

- (i)  $e^3$
- (j)  $\frac{1}{e^2}$
- (k)  $e^{-2}$

(l)  $\frac{3}{5}$

### **Zadanie 3**

Korzystając z twierdzenia o trzech ciągach oblicz granice:

(a)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n + (-1)^n}{3n + 2}$

(b)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{3^n + 2^n}{5^n + 4^n}}$

(c)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2 + \sin n!}{4n^2 - 3 \cos n^2}$

(d)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{3 + \sin n}$