

Limiti di successioni

Sia $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ una successione in \mathbb{R} e sia $a \in \mathbb{R}$

- ▶ $a_n \rightarrow a \iff \forall \epsilon > 0, \exists n_\epsilon \in \mathbb{N} : n > n_\epsilon \Rightarrow |a_n - a| < \epsilon$
- ▶ $a_n \rightarrow +\infty \iff \forall M > 0, \exists n_M \in \mathbb{N} : n > n_M \Rightarrow a_n > M$
- ▶ $a_n \rightarrow -\infty \iff \forall M > 0, \exists n_M \in \mathbb{N} : n > n_M \Rightarrow a_n < -M$

Operazioni sui limiti - Forme d'induzione

Siano $a, b \in \overline{\mathbb{R}}$, siano $a_n \rightarrow a$ e $b_n \rightarrow b$. Allora,
se tutte le operazioni coinvolte sono ben definite, si ha:

- ▶ $a_n \pm b_n \rightarrow a \pm b$;
- ▶ $a_n \cdot b_n \rightarrow a \cdot b$;
- ▶ $\frac{a_n}{b_n} \rightarrow \frac{a}{b}$;
- ▶ $a_n^{b_n} \rightarrow a^b$;

Non sono operazioni ben definite le Forme d'induzione (o *forme indeterminate*).

$$\infty - \infty, \quad 0 \cdot \infty, \quad \frac{0}{0}, \quad \frac{\infty}{\infty}, \quad 1^\infty, \quad \infty^0, \quad 0^0$$

Verifica di limiti

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

$$2. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^n = \infty$$

$$3. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{1}{n}} = 1$$

$$4. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-n} = 0$$

$$5. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \log n = \infty$$

$$6. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \log\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = -\infty$$

$$7. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{n}\right) = \infty$$

$$8. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{n}\right) = -\infty$$

$$9. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cot\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \infty$$

$$10. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cot\left(\pi - \frac{1}{n}\right) = -\infty$$

$$11. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{2n+5} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$12. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{2n+5} \neq 1$$

$$13. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n} = 0$$

Successioni ottenute da funzioni elementari.

Sia $f : \text{dom}(f) \subset \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ una funzione elementare,

siano $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ una successione contenuta in $\text{dom}(f)$, $A \in \text{dom}(f)$, allora:

$$a_n \rightarrow A \quad \Rightarrow f(a_n) \rightarrow f(A)$$

Dimostrare i seguenti risultati (per i limiti 1 – 6 si intende che A vari nel dominio della funzione in questione):

$$1. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{a_n} = e^A$$

$$2. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \log a_n = \log A$$

$$3. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin a_n = \sin A$$

$$4. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cos a_n = \cos A$$

$$5. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \tan a_n = \tan(A)$$

$$6. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cot a_n = \cot A$$

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

$$8. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \log(\cos(\frac{1}{n})) = 0$$

$$9. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{n}{2n+5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Limiti notevoli per le successioni

$$1. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$$

$$2. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n^b} = 1 \text{ con } b \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$3. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a} = 1, \text{ con } a > 0$$

$$4. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e$$

$$5. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{n!}{n^n}} = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$6. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n!} = +\infty$$

Esercizi:

$$10. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n^3} [= 1]$$

$$12. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)}{\log \sqrt[n]{n}} [= 0]$$

$$11. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{2 + \frac{1}{n}} [= +\infty]$$

$$13. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(1+n)}{\log \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n}}} [= 1]$$

Scala degli infiniti

Siano $a > 1, b > 0$, allora vale la seguente gerarchia di infiniti::

$$\log_a n \prec n^b \prec a^n \prec n! \prec n^n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log_a n}{n^b} = 0, \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^b}{a^n} = 0 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a^n}{n!} = 0 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{n^n} = 0$$

Elevamenti a potenze positive non modificano la scala degli infiniti.

Esercizi:

$$14. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\log n)^{100\sqrt{2}}}{n^\pi} \quad [= 0] \quad 17. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log_2^{20} n}{3^{2\pi n}} \quad [= 0]$$

$$15. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{(\log n)^{2019}} \quad [= +\infty] \quad 18. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{1000n}}{n^n} \quad [= 0]$$

$$16. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{100n}}{\log^7 n} \quad [= +\infty] \quad 19. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^n}{e^{7n}} \quad [= +\infty]$$

Limiti notevoli con $\epsilon_n \rightarrow 0$

Sia $\epsilon_n \rightarrow 0$ con $\epsilon_n \neq 0$ definitivamente (e opportune restrizioni nel caso del limite 2),

$$1. (1 + x \cdot \epsilon_n)^{\frac{1}{\epsilon_n}} \rightarrow e^x, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$2. \frac{\log(1+\epsilon_n)}{\epsilon_n} \rightarrow 1$$

$$3. \frac{x^{\epsilon_n} - 1}{\epsilon_n} \rightarrow \log x, \quad \forall x > 0$$

$$4. \frac{(1+\epsilon_n)^x - 1}{\epsilon_n} \rightarrow x, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$5. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin \epsilon_n}{\epsilon_n} = 1$$

$$6. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \cos \epsilon_n}{\epsilon_n^2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$7. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{\epsilon_n} - 1}{\epsilon_n} = 1$$

Esercizi:

$$20. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sinh \epsilon_n}{\epsilon_n} [= 1]$$

$$21. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\tan \epsilon_n}{\epsilon_n} [= 1]$$

22.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 \left(\log(n+1) + \log \frac{1}{n} \right) \sin \frac{1}{n} [= 1]$$

$$23. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^5 \log n - n^5 \log(n+1)}{2n^4 + n^5 \sin \frac{1}{n} + n^6 \sin \frac{1}{n^2}} [= -\frac{1}{4}]$$

$$24. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n+3} - \sqrt{n}}{e^{n-1/2} - 1} [= \frac{3}{2}]$$

$$25. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^{7/2} \left[\sqrt{n^3 - \frac{1}{n}} - \sqrt{n^3} \right]}{\log \left[\left(1 + \frac{7}{n} \right)^{2n^2} \right]} [= -\frac{7}{2}]$$

Limiti notevoli con $a_n \rightarrow \infty$

$$1. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{a_n}\right)^{a_n} = e$$

$$2. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{a_n}\right)^{b_n} = e^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b_n}{a_n}}$$

Esercizi:

$$26. |a_n| \rightarrow +\infty \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{a_n}\right)^{a_n} = e$$

$$27. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\log(n^2 + 1) - \log n^2) n^2 = 1$$

$$28. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \sin \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e$$

$$29. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\cos \frac{1}{n} + \tan \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e$$

$$30. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n!}\right)^{n^n} [= +\infty]$$

$$31. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^2+2n+7}{n^2-n}\right)^n [= e^3]$$

Esercizi

32. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) + \log(\cos(\frac{1}{n}))$
[= 0]

33. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n}{2n+5}} \right)^{\frac{(-1)^n}{n}}$ [= 1]

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

35. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2+3}{n^3+3n^2+n}$ [= 0]

36. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^6+4n^2}}{n^3+5n}$ [= 1]

37. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^5+7n^3+n}{n^4+5n}$ [= $+\infty$]

38. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n! \sin(n!\pi)$ [= 0]

39. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n^3+5} - \sqrt{9n^3+1}$
[= $-\infty$]

40. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n-1}{n+3}$ [= 3]

41. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{n^2+3}$ [= 0]

42. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1-n}{\sqrt{n+1}}$ [= $-\infty$]

Esercizi

$$43. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n + (-1)^n}{n - (-1)^n} \quad [= 1]$$

$$44. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{3\sqrt{\ln^2 n + \ln n - 1}}}{n^3}; \quad [= 1]$$

$$45. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{n^2} \log[\cos(n(n+1)\pi)] \quad [= 0]$$

$$46. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n-2} - \sqrt{n+1} \quad [= 0]$$

$$47. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n^2 + 3} - \sqrt{n + n^2 + 1} \quad [= -\frac{1}{2}]$$

Esercizi

48. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \sin \left(\frac{n(n+1)\pi}{2} \right) [= 0]$

49. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 3^n \cos \left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\pi \right) [= 0]$

50. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (-1)^{n!} [= 1]$

51. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} [\text{#}]$

52. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{(-1)^n} [\text{#}]$

53. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n + \sin n}{\arctan n - n} [= -1]$

54. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n^2 + 4n + 3} - n$
[= 2]

55. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2n)^n \sin n - n^{2n}}{(n+3)^{2n} + 6n!} [= -\frac{1}{e^6}]$

56. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)^n + 3n^n}{n^n + 7n! + 2^n}$
[= $e^{1/2} + 3$]

57. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{n-3} + (n-3)^n}{6n^n + 7n!} [= \frac{e^{-3}}{6}]$

58. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^3 + 3n^2 + 6}{n^3 - 2n^2 + 6} \right)^n [= e^5]$

59. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log[(n+3)!] - \log n!}{\log 2n^6} [= \frac{1}{2}]$

Esercizi

$$60. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \log n \cdot \log \left(1 + \frac{3}{n^2}\right) = 0$$

$$61. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n!} - \frac{1}{(n+1)!}}{\log(n!+5) - \log(n!)} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$62. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n - n^{1+\frac{1}{n}}}{\log(n^5)} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$63. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n \left(n^{\frac{1}{7n}} - 1 \right)}{\log[(n+3)!] - \log[(n+1)!]} = \frac{1}{14}$$

$$64. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \log(5 + 4e^n) - n = \log 4$$

$$65. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!(n+1)^n \sin\left(\frac{7n}{(n+1)!}\right)}{2^n + (n+2)^n} = 7e^{-1}$$

$$66. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3}{n}\right) \log\left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)^n}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2} - \sqrt{n^2 - 1}} = 4$$

$$67. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(7+n) - \log n}{n - \sqrt{n^2 - 1}} = 14$$

Esercizi

$$68. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n!)^{n-1} - [(n-1)!]^n}{[(n-1)!(n-2)]^{n-1}} + \frac{(-1)^n \sin\left(\frac{1}{n+2}\right)}{n!} = \frac{1}{e^2}$$

$$69. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7n^2 + \arctan n}{n + \sin(n!)} \frac{n^{n+1}(n-1)!}{(n+2)^n(n+1)!} = 7e^{-2}$$

$$70. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)^n - 1 \right]^{\sqrt[3]{n}} = 0$$

$$71. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+2)! \left(e^{\frac{1}{3(n-1)!}} - 1 \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{n^6}{4} + 7n^4 + \log^2(n+1)}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$72. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{7}{n}\right)^n \frac{n^{2n} \sin(n^{-n})}{\sqrt{n^3 + n^{2n}} - \sqrt{n^3}} = e^7$$

$$73. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{[(n+2)! - \sin(n^n)] \left[n^{\frac{2}{n}} - 1 \right]}{(n+1)! \log(n^3 + 1) + 7n^{-n}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$74. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\left(e^{\frac{1}{2n!}} - 1 \right) ((n+1)! + 2^n) n^n}{(n+1)^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{2e}$$

Limiti dipendenti da parametri

75.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} q^n = \begin{cases} 0 & |q| < 1 \\ 1 & q = 1 \\ +\infty & q > 1 \\ \text{---} & q \leq -1 \end{cases}$$

76.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^a = \begin{cases} 0 & a < 0 \\ 1 & a = 0 \\ +\infty & a > 0 \end{cases}$$

77. Determinare per quali $a \in \mathbb{R}$, esiste finito il

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{9 \log^{a-4} n + 4 \arctan n^2}{\log[(n+2)!] - \log n^2} \quad [a \leq 5]$$

Limiti dipendenti da parametri

78. Determinare per quali $a \in \mathbb{R}$, esiste finito il

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3e^{n+\log n} + n^{a+1}}{(n+7)(2a)^n} \quad [a \geq \frac{e}{2}]$$

79. Determinare per quali $a \in \mathbb{R}$, esiste finito il

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^a \sqrt[n]{n}}{n^3 \sqrt[3]{n+1}} \quad [a \leq \frac{17}{6}]$$

80. Determinare per quali $a \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^a \log(n^2 + 7) - 2n^a \log n = 7 \quad [a = 2]$$

81. Determinare il limite al variare di $a \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \cos \frac{7}{n}\right) \sqrt{1 + n^{4a}} \log \left(1 + \frac{2}{n^2}\right)$$

$$[= 0 \text{ } a < 2; = 49 \text{ } a = 2; +\infty \text{ } a > 2]$$

Limiti dipendenti da parametri

82. Determinare il limite al variare di $a \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^a - 1}{n^5 \sqrt{n} + 3}; \quad [= +\infty \text{ se } a > \frac{5}{2}; = 1 \text{ se } a = \frac{5}{2}; = 0 \text{ se } a < \frac{5}{2}]$$

83. Determinare $a > 0$ tale che

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n+a}{n-a} \right)^n = 4 \quad [a = \log 2]$$

84. Determinare il limite al variare di $a \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{n+a \log n} + 3}{e^{n+7} + n^3} \sin \frac{2}{n^2} \quad [0 \ a < 2; \frac{2}{e^7} \ a = 2; +\infty \ a > 2]$$

85. Determinare il limite al variare di $a \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n + \log n}{n^{a+4} \log n^n + n!} \quad [0 \ a \geq -4; +\infty \ a < -4]$$

Limiti dipendenti da parametri

86. Determinare il limite al variare di $a > 0$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a^n + \arctan(n!) + 1 - \cos \frac{1}{n^2}}{7^{\log n} + 2^n + \log n^3}$$

$$[0 \ 0 < a < 2; 1 \ a = 2; +\infty \ a > 2]$$

87. Determinare il limite al variare di $a \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(1 - \cos \frac{1}{n})^2 \log (e^3 + \frac{1}{n})^n}{(\sqrt{n+4})^a}$$

$$[0 \ a > -6; \frac{3}{4} \ a = -6; +\infty \ a < -6]$$

Formula di Stirling

$$n! = n^n e^{-n} \sqrt{2\pi n} e^{\frac{\theta_n}{12n}}$$

con

$$\frac{1}{12n+1} < \frac{\theta_n}{12n} < \frac{1}{12n}$$

quindi:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{n^n e^{-n} \sqrt{2\pi n}} = 1$$

Esercizi:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!(2e)^n \sqrt{n^2 + 1}}{n^3/2(2n)^n} = \sqrt{2\pi} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2n)!}{(n!)^2} = +\infty$$