## Midterm — sample test

Mathematics I, WS2017/18

Compute the limit

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{3^{n+1} + n^7}{n2^n + 3^n} \sqrt[n]{\frac{3^n}{n} - 2^n}.$$

Solution. We 'take out the biggest terms' in the numerator and denominator to get

$$\frac{3^{n+1} + n^7}{n2^n + 3^n} = \frac{3^n \left(3 + \frac{n^7}{3^n}\right)}{3^n \left(\frac{n2^n}{3^n} + 1\right)} = \frac{3 + \frac{n^7}{3^n}}{\frac{n2^n}{3^n} + 1}$$

In the n-th root, we again 'take out the biggest term' and we obtain

$$\sqrt[n]{\frac{3^n}{n} - 2^n} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{3^n}{n} \left(1 - \frac{n}{3^n} 2^n\right)} = \frac{3}{\sqrt[n]{n}} \sqrt[n]{1 - n \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n}.$$

Together we have

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{3^n+n^7}{n2^n+3^{n+1}}\sqrt[n]{\frac{3^n}{n}-2^n}=\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{3+\frac{n^7}{3^n}}{\frac{n2^n}{3^n}+1}\cdot\frac{3}{\sqrt[n]{n}}\sqrt[n]{1-n\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n}=\frac{3+0}{0+1}\cdot\frac{3}{1}\cdot 1=9.$$

We have used  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1$  and 'comparison of growths'

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} n \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n} = 0$$

and the sandwich theorem to show that  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \sqrt[n]{1-n(2/3)^n} = 1$ . In particular, we have

$$\frac{1}{2} \le 1 - n \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n \le 1$$
, and therefore  $\sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{2}} \le \sqrt[n]{1 - n \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n} \le 1$ .

where  $\sqrt[n]{1/2} \to 1$ .

**Grading.** 7 points for computations and the result, 3 points for justifications (mainly of the limit of the *n*-th root).