

## MOCK QUIZ 2

Note: Most of the problems were taken from the textbook [1].

**Problem 1.** If  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $a, b > 0$ , compute the limit of the sequence  $\{a_n\}$ , where

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

*Solution 1:* We can compute the limit of  $\{a_n\}$  as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \exp\left(\frac{n}{b} \ln\left(1 + \frac{a}{n}\right)\right) = \exp\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{b} \ln\left(1 + \frac{a}{n}\right)\right) \\ &= \exp\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln\left(\frac{x+a}{x}\right)}{\frac{b}{x}}\right) = \exp\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{x}{x+a} \frac{-a}{x^2}}{\frac{-b}{x^2}}\right) \\ &= \exp\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a}{b} \frac{x}{x+a}\right) = e^{\frac{a}{b}}. \end{aligned}$$

*Solution 2:* We can compute the limit of  $\{a_n\}$  as follows:

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

□

**Problem 2.** Decide whether the series

$$(0.1) \quad \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \ln\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)$$

converges. If it is convergent, then find the limit.

*Solution:* Denoting the  $n$ -th partial sum of (0.1) by  $s_n$ , we can observe that

$$s_n = \sum_{k=2}^n \ln\left(\frac{k+1}{k}\right) = \sum_{k=2}^n (\ln(k+1) - \ln k) = \ln(n+1) - \ln 2.$$

Therefore

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

□

## REFERENCES

- [1] J. Stewart: *Single Variable Calculus* 8th Edition, Cengage Learning, Boston 2015.