Please print your name:



Solution.

- (a) $\lim_{n\to\infty}\frac{2}{n}=0$
- (b) $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{7n^2 8n + 1}{2n^2 + 3} = \frac{7}{2}$

(c)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt{\frac{2n}{n+1}} = \sqrt{2}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{n}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$

Problem 2. (3 points) Determine the following limit: $\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt[n]{n^3}$ (Make sure to show all your work!)

Solution.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sqrt[n]{n^3} = \lim_{n \to \infty} n^{3/n} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \exp(\ln(n^{3/n})) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \exp\left(\frac{3}{n}\ln(n)\right) = \exp(0) = 1$$

Here, we used that $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\ln n}{n} = 0$ (the logarithm grows slower than any power of n). At this point, we can just use this fact. If that is not clear to us, we could use L'Hospital (since the limit is of the form " $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ "): $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\ln n}{n} \stackrel{\text{LH}}{=} \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1/n}{1} = 0$.