

Symbole (oznaczone) granic:

$$\left[\frac{a}{\pm\infty} \right] = 0, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$[+\infty + (+\infty)] = +\infty, \quad \left[\frac{1}{0^+} \right] = +\infty.$$

$$[-\infty + (-\infty)] = -\infty, \quad \left[\frac{1}{0^-} \right] = -\infty.$$

1. Obliczyć $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5}{n^2 - 3n + 2}$.

Wyznamy symbol granicy. Zauwamy, że $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n^2 - 3n + 2) = +\infty$ (patrz wykres funkcji $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$).

Zatem symbol granicy z zadania to $\left[\frac{5}{+\infty} \right]$, co w granicy daje wynik 0. Piszemy:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5}{n^2 - 3n + 2} \stackrel{\left[\frac{5}{+\infty} \right]}{=} 0.$$

Podobnie

2.
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{13}{7 + 2n + 5n^2 - 4n^3} \stackrel{\left[\frac{13}{-\infty} \right]}{=} 0.$$

3. Obliczyć $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (3n + \sqrt{9n^2 + 2n - 5})$. Mamy

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (3n + \sqrt{9n^2 + 2n - 5}) \stackrel{[+\infty + (+\infty)]}{=} +\infty.$$

Podobnie

4.
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{3n^2 + 2n - 5} + \sqrt{4n^2 + 5n - 7}) \stackrel{[+\infty + (+\infty)]}{=} +\infty.$$

Symbole nieoznaczone granic:

$$[+\infty - (+\infty)], \quad \left[\frac{\infty}{\infty} \right],$$

$$[-\infty - (-\infty)], \quad [1^\infty].$$

5. Obliczyć $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n^2 + 7n - 6}{4n^2 - 3n + 2}$. Mamy

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n^2 + 7n - 6}{4n^2 - 3n + 2} \stackrel{\left[\frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \right]}{=} \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{dzielmy licznik i mianownik przez} \\ \text{"najwiksze" wyrazenie z mianownika} \\ \text{(w naszym wypadku przez } n^2) \end{array} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{5n^2 + 7n - 6}{n^2}}{\frac{4n^2 - 3n + 2}{n^2}} =$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{5n^2}{n^2} + \frac{7n}{n^2} - \frac{6}{n^2}}{\frac{4n^2}{n^2} - \frac{3n}{n^2} + \frac{2}{n^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 + \frac{7}{n} - \frac{6}{n^2}}{4 - \frac{3}{n} + \frac{2}{n^2}}.$$

Zauwamy, że

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7}{n} \stackrel{\left[\frac{7}{+\infty} \right]}{=} 0; \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6}{n^2} \stackrel{\left[\frac{6}{+\infty} \right]}{=} 0; \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{n} \stackrel{\left[\frac{3}{+\infty} \right]}{=} 0; \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{n^2} \stackrel{\left[\frac{2}{+\infty} \right]}{=} 0.$$

Więc

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 + \frac{7}{n} - \frac{6}{n^2}}{4 - \frac{3}{n} + \frac{2}{n^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5 + 0 - 0}{4 - 0 + 0} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5}{4} = \frac{5}{4}.$$

Ostatecznie

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n^2 + 7n - 6}{4n^2 - 3n + 2} = \frac{5}{4}.$$

6. Obliczyć $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6 + 2n + 3n^2 - 5n^3}{7n^2 + 3n - 5}$. Mamy

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6 + 2n + 3n^2 - 5n^3}{7n^2 + 3n - 5} \stackrel{\left[\frac{-\infty}{+\infty} \right]}{=} \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{dzielmy licznik i mianownik przez} \\ \text{"najwiksze" wyrazenie z mianownika} \\ \text{(w naszym wypadku przez } n^2) \end{array} \right| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{6}{n^2} + \frac{2}{n} + 3 - 5n}{7 + \frac{3}{n} - \frac{5}{n^2}} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 - 5n}{7} \stackrel{\left[\frac{-\infty}{7} \right]}{=} -\infty.$$

7. Obliczyć $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3n^2 - 5n + 6}}{2n - 5}$. Mamy

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3n^2 - 5n + 6}}{2n - 5} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \\ \text{dzielimy licznik i mianownik przez} \\ \text{"najwi\u015bsze" wyra\u017cenie z mianownika} \\ \text{(w naszym wypadku przez } n \text{)} \end{array} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3n^2 - 5n + 6}}{\frac{2n - 5}{n}} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{3n^2 - 5n + 6}{n^2}}}{\frac{2n - 5}{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3 - \frac{5}{n} + \frac{6}{n^2}}}{2 - \frac{5}{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \cos \frac{\pi}{6}.$$

8. Obliczyć $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n - 16}{\sqrt{n^4 - 5n^3 + 6n^2 + 1}}$. Mamy

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n - 16}{\sqrt{n^4 - 5n^3 + 6n^2 + 1}} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \\ \text{dzielimy licznik i mianownik przez} \\ \text{"najwi\u015bsze" wyra\u017cenie z mianownika} \\ \text{(w naszym wypadku przez } n^2 \text{ (!!!))} \end{array} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{3n - 16}{n^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{n^4 - 5n^3 + 6n^2 + 1}{n^2}}} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{3n - 16}{n^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{5}{n} + \frac{6}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^3}}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{0}{\sqrt{1}} = \arctg 0.$$

9. Obliczyć $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (3n - \sqrt{9n^2 + 2n - 5})$. Mamy

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (3n - \sqrt{9n^2 + 2n - 5}) \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{+\infty - (+\infty)}{+\infty} \\ \text{zamieniamy r\u00f3\u017cnic\u0119 na iloraz} \\ \text{za wzoru } a - b = \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a + b} \end{array} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{9n^2 - (9n^2 + 2n - 5)}{3n + \sqrt{9n^2 + 2n - 5}} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2n + 5}{3n + \sqrt{9n^2 + 2n - 5}} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{-\infty}{+\infty} \\ \text{dzielimy licznik i mianownik przez} \\ \text{"najwi\u015bsze" wyra\u017cenie z mianownika} \\ \text{(w naszym wypadku przez } n \text{ (!!!))} \end{array} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2 + \frac{5}{n}}{3 + \sqrt{9 + \frac{2}{n} - \frac{5}{n^2}}} = -\frac{2}{3}.$$

10. Obliczyć $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{3n^2 + 2n - 5} - \sqrt{4n^2 + 5n - 7})$. Mamy

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{3n^2 + 2n - 5} - \sqrt{4n^2 + 5n - 7}) \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{+\infty - (+\infty)}{+\infty} \\ \text{zamieniamy r\u00f3\u017cnic\u0119 na iloraz} \\ \text{za wzoru } a - b = \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a + b} \end{array} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(3n^2 + 2n - 5) - (4n^2 + 5n - 7)}{\sqrt{3n^2 + 2n - 5} + \sqrt{4n^2 + 5n - 7}} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-n^2 - 3n + 2}{\sqrt{3n^2 + 2n - 5} + \sqrt{4n^2 + 5n - 7}} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{-\infty}{+\infty} \\ \text{dzielimy licznik i mianownik przez} \\ \text{"najwi\u015bsze" wyra\u017cenie z mianownika} \\ \text{(w naszym wypadku przez } n \text{ (!!!))} \end{array} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-n - 3 + \frac{2}{n}}{\sqrt{3 + \frac{2}{n} - \frac{5}{n^2}} + \sqrt{4 + \frac{5}{n} - \frac{7}{n^2}}} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-n - 3}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{4}} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{-\infty}{+\infty} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right] = -\infty.$$

11. Obliczyć $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{3n^2 + 2n - 5} - \sqrt{3n^2 + 3n - 7})$. Mamy

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{3n^2 + 2n - 5} - \sqrt{3n^2 + 3n - 7}) \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{+\infty - (+\infty)}{+\infty} \\ \text{zamieniamy r\u00f3\u017cnic\u0119 na iloraz} \\ \text{za wzoru } a - b = \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a + b} \end{array} \right] = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(3n^2 + 2n - 5) - (3n^2 + 3n - 7)}{\sqrt{3n^2 + 2n - 5} + \sqrt{3n^2 + 3n - 7}} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{3n^2 + 2n - 5} + \sqrt{3n^2 + 3n - 7}} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{2}{+\infty} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right] \cos \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

12. Obliczyć $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt[3]{8n^3 + 2n^2 + n - 5} - \sqrt[3]{8n^3 + 3n^2 - 7n})$. Mamy

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt[3]{8n^3 + 2n^2 + n - 5} - \sqrt[3]{8n^3 + 3n^2 - 7n}) \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{+\infty - (+\infty)}{+\infty} \\ \text{zamieniamy r\u00f3\u017cnic\u0119 na iloraz} \\ \text{za wzoru } a - b = \frac{a^3 - b^3}{a^2 + ab + b^2} \end{array} \right] =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(8n^3 + 2n^2 + n - 5) - (8n^3 + 3n^2 - 7n)}{(\sqrt[3]{8n^3 + 2n^2 + n - 5})^2 + \sqrt[3]{8n^3 + 2n^2 + n - 5} \cdot \sqrt[3]{8n^3 + 3n^2 - 7n} + (\sqrt[3]{8n^3 + 3n^2 - 7n})^2} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-n^2 + 8n - 5}{(\sqrt[3]{8n^3 + 2n^2 + n - 5})^2 + \sqrt[3]{8n^3 + 2n^2 + n - 5} \cdot \sqrt[3]{8n^3 + 3n^2 - 7n} + (\sqrt[3]{8n^3 + 3n^2 - 7n})^2} \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{-\infty}{+\infty} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{dzielimy licznik i mianownik przez} \\ \text{"najwi\u015bsze" wyra\u017cenie z mianownika} \\ \text{(w naszym wypadku przez } n^2 \text{ (!!!))} \end{array} \right] =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1 + \frac{8}{n} - \frac{5}{n^2}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{8 + \frac{2}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{5}{n^3}}\right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{8 + \frac{2}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{5}{n^3}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{8 + \frac{3}{n} - \frac{7}{n^2}} + \left(\sqrt[3]{8 + \frac{3}{n} - \frac{7}{n^2}}\right)^2} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-1}{(\sqrt[3]{8})^2 + \sqrt[3]{8} \cdot \sqrt[3]{8} + (\sqrt[3]{8})^2} = \frac{1}{6} \sin\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}\right).$$

W kolejnych zadaniach wykorzystamy wzór na granicę specjalną o symbolu $[1^\infty]$, czyli

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{a}{f(n)}\right)^{f(n)} \stackrel{[1^\infty]}{=} e^a, \quad a \in \mathbb{R} - \{0\}. \quad (1)$$

13. Obliczyć $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{5n+2}{5n-1}\right)^{5n-1}$. Mamy

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{5n+2}{5n-1}\right)^{5n-1} \stackrel{[1^\infty]}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\overbrace{5n+2}^{5n+2}}{5n-1+3}\right)^{5n-1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{5n-1}\right)^{5n-1} \stackrel{(1)}{=} e^3.$$

14.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2n-3}{2n+5}\right)^{3n-7} &\stackrel{[1^\infty]}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\overbrace{2n-3}^{2n-3}}{2n+5-8}\right)^{3n-7} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{-8}{2n+5}\right)^{3n-7} = \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{-8}{2n+5}\right)^{2n+5}\right]^{\frac{3n-7}{2n+5}} &\stackrel{(1)}{=} (e^{-8})^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n-7}{2n+5}} = (e^{-8})^{\frac{3}{2}} = e^{-12}. \end{aligned}$$

15.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{4n+3}{4n+5}\right)^{2n^2+3n+7} &\stackrel{[1^\infty]}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{4n+5-2}{4n+5}\right)^{2n^2+3n+7} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{-2}{4n+5}\right)^{2n^2+3n+7} = \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{-2}{4n+5}\right)^{4n+5}\right]^{\frac{2n^2+3n+7}{4n+5}} &\stackrel{(1)}{=} (e^{-2})^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2+3n+7}{4n+5}} \stackrel{[e^{-\infty}]}{=} 0. \end{aligned}$$

16.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^2+7n+3}{n^2+4n+5}\right)^{2n^2+3n+7} &\stackrel{[1^\infty]}{=} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^2+4n+5+3n-2}{n^2+4n+5}\right)^{2n^2+3n+7} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{3n-2}{n^2+4n+5}\right)^{2n^2+3n+7} = \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{n^2+4n+5}{3n-2}}\right)^{2n^2+3n+7} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{n^2+4n+5}{3n-2}}\right)^{\frac{3n-2}{n^2+4n+5} (2n^2+3n+7)}\right] \stackrel{(1)}{=} (e^1)^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(3n-2)(2n^2+3n+7)}{n^2+4n+5}} \stackrel{[e^{+\infty}]}{=} +\infty. \end{aligned}$$

