

## Soluciones de cálculo de límites de sucesiones I

## Ejercicio 7 resuelto

Calcular los límites:

**Soluciones:**

$$1 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^3 - 3n + 2}{4n^4 - 5}$$

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

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

$$2 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2n^4 - 3n + 2}{4n^3 - 5}$$

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

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

$$3 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-2n^4 - 3n + 2}{4n^4 - 5}$$

$$\lim \frac{-2n^4 - 3n + 2}{4n^4 - 5} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\lim \frac{-\frac{2n^4}{n^4} - \frac{3n}{n^4} + \frac{2}{n^4}}{\frac{4n^4}{n^4} - \frac{5}{n^4}} = \lim \frac{-2 - \frac{3}{n^3} + \frac{2}{n^4}}{4 - \frac{5}{n^4}} = \frac{-2}{4} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

**4**  $\lim \frac{(n^2 + 1)^2 - 3n^2 + 3}{n^3 - 5}$

$$\lim \frac{(n^2 + 1)^2 - 3n^2 + 3}{n^3 - 5} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\lim \frac{n^4 + 2n + 1 - 3n^2 + 3}{n^3 - 5} = \lim \frac{n^4 - 3n^2 + 2n + 4}{n^3 - 5} =$$

$$= \lim \frac{\frac{n^4}{n^4} - \frac{3n^2}{n^4} + \frac{2n}{n^4} + \frac{4}{n^4}}{\frac{n^3}{n^4} - \frac{5}{n^4}} = \lim \frac{1 - \frac{3}{n^2} + \frac{2}{n^3} + \frac{4}{n^4}}{\frac{1}{n} - \frac{5}{n^4}} = \frac{1}{0} = \infty$$

**5**  $\lim \frac{(3n^2 + 4n)^2 (n^3 - 3)^2 (2n - 7)}{(n + 2)^3 (n^3 - 3n)^2 (2n^2 - 17)}$

$$\lim \frac{(3n^2 + 4n)^2 (n^3 - 3)^2 (2n - 7)}{(n + 2)^3 (n^3 - 3n)^2 (2n^2 - 17)} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\lim \frac{9n^4 \cdot n^6 \cdot 2n + \dots}{n^3 \cdot n^6 \cdot 2n^2 + \dots} = \lim \frac{18n^{11} + \dots}{2n^{11} + \dots} = 9$$

### Ejercicio 8 resuelto

Hallar los límites:

**Soluciones:**

$$\mathbf{1} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7n - 1}{\sqrt[3]{5n^3 + 4n - 2}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7n - 1}{\sqrt[3]{5n^3 + 4n - 2}} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{7n}{n} - \frac{1}{n}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{5n^3}{n^3} + \frac{4n}{n^3} - \frac{2}{n^3}}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7 - \frac{1}{n}}{\sqrt[3]{5 + \frac{4}{n^2} - \frac{2}{n^3}}} = \frac{7}{\sqrt[3]{5}}$$

$$\mathbf{2} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7n - 1}{\sqrt[3]{5n^3 + 4n - 2}}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{4n^4 + n^2 + 1}}{n^2 + 1} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{4n^4}{n^4} + \frac{n^2}{n^4} + \frac{1}{n^4}}}{\frac{n^2}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^4}}}{1 + \frac{1}{n^2}} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\mathbf{3} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{n+1} + 3^{n+1}}{2^n + 3^n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{n+1} + 3^{n+1}}{2^n + 3^n} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\lim \frac{2^n \cdot 2 + 3^n \cdot 3}{2^n + 3^n} = \lim \frac{2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n + 3}{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n + 1} = 3$$

### Ejercicio 9 resuelto

Calcula los siguientes límites:

**Soluciones:**

**1**  $\lim (2n - n^3 + 3n^2)$

$$\lim (2n - n^3 + 3n^2) = \infty - \infty$$

$$\lim n^3 \cdot \left( \frac{2}{n^2} - 1 + \frac{3}{n} \right) = \infty \cdot (-1) = -\infty$$

**2**  $\lim \frac{3n^2 + 4n - 6}{n + 2} - 3n$

$$\lim \frac{3n^2 + 4n - 6}{n + 2} - 3n = \infty - \infty$$

$$\lim \frac{3n^2 + 4n - 6 - 3n^2 - 6n}{n + 2} =$$

$$\lim \frac{-2n - 6}{n + 2} = \lim \frac{-\frac{2n}{n} - \frac{6}{n}}{\frac{n}{n} + \frac{2}{n}} = \lim \frac{-2 - \frac{6}{n}}{1 + \frac{2}{n}} = -2$$

$$\lim \left( \frac{n^2}{n-1} - \frac{n^2+1}{n-2} \right)$$

**3**

$$\lim \left( \frac{n^2}{n-1} - \frac{n^2+1}{n-2} \right) = \infty - \infty$$

$$\lim \frac{n^3 - 2n^2 - n^3 - n + n^2 + 1}{n^2 - 3n + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-n^2 - n + 1}{n^2 - 3n + 2} = -1$$

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