

# 1. Operaciones con límites

## Página 227. Ejercicio 7

$$\text{a) } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{4n^5 - n^2}{2n^6 + 1} - \frac{3n^2 - 1}{n^2 + 1} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{4n^5 - n^2}{2n^6 + 1} \right) - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3n^2 - 1}{n^2 + 1} \right) = 0 - 3 = -3$$

$$\text{b) } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3n^2 - 1}{n^3} \cdot \frac{4n^4}{2n^4 + 3} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{3n^2 - 1}{n^3} \right) \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{4n^4}{2n^4 + 3} \right) = 0 \cdot \frac{4}{2} = 0$$

$$\text{c) } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ln \frac{n^2 + 7}{2n} = \ln \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + 7}{2n} = \ln(+\infty) = +\infty$$

$$\text{d) } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{3n^2 + 1}{n^2 + n + 2}} = \sqrt{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^2 + 1}{n^2 + n + 2}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{1}} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\text{f) } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n^3(1-n)}{2n^4 - n - 1} + \frac{4}{n^2} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n^3 - n^4}{2n^4 - n - 1} \right) + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{4}{n^2} \right) = \frac{-1}{2} + 0 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

## Página 227. Ejercicio 8f)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2n^2 - 1}{n^2} \right)^{\frac{n+1}{n^2}} = \left( \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n^2 - 1}{n^2} \right)^{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{n^2}} = \left( \frac{2}{1} \right)^0 = 1$$

# 2. Indeterminación del tipo $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

## Página 229. Ejercicio 11b)

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

Grado del numerador= 3; Grado del denominador=  $\frac{3}{2}$ ; Mayor grado= 3

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{n^3}{n^3} + \frac{3n^2}{n^3}}{\sqrt{\frac{n^3}{n^6} - \frac{n^2}{n^6} - \frac{5}{n^6}}} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 + \frac{3}{n}}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n^3} - \frac{1}{n^4} - \frac{5}{n^6}}} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 + \frac{3}{n}}{\sqrt{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n^3} - \frac{1}{n^4} - \frac{5}{n^6}}} = \frac{1}{0} = +\infty$$

## Página 229. Ejercicio 12b)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{8n^4 + 3n - 1}}{3n^2 - 1} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 8n^4 + 3n - 1}}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 3n^2 - 1} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{+\infty}}{+\infty} = \frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \text{ INDETERMINACIÓN}$$

Grado del numerador=  $\frac{4}{3}$ ; Grado del denominador= 2; Mayor grado= 2

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{\frac{8n^4}{n^6} + \frac{3n}{n^6} - \frac{1}{n^6}}}{\frac{3n^2}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{0}}{3} = \frac{0}{3} = 0$$

### 3. Indeterminación del tipo $\infty - \infty$

#### Página 230. Ejercicio 13

$$b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1-2n^2}{3n-2} - \frac{-3n^2}{n-4} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1-2n^2}{3n-2} \right) - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{-3n^2}{n-4} \right) = -\infty + \infty \text{ INDET.}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{(1-2n^2)(n-4) - (-3n^2)(3n-2)}{(3n-2)(n-4)} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7n^3 + 2n^2 + n - 4}{3n^2 - 14n + 8} = +\infty$$

$$c) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n^3+2}{4n^2-n-1} - \frac{n^3+2n+1}{n^2+1} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n^3+2}{4n^2-n-1} \right) - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n^3+2n+1}{n^2+1} \right) = +\infty - \infty \text{ INDET.}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{(n^3+2)(n^2+1) - (n^3+2n+1)(4n^2-n-1)}{(4n^2-n-1)(n^2+1)} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3n^5 + n^4 - 6n^3 + 3n + 3}{4n^4 - n^3 + 3n^2 - n - 1} = -\infty$$

#### Página 230. Ejercicio 14

$$b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (2n - \sqrt{n^2 - 1}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2n - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n^2 - 1} = +\infty - \infty \text{ INDET.}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2n - \sqrt{n^2 - 1})(2n + \sqrt{n^2 - 1})}{(2n + \sqrt{n^2 - 1})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n^2 - (n^2 - 1)}{2n + \sqrt{n^2 - 1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^2 + 1}{2n + \sqrt{n^2 - 1}} = \frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \text{ INDET.}$$

Grado del numerador= 2; Grado del denominador= 1; Mayor grado= 2

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{3n^2}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^2}}{\frac{2n}{n^2} + \sqrt{\frac{n^2}{n^4} - \frac{1}{n^4}}} = \frac{3}{0} = +\infty$$

$$c) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{3n+1} - n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{3n+1} - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n = +\infty - \infty \text{ INDET.}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{3n+1} - n)(\sqrt{3n+1} + n)}{\sqrt{3n+1} + n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(3n+1) - n^2}{\sqrt{3n+1} + n} = \frac{-\infty}{+\infty} \text{ INDET.}$$

Grado del numerador= 2; Grado del denominador= 1; Mayor grado= 2

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{3n}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{n^2}{n^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{3n}{n^4} + \frac{1}{n^4} + \frac{n}{n^2}}} = \frac{-1}{0} = -\infty$$

$$d) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n^2 + 4n - 1} - \sqrt{n^2 + 1}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n^2 + 4n - 1}) - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n^2 + 1} = +\infty - \infty \text{ INDET.}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{n^2 + 4n - 1} - \sqrt{n^2 + 1})(\sqrt{n^2 + 4n - 1} + \sqrt{n^2 + 1})}{(\sqrt{n^2 + 4n - 1} + \sqrt{n^2 + 1})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n - 2}{\sqrt{n^2 + 4n - 1} + \sqrt{n^2 + 1}} = \frac{+\infty}{+\infty} \text{ INDET.}$$

Grado del numerador= 1; Grado del denominador= 1; Mayor grado= 1

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