

BÀI TẬP GIỚI HẠN DÃY SỐ TỔNG HỢP

Câu 1: Tìm các giới hạn sau:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a). } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n-1}{n} & \quad \text{b). } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+2}{n+1} & \quad \text{c). } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2-3n+5}{2n^2-1} \\ \text{d). } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^2+n-5}{2n^2+1} & \quad \text{e). } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6n^3-2n+1}{2n^3-n} & \quad \text{f). } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n^4-n^2+1}{(2n+1)(3-n)(n^2+2)}. \end{aligned}$$

LỜI GIẢI

$$\text{a) } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n-1}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) = 0.$$

$$\text{b) } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+2}{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{2}{n}}{1 + \frac{1}{n}} = 1. \quad (\text{Chia cả tử và mẫu cho } n)$$

c) Chia cả tử và mẫu cho n^2 được:

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

$$\text{d) } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^2+n-5}{2n^2+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 + \frac{n}{n^2} - \frac{5}{n^2}}{2 + \frac{1}{n^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{5}{n^2}}{2 + \frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{3}{2}.$$

e) Chia cả tử và mẫu cho n^3 được:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6n^3-2n+1}{2n^3-n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6 - \frac{2n}{n^3} + \frac{1}{n^3}}{2 - \frac{n}{n^3}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6 - \frac{2}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^3}}{2 - \frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{6}{2} = 3. \quad \text{f) } L = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n^4-n^2+1}{(2n+1)(3-n)(n^2+2)}$$

$$\text{Ta có } 4n^4-n^2+1 = n^4 \left(\frac{4n^4-n^2+1}{n^4} \right) = n^4 \left(4 - \frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^4} \right); \quad 2n+1 = n \left(\frac{2n+1}{n} \right) = n \left(2 + \frac{1}{n} \right);$$

$$3-n = n \left(\frac{3-n}{n} \right) = n \left(\frac{3}{n} - 1 \right) \quad \text{và} \quad n^2+2 = n^2 \left(\frac{n^2+2}{n^2} \right) = n^2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{n^2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Từ đó ta có: } L &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n^4-n^2+1}{n \left(2 + \frac{1}{n} \right) n \left(\frac{3}{n} - 1 \right) n^2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{n^2} \right)} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^4 \left(4 - \frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^4} \right)}{n^4 \left(2 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \left(\frac{3}{n} - 1 \right) \left(1 + \frac{2}{n^2} \right)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4 - \frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^4}}{\left(2 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \left(\frac{3}{n} - 1 \right) \left(1 + \frac{2}{n^2} \right)} = \frac{4}{2 \cdot 1} = 2. \end{aligned}$$

Câu 2: Tìm các giới hạn sau:

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

$$\text{c). } \lim \frac{2n^3 - 11n + 1}{n^2 - 2} \qquad \text{d). } \lim \frac{(2n\sqrt{n} + 1)(\sqrt{n} + 3)}{(n+1)(n+2)}$$

LỜI GIẢI

$$\text{a). } \lim \frac{(n^2 + 2)(n-1)^2}{(n+1)(2n+3)^2} = \lim \frac{n^2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{n^2}\right) n^2 \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^2}{n \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) n^2 \left(2 + \frac{3}{n}\right)^2} = \lim \frac{\left(1 + \frac{2}{n^2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^2}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(2 + \frac{3}{n}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\text{b). } \lim \frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt{n}}{n^2} + \frac{3}{n^2}}{2 + \frac{n}{n^2} - \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n^2}} = \lim \frac{1 + \frac{2}{n\sqrt{n}} + \frac{3}{n^2}}{2 + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n}}} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\text{c). } \lim \frac{\frac{2n^3}{n^2} - \frac{11n}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^2}}{\frac{n^2}{n^2} - \frac{2}{n^2}} = \lim \frac{2n - \frac{11}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}}{1 - \frac{2}{n^2}} = \lim 2n = +\infty.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d). } \lim \frac{(2n\sqrt{n} + 1)(\sqrt{n} + 3)}{(n+1)(n+2)} &= \lim \frac{n\sqrt{n} \left(\frac{2n\sqrt{n} + 1}{n\sqrt{n}}\right) \sqrt{n} \left(\frac{\sqrt{n} + 3}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n \left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right) n \left(\frac{n+2}{n}\right)} \\ &= \lim \frac{n\sqrt{n} \left(2 + \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n}}\right) \sqrt{n} \left(1 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{n \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) n \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)} = \lim \frac{\left(2 + \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n}}\right) \left(1 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{n}}\right)}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)} = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{1 \cdot 1} = 2. \end{aligned}$$

Câu 3: Tìm các giới hạn sau:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a). } \lim \frac{\sqrt{9n^2 - n + 1}}{4n - 2} & \qquad \text{b). } \lim \frac{\sqrt{2n^4 + 3n - 2}}{2n^2 - n + 3} \\ \text{c). } \lim \frac{\sqrt{2n+2} - \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} & \qquad \text{d). } \lim \frac{\sqrt{3n^2 + 1} - \sqrt{n^2 - 1}}{n} \end{aligned}$$

LỜI GIẢI

$$\text{a). } \lim \frac{\sqrt{9n^2 - n + 1}}{4n - 2} = \lim \frac{\sqrt{n^2 \left(9 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)}}{n \left(4 - \frac{2}{n}\right)} = \lim \frac{n \sqrt{9 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}}}{n \left(4 - \frac{2}{n}\right)} = \lim \frac{\sqrt{9 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}}}{4 - \frac{2}{n}} = \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b). } \lim \frac{\sqrt{2n^4 + 3n - 2}}{2n^2 - n + 3} &= \lim \frac{\sqrt{n^4 \left(2 + \frac{3}{n^3} - \frac{2}{n^4}\right)}}{n^2 \left(2 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{3}{n^2}\right)} \\ &= \lim \frac{n^2 \sqrt{2 + \frac{3}{n^3} - \frac{2}{n^4}}}{n^2 \left(2 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{3}{n^2}\right)} = \lim \frac{\sqrt{2 + \frac{3}{n^3} - \frac{2}{n^4}}}{2 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{3}{n^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c). } \lim \frac{\sqrt{2n+2} - \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} &= \lim \frac{\sqrt{n\left(2+\frac{2}{n}\right)} - \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} = \lim \frac{\sqrt{n}\sqrt{2+\frac{2}{n}} - \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}} = \lim \frac{\sqrt{n}\left(\sqrt{2+\frac{2}{n}} - 1\right)}{\sqrt{n}} \\ &= \lim \left(\sqrt{2+\frac{2}{n}} - 1\right) = \sqrt{2} - 1. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d). } \lim \frac{\sqrt{3n^2+1} - \sqrt{n^2-1}}{n} &= \lim \frac{\sqrt{n^2\left(3+\frac{1}{n^2}\right)} - \sqrt{n^2\left(1-\frac{1}{n^2}\right)}}{n} \\ &= \lim \frac{n\sqrt{3+\frac{1}{n^2}} - n\sqrt{1-\frac{1}{n^2}}}{n} = \lim \frac{n\left(\sqrt{3+\frac{1}{n^2}} - \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{n^2}}\right)}{n} \\ &= \lim \left(\sqrt{3+\frac{1}{n^2}} - \sqrt{1-\frac{1}{n^2}}\right) = \sqrt{3} - 1. \end{aligned}$$

Câu 4: Tìm các giới hạn sau:

a). $\lim \frac{3^n + 5 \cdot 4^n}{4^n + 2^n}$ b). $\lim \frac{3^n - 2 \cdot 5^n}{7 + 3 \cdot 5^n}$ c). $\lim \frac{2^n - 3^n + 5^{n+2}}{2^{n+1} + 3^{n+2} + 5^{n+1}}$ d). $\lim \frac{4 \cdot 3^n + 5^{n+1}}{3 \cdot 2^n + 5^n}$

LỜI GIẢI

$$\text{a). } \lim \frac{3^n + 5 \cdot 4^n}{4^n + 2^n} = \lim \frac{\frac{3^n}{4^n} + \frac{5 \cdot 4^n}{4^n}}{\frac{4^n}{4^n} + \frac{2^n}{4^n}} = \lim \frac{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^n + 5}{1 + \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^n} = \frac{5}{1} = 5.$$

$$\text{b). } \lim \frac{3^n - 2 \cdot 5^n}{7 + 3 \cdot 5^n} = \lim \frac{\frac{3^n}{5^n} - \frac{2 \cdot 5^n}{5^n}}{\frac{7}{5^n} + \frac{3 \cdot 5^n}{5^n}} = \lim \frac{\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^n - 2}{\frac{7}{5^n} + 3} = -\frac{2}{3}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c). } \lim \frac{2^n - 3^n + 5^{n+2}}{2^{n+1} + 3^{n+2} + 5^{n+1}} &= \lim \frac{2^n - 3^n + 5^2 \cdot 5^n}{2 \cdot 2^n + 3^2 \cdot 3^n + 5 \cdot 5^n} \\ &= \lim \frac{\frac{2^n}{5^n} - \frac{3^n}{5^n} + \frac{5^2 \cdot 5^n}{5^n}}{\frac{2 \cdot 2^n}{5^n} + \frac{3^2 \cdot 3^n}{5^n} + \frac{5 \cdot 5^n}{5^n}} = \lim \frac{\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^n - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^n + 25}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^n + 9 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^n + 5} = 5. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{d). } \lim \frac{4 \cdot 3^n + 5^{n+1}}{3 \cdot 2^n + 5^n} = \lim \frac{4 \cdot 3^n + 5 \cdot 5^n}{3 \cdot 2^n + 5^n} = \lim \frac{\frac{4 \cdot 3^n}{5^n} + \frac{5 \cdot 5^n}{5^n}}{\frac{3 \cdot 2^n}{5^n} + \frac{5^n}{5^n}} = \lim \frac{4 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^n + 5}{3 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^n + 1} = 5.$$

Câu 5: Tìm các giới hạn sau:

a). $\lim \frac{2^n + (-5)^n}{2 \cdot 3^n + 3 \cdot (-5)^n}$ b). $\lim \frac{\sqrt{9^n+1}}{3^n-1}$ c). $\lim \frac{(-1)^n \cdot 2^{5n+1}}{3^{5n+2}}$ d). $\lim \frac{n + \sqrt{n^2+1}}{n \cdot 3^n}$

LỜI GIẢI

$$\text{a). } \lim \frac{2^n + (-5)^n}{2 \cdot 3^n + 3 \cdot (-5)^n} = \lim \frac{\frac{2^n}{(-5)^n} + \frac{(-5)^n}{(-5)^n}}{\frac{2 \cdot 3^n}{(-5)^n} + \frac{3 \cdot (-5)^n}{(-5)^n}} = \lim \frac{\left(\frac{-2}{5}\right)^n + 1}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^n + 3} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$\text{b). } \lim \frac{\sqrt{9^n + 1}}{3^n - 1} = \lim \frac{\frac{\sqrt{9^n - 1}}{3^n}}{\frac{3^n - 1}{3^n}} = \lim \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{9^n}}}{1 - \frac{1}{3^n}} = 1.$$

$$\text{c). } \lim \frac{(-1)^n \cdot 2^{5n+1}}{3^{5n+2}} = \lim \frac{(-1)^n \cdot 2 \cdot 2^{5n}}{3^2 \cdot 3^{5n}} = \lim \frac{(-1) \cdot 2}{9} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{5n} = 0.$$

$$\text{d). } L = \lim \frac{n + \sqrt{n^2 + 1}}{n \cdot 3^n} = \lim \frac{\frac{n + \sqrt{n^2 + 1}}{n}}{\frac{n \cdot 3^n}{n}} = \lim \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n^2}}}{3^n} = \lim \frac{1}{3^n} \left(1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n^2}}\right). \text{ Có } \lim \frac{1}{n^2} = 0 \text{ nên}$$

$$\lim \left(1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n^2}}\right) = 2 \text{ và } \lim \frac{1}{3^n} = 0. \text{ Do đó } L = 0.$$