

Câu 6: Tìm các giới hạn sau:

a). $\lim \frac{n^2 + 4n - 5}{3n^3 + n^2 + 7}$ b). $\lim \frac{-2n^2 + n + 2}{3n^4 + 5}$ c). $\lim \frac{\sqrt{2n^2 - n}}{1 - 3n^2}$ d). $\lim \left(\frac{\sin 3n}{4n} - 1 \right)$

LỜI GIẢI

a). $\lim \frac{n^2 + 4n - 5}{3n^3 + n^2 + 7} = \lim \frac{1 + \frac{4}{n} - \frac{5}{n^2}}{3n + 1 + \frac{7}{n}} = \lim \frac{1}{3n + 1} = 0.$

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

c). $\lim \frac{\sqrt{2n^2 - n}}{1 - 3n^2} = \lim \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2n^2 - n}}{n}}{\frac{1}{n} - 3n} = \lim \frac{\sqrt{2 - \frac{1}{n}}}{\frac{1}{n} - 3n} = \lim \frac{\sqrt{2}}{-3n} = 0.$

d). $\lim \left(\frac{\sin 3n}{4n} - 1 \right) = \lim \frac{\sin 3n}{4n} - 1$

Ta có: $-1 \leq \sin 3n \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{4n} \leq \frac{\sin 3n}{4n} \leq \frac{1}{4n}$

Mà: $\lim \left(-\frac{1}{4n} \right) = \lim \frac{1}{4n} = 0 \Rightarrow \lim \frac{\sin 3n}{4n} = 0$. Vậy $\lim \left(\frac{\sin 3n}{4n} - 1 \right) = -1$.

Câu 7: Tìm các giới hạn sau:

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

LỜI GIẢI

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

$= \lim \frac{1}{\sqrt{n\left(\sqrt{3 + \frac{2}{n}} - \sqrt{2 + \frac{1}{n}}\right)}} = \lim \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}\left(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}\right)} = 0.$

b). $\lim \frac{5}{4^n + 2^n} = \lim \frac{5 \cdot \frac{1}{4^n}}{1 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n} = 0$. Do $\lim \frac{1}{4^n} = \lim \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^n = 0$ và $\lim \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = 0$.

c). $\lim \frac{3^n + 5 \cdot 4^n}{7^n + 2^n} = \lim \frac{4^n \left(\frac{3}{4}^n + 5 \right)}{7^n \left(1 + \frac{2}{7}^n \right)} = \lim \left(\frac{4}{7} \right)^n \left(\frac{\left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^n + 5}{1 + \left(\frac{2}{7} \right)^n} \right) = 0$. Do $\lim \left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^n = 0$, $\lim \left(\frac{2}{7} \right)^n = 0$ nên

$$\lim \left(\frac{\left(\frac{3}{4} \right)^n + 5}{1 + \left(\frac{2}{7} \right)^n} \right) = 5 \text{ và } \lim \left(\frac{4}{7} \right)^n = 0. \text{ Nên } \lim u_n = 0.$$

d). $\lim \frac{(-5)^n + 4^n}{(-7)^{n+1} + 4^{n+1}} = \lim \frac{(-5)^n \left(1 + \frac{4^n}{(-5)^n} \right)}{(-7)^n \left(-7 + \frac{4 \cdot 4^n}{(-7)^n} \right)} = \lim \left(\frac{5}{7} \right)^n \cdot \left(\frac{1 + \left(-\frac{4}{5} \right)^n}{-7 + 4 \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{7} \right)^n} \right)$. Do $\lim \left(-\frac{4}{5} \right)^n = \lim \left(-\frac{4}{7} \right)^n = 0$

$$\text{nên } \lim \left(\frac{1 + \left(-\frac{4}{5} \right)^n}{-7 + 4 \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{7} \right)^n} \right) = -\frac{1}{7} \text{ và } \lim \left(\frac{5}{7} \right)^n = 0.$$

Từ đó suy ra $\lim u_n = 0$.

Câu 8: Tìm các giới hạn sau:

- a). $\lim (\sqrt{n^2 - n} - n)$ b). $\lim (\sqrt{n^2 + n + 1} - n)$
 c). $\lim (\sqrt{4n^2 + n} - \sqrt{4n^2 + 2})$ d). $\lim [n(\sqrt{n^2 + 1} - \sqrt{n^2 + 2})]$

LỜI GIẢI

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n \left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right)}{n \left(\sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{n}} + \sqrt{4 + \frac{2}{n^2}}\right)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \frac{2}{n}}{\sqrt{4 + \frac{1}{n}} + \sqrt{4 + \frac{2}{n^2}}} = \frac{1}{4}. \\
 \text{d). } &\lim \left[n \left(\sqrt{n^2 + 1} - \sqrt{n^2 + 2} \right) \right] = \lim \frac{n \left[(n^2 + 1) - (n^2 + 2) \right]}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1} + \sqrt{n^2 + 2}} \\
 &= \lim \frac{-n}{\sqrt{n^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)} + \sqrt{n^2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{n^2}\right)}} = \lim \frac{-n}{n \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n^2}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{n^2}} \right)} \\
 &= \lim \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n^2}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{n^2}}} = \lim \frac{-1}{1 + 1} = -\frac{1}{2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Câu 9: Tìm các giới hạn sau:

- a). $\lim \left(\sqrt{n^2 + 2n} - n + 3 \right)$ b). $\lim \left(\sqrt{4n^2 + 3n + 1} - 2n + 1 \right)$
 c). $\lim \left(1 + n^2 - \sqrt{n^4 + 3n + 1} \right)$ d). $\lim \left[n \left(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n} \right) \right]$.

LỜI GIẢI

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a). } &\lim \left(\sqrt{n^2 + 2n} - n + 3 \right) = \lim \left(\sqrt{n^2 + 2n} - n \right) + 3 \\
 &= \lim \frac{n^2 + 2n - n^2}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2n} + n} + 3 = \lim \frac{2n}{\sqrt{n^2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)} + n} + 3 \\
 &= \lim \frac{2n}{n \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{n}} + 1 \right)} + 3 = \lim \frac{2}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{n}} + 1} + 3 = \frac{2}{1+1} + 3 = 4. \\
 \text{b). } &\lim \left(\sqrt{4n^2 + 3n + 1} - 2n + 1 \right) = \lim \left(\sqrt{4n^2 + 3n + 1} - 2n \right) + 1 \\
 &= \lim \frac{4n^2 + 3n + 1 - 4n^2}{\sqrt{4n^2 + 3n + 1} + 2n} + 1 = \lim \frac{3n + 1}{\sqrt{n^2 \left(4 + \frac{3}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)} + 2n} + 1 = \frac{3}{2+2} + 1 = \frac{7}{4}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c). } &\lim \left(1 + n^2 - \sqrt{n^4 + 3n + 1} \right) = 1 + \lim \left(n^2 - \sqrt{n^4 + 3n + 1} \right) \\
 &= 1 + \lim \frac{n^4 - (n^4 + 3n + 1)}{n^2 + \sqrt{n^4 + 3n + 1}} = 1 + \lim \frac{-3n - 1}{n^2 + \sqrt{n^4 \left(1 + \frac{3}{n^3} + \frac{1}{n^4}\right)}} \\
 &= 1 + \lim \frac{n \left(-3 - \frac{1}{n}\right)}{n^2 \left(1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{3}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^4}}\right)} = 1 + \lim \frac{-3}{n} = 1 + 0 = 1.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{d). } \lim \left[n \left(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n} \right) \right] = \lim \frac{n(n+1-n)}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}}$$

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

Câu 10: Tìm các giới hạn sau:

- a). $\lim \left(\sqrt[3]{n+2} - \sqrt[3]{n} \right)$ b). $\lim \left(\sqrt[3]{n-n^3} + n + 2 \right)$
 c). $\lim \left(\sqrt[3]{2n-n^3} + n - 1 \right)$ d). $\lim \left(\sqrt[3]{n^3-2n^2} - n - 1 \right)$

LỜI GIẢI

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a). } \lim \left(\sqrt[3]{n+2} - \sqrt[3]{n} \right) &= \lim \frac{n+2-n}{\left(\sqrt[3]{n+2} \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{n+2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{n} + \left(\sqrt[3]{n} \right)^2} \\ &= \lim \frac{2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{n\left(1+\frac{2}{n}\right)} \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{n\left(1+\frac{2}{n}\right)} \cdot \sqrt[3]{n} + \left(\sqrt[3]{n} \right)^2} \\ &= \lim \frac{2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{n} \right)^2 \left[\left(\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{2}{n}} \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{1+\frac{2}{n}} + 1 \right]} = \lim \frac{2}{3\left(\sqrt[3]{n} \right)^2} = 0. \\ \text{b). } \lim \left(\sqrt[3]{n-n^3} + n + 2 \right) &= \lim \left(\sqrt[3]{n-n^3} + n \right) + 2 \\ &= \lim \frac{n-n^3+n^3}{\left(\sqrt[3]{n-n^3} \right)^2 - \sqrt[3]{n-n^3} \cdot n + n^2} + 2 = \lim \frac{n}{\left(\sqrt[3]{n^3\left(\frac{1}{n^2}-1\right)} \right)^2 - \sqrt[3]{n^3\left(\frac{1}{n^2}-1\right)} \cdot n + n^2} + 2 \\ &= \lim \frac{n}{n^2 \left[\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{n^2}-1} \right)^2 - \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{n^2}-1} + 1 \right]} + 2 = \lim \frac{1}{3n} + 2 = 0 + 2 = 2. \\ \text{c). } \lim \left(\sqrt[3]{2n-n^3} + n - 1 \right) &= \lim \left(\sqrt[3]{2n-n^3} + n \right) - 1 \\ &= \lim \frac{2n-n^3+n^3}{\left(\sqrt[3]{2n-n^3} \right)^2 - \sqrt[3]{2n-n^3} \cdot n + n^2} - 1 = \lim \frac{2n}{\left(\sqrt[3]{n^3\left(\frac{2}{n^2}-1\right)} \right)^3 - \sqrt[3]{n^3\left(\frac{2}{n^2}-1\right)} \cdot n + n^2} - 1 \\ &= \lim \frac{2n}{n^2 \left[\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{n^2}-1} \right)^2 - \sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{n^2}-1} + 1 \right]} - 1 = \lim \frac{2}{3n} - 1 = 0 - 1 = -1. \\ \text{d). } \lim \left(\sqrt[3]{n^3-2n^2} - n - 1 \right) &= \lim \left(\sqrt[3]{n^3-2n^2} - n \right) - 1 \\ &= \lim \frac{n^3-2n^2-n^3}{\left(\sqrt[3]{n^3-2n^2} \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{n^3-2n^2} \cdot n + n^2} - 1 = \lim \frac{-2n^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{n^3\left(1-\frac{2}{n^2}\right)} \right)^2 + \sqrt{n^3\left(1-\frac{2}{n^2}\right)} \cdot n + n^2} - 1 \end{aligned}$$

[Truy cập hoc360.net để tải tài liệu học tập, bài giảng miễn phí](#)

$$= \lim_{n^2} \frac{-2n^2}{\left[\left(\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{2}{n^2}} \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{2}{n^2}} + 1 \right]} - 1 = \lim_{n^2} \frac{-2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{2}{n^2}} \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{1 - \frac{2}{n^2}} + 1} - 1 = -\frac{2}{3} + 1 = \frac{1}{3}.$$

[Truy cập hoc360.net để tải tài liệu học tập, bài giảng miễn phí](#)