

**Câu 14: Tìm các giới hạn sau:**

a).  $\lim \frac{1+2+3+\dots+n}{3n^2+1}$       b).  $\lim \frac{1+3+5+7+\dots+(2n-1)}{n^2+3n+1}$

c).  $\lim \frac{2+5+8+\dots+(3n-1)}{4n^2+1}$       d).  $\lim \frac{1+2+2^2+2^3+\dots+2^n}{1+3+3^2+3^3+\dots+3^n}$

e).  $\lim \left[ \frac{1}{1\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{1}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}+3\sqrt{2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n+1}+(n+1)\sqrt{n}} \right]$

**LỜI GIẢI**

a).  $\lim \frac{1+2+3+\dots+n}{3n^2+1}$  (1). Ta có:  $1+2+3+\dots+n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$  (đã chứng minh bằng phương pháp quy nạp ở chương III).

Vậy (1)  $\Leftrightarrow \lim \frac{\frac{n(n+1)}{2}}{3n^2+1} = \lim \frac{n^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)}{n^2 \left(3 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)} = \lim \frac{1 + \frac{1}{n}}{2 \left(3 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)} = \frac{1}{6}$ .

b).  $\lim \frac{1+3+5+7+\dots+(2n-1)}{n^2+3n+1}$  (1)

Ta có:  $1+3+5+7+\dots+(2n-1) = n^2$  (đã chứng minh bằng phương pháp quy nạp ở chương III).

Vậy (1)  $\Leftrightarrow \lim \frac{n^2}{n^2+3n+1} = \lim \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}} = 1$ .

c).  $\lim \frac{2+5+8+\dots+(3n-1)}{4n^2+1}$  (1)

Ta có dãy số:  $2; 5; 8; \dots; (3n-1)$  là một cấp số cộng với  $u_1 = 2, u_2 = 5 \Rightarrow d = 3$ . Số hạng tổng quát:

$u_m = u_1 + (m-1)d \Leftrightarrow 3n-1 = 2 + (m-1) \cdot 3$

$\Leftrightarrow 3n-1 = 3m-1 \Leftrightarrow n = m \Rightarrow$  cấp số cộng có  $n$  số hạng.

$S_n = \frac{n[2u_1 + (n-1)d]}{2} = \frac{n[4 + (n-1)3]}{2} = \frac{n(3n+1)}{2}$

(1)  $\Leftrightarrow \lim \frac{\frac{n(3n+1)}{2}}{4n^2+1} = \lim \frac{3 + \frac{1}{n}}{2 \left(4 + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)} = \frac{3}{8}$ .

d).  $\lim \frac{1+2+2^2+2^3+\dots+2^n}{1+3+3^2+3^3+\dots+3^n}$  (1)

Ta có:  $1, 2, 2^2, 2^3, \dots, 2^n$  là một dãy số thuộc cấp số nhân, với  $u_1 = 1, q = 2$ .

Số hạng tổng quát:  $u_m = 2^n = u_1 \cdot q^{m-1} \Leftrightarrow 2^n = 2^{m-1} \Leftrightarrow n = m-1 \Rightarrow m = n+1$ .

Vậy cấp số nhân này có  $(n+1)$  số hạng

$S_m = u_1 \cdot \frac{1-q^m}{1-q} = \frac{1-2^{n+1}}{1-2} = 2^{n+1} - 1$

Tương tự ta tính được:  $1+3+3^2+3^3+\dots+3^n = \frac{3^{n+1}-1}{2}$ .

$$(1) \Leftrightarrow \lim \frac{2^{n+1} - 1}{3^{n+1} - 1} = \lim 2 \frac{\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n+1} - \frac{1}{3^{n+1}}}{1 - \frac{1}{3^{n+1}}} = 2.0 = 0.$$

$$e). L = \lim \left[ \frac{1}{1\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{1}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n+1} + (n+1)\sqrt{n}} \right]$$

$$\text{Ta có: } \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n+1} + (n+1)\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}\sqrt{n+1}(\sqrt{n} + \sqrt{n+1})} = \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n}\sqrt{n+1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}}$$

$$\text{Vậy: } \frac{1}{1\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{1}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3} + 3\sqrt{2}} + \dots + \frac{1}{n\sqrt{n+1} + (n+1)\sqrt{n}} \\ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} = 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}}$$

$$\text{Vậy } L = \lim \left( 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1}} \right) = 1$$

**Câu 15: Tìm các giới hạn sau:**

$$a). \lim \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n}}{1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots + \frac{1}{3^n}}$$

$$b) \lim \frac{\sqrt{1+4+7+\dots+(3n+1)}}{2n^2 + \sqrt{n^4 + 2n+1}} \quad c)$$

$$\lim \left[ \frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{1}{3.5} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} \right] \quad d) \lim \left[ \frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{1}{2.4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+2)} \right]$$

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$$a). \lim \frac{1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n}}{1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots + \frac{1}{3^n}} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Ta tính tổng: } 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{2^n}. \text{ Ta có: } u_1 = 1, u_2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow q = \frac{u_2}{u_1} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\text{Số hạng tổng quát: } u_m = \frac{1}{2^m} = u_1 \cdot q^{m-1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2^n} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{m-1} \Leftrightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{m-1} \Leftrightarrow n = m-1 \Leftrightarrow m = n+1.$$

$$S_m = u_1 \cdot \frac{q^m - 1}{q - 1} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{m+1} - 1}{\frac{1}{2} - 1} = \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n+1}\right) \cdot 2$$

$$\text{Tương tự tổng: } 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \dots + \frac{1}{3^n} = \frac{3}{2} \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n+1}\right)$$

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

$$b) \lim \frac{\sqrt{1+4+7+\dots+(3n+1)}}{2n^2 + \sqrt{n^4 + 2n+1}}$$

Ta tính tổng:  $1+4+7+\dots+(3n+1)$ . Ta có:  $u_1 = 1, u_2 = 4 \Rightarrow d = u_2 - u_1 = 3$

Số hạng tổng quát:  $u_m = 3n+1 = u_1 + (m-1)d$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3n+1 = 1 + (m-1)3 \Leftrightarrow 3n+1 = 3m-2 \Rightarrow m = n+1$$

$$S_m = \frac{m}{2} [2m + (m-1)d] = \frac{n+1}{2} (2+3n) = \frac{(n+1)(3n+2)}{2}$$

$$\text{Vậy: } \lim \frac{\frac{(n+1)(3n+2)}{2}}{2n^2 + \sqrt{n^4 + 2n+1}} = \lim \frac{n^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(3 + \frac{2}{n}\right)}{n^2 \left(4 + 2\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{n^3} + \frac{1}{n^4}}\right)}$$

$$= \lim \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(3 + \frac{2}{n}\right)}{4 + 2\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{n^3} + \frac{1}{n^4}}} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$c) \lim \left[ \frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{1}{3.5} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} \right]$$

$$= \lim \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{1.3} + \frac{2}{3.5} + \dots + \frac{2}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} \right]$$

$$= \lim \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{3-1}{1.3} + \frac{5-3}{3.5} + \dots + \frac{(2n+1)-(2n-1)}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} \right]$$

$$= \lim \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n-1} - \frac{1}{2n+1} \right)$$

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

$$d) \lim \left[ \frac{1}{1.3} + \frac{1}{2.4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n(n+2)} \right]$$

$$= \lim \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{1.3} + \frac{2}{2.4} + \dots + \frac{2}{n(n+2)} \right]$$

$$= \lim \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{3-1}{1.3} + \frac{4-2}{2.4} + \dots + \frac{n+2-n}{n(n+2)} \right]$$

$$= \lim \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n+2} \right) = \lim \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n+2} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

**Câu 16: Tìm các giới hạn sau:**

$$a) \lim (3n - 5 - \sqrt{9n^2 + 1}) \quad b) \lim (\sqrt{n^2 + n + 1} - \sqrt[3]{n^3 + n^2}) \quad c) \lim (\sqrt[3]{8n^3 + n^2} - \sqrt{4n^2 - n + 5}) \quad d)$$

$$\lim \frac{(n+1)^4 - (n-1)^4}{(n+1)^4 + (n-1)^4}$$

$$e). \lim \frac{(2n+1)^4 - (n-1)^4}{(2n+1)^4 + (n-1)^4} \quad f). \lim \frac{(\sqrt{n^2+1+n})^2}{\sqrt[3]{n^6+1}}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} a). \lim (3n - 5 - \sqrt{9n^2 + 1}) &= \lim (3n - \sqrt{9n^2 + 1}) - 5 \\ &= \lim \frac{9n^2 - (9n^2 + 1)}{3n + \sqrt{9n^2 + 1}} - 5 = \lim \frac{-1}{3n + n\sqrt{9 + \frac{1}{n^2}}} - 5 \\ &= \lim \frac{-1}{6n} - 5 = 0 - 5 = -5. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b). \lim (\sqrt{n^2 + n + 1} - \sqrt[3]{n^3 + n^2}) \\ &= \lim (\sqrt{n^2 + n + 1} - n + n - \sqrt[3]{n^3 + n^2}) \\ &= \lim (\sqrt{n^2 + n + 1} - n) + \lim (n - \sqrt[3]{n^3 + n^2}) \\ &= \lim \frac{n^2 + n + 1 - n^2}{\sqrt{n^2 + n + 1} + n} + \lim \frac{n^3 - (n^3 + n^2)}{n^2 + n\sqrt[3]{n^3 + n^2} + (\sqrt[3]{n^3 + n^2})^2} \\ &= \lim \frac{n + 1}{\sqrt{n^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)} + n} + \lim \frac{-n^2}{n^2 + n\sqrt[3]{n^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)} + \left(\sqrt[3]{n^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)}\right)^2} \\ &= \lim \frac{n \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)}{n^2 \left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}} + 1\right)} + \lim \frac{-n^2}{n^2 \left[1 + \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n}} + \left(\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n}}\right)^2\right]} \\ &= \lim \frac{1 + \frac{1}{n}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}} + 1} + \lim \frac{-1}{1 + \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n}} + \left(\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n}}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c). \lim (\sqrt[3]{8n^3 + n^2} - \sqrt{4n^2 - n + 5}) \\ &= \lim (\sqrt[3]{8n^3 + n^2} - 2n + 2n - \sqrt{4n^2 - n + 5}) \\ &= \lim (\sqrt[3]{8n^3 + n^2} - 2n) + \lim (2n - \sqrt{4n^2 - n + 5}) \end{aligned}$$

- Tính  $\lim (\sqrt[3]{8n^3 + n^2} - 2n) = \lim \frac{8n^3 + n^2 - 8n^3}{(\sqrt[3]{8n^3 + n^2})^2 + \sqrt[3]{8n^3 + n^2} \cdot 2n + 4n^2}$

$$= \lim \frac{n^2}{\left(\sqrt[3]{n^3 \left(8 + \frac{1}{n}\right)}\right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{n^3 \left(8 + \frac{1}{n}\right)} \cdot 2n + 4n^2}$$

$$= \lim \frac{n^2}{n^2 \left[ \left( \sqrt[3]{8 + \frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{8 + \frac{1}{n}} \cdot 2 + 4 \right]} = \lim \frac{1}{\left( \sqrt[3]{8 + \frac{1}{n}} \right)^2 + \sqrt[3]{8 + \frac{1}{n}} \cdot 2 + 4} = \frac{1}{12}.$$

• Tính  $\lim (2n - \sqrt{4n^2 - n + 5})$

$$= \lim \frac{4n^2 - (4n^2 - n + 5)}{2n + \sqrt{4n^2 - n + 5}} = \lim \frac{n - 5}{2n + \sqrt{n^2 \left( 4 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{5}{n^2} \right)}}$$

$$= \lim \frac{n \left( 1 - \frac{5}{n} \right)}{n \left( 2 + \sqrt{4 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{5}{n^2}} \right)} = \lim \frac{1 - \frac{5}{n}}{2 + \sqrt{4 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{5}{n^2}}} = \frac{1}{4}.$$

Vậy giới hạn cần tìm là:  $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d). } \lim \frac{(n+1)^4 - (n-1)^4}{(n+1)^4 + (n-1)^4} &= \lim \frac{[(n+1)^2 - (n-1)^2] \cdot [(n+1)^2 + (n-1)^2]}{(n+1)^4 + (n-1)^4} \\ &= \lim \frac{[(n+1) - (n-1)][(n+1) + (n-1)][(n+1)^2 + (n-1)^2]}{(n+1)^4 + (n-1)^4} \\ &= \lim \frac{4n \left[ n^2 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^2 + n^2 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right)^2 \right]}{n^4 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^4 + n^4 \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right)^4} = \lim \frac{4n^3 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^2 + \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right)^2 \right]}{n^4 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^4 + \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right)^4 \right]} = \lim \frac{8}{2n} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= \lim \frac{\left( 2 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^4 - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right)^4}{\left( 2 + \frac{1}{n} \right)^4 + \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n} \right)^4} = \frac{2^4 - 1^4}{2^4 + 1^4} = \frac{15}{17}.$$

$$\text{f). } \lim \frac{(\sqrt{n^2 + 1} + n)^2}{\sqrt[3]{n^6 + 1}} = \lim \frac{\left( n \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n^2}} + n \right)^2}{\sqrt[3]{n^6 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n^6} \right)}} = \lim \frac{n^2 \left( \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n^2}} + 1 \right)^2}{n^2 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n^6}}}$$

$$= \lim \frac{\left(\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n^2}} + 1\right)^2}{\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{1}{n^6}}} = \frac{(1+1)^2}{1} = 4.$$

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