

Esercitazioni di
MATEMATICA 1
 Geologia
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Chiara Valenti

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1. Si calcolino i seguenti limiti di successioni:

$$a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^2}$$

$$b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n \ln n}$$

$$c) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \left(\sqrt[3]{n+2} - \sqrt[3]{n} \right)$$

$$d) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + 2 \cdot 10^n}{5n + 3 \cdot 10^n}$$

$$e) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{10} + 3n + 1}{n + 2e^n}$$

$$f) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n^2 - n \sin n)$$

$$g) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^3 + 9n^2} - \sqrt{n^4 + 1}}{n^2 + 2}$$

$$h) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\sqrt{\frac{n+1}{n+3}} - 1 \right)$$

$$i) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{2^n - 3^n}$$

$$l) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{2^n + 3^n}$$

2. Dire se convergono le serie seguenti:

$$a) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n3^n}$$

$$b) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1} \right)^n$$

$$c) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n}{n+2^n}$$

$$d) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3n-1}{2n+10} \right)^n$$

$$e) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n^2 + 7n + 2}{2n^2 - 5} \right)^n$$

$$f) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(n+1)}$$

$$g) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n-2}}{2^n}$$

$$h) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{2^n}$$

$$i) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n+1}{n^2+1} \right) \left(\frac{3}{5} \right)^n$$

$$l) \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(\ln n)^{10}}$$

$$m) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n \ln(1 + \frac{1}{n})}$$

$$n) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3}{\sqrt{n^2 + n - 1}}$$

$$o) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{3+n}{\sqrt{n^6+1}}$$

$$p) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{2n^3 + 3}{4n^3 + 2n^2 + 1} \right)^n$$

$$q) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1+n^2}{1+n^3} \right)^2$$

$$r) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^3}$$