

138. 数列の極限①

(1) ∞ (2) $\frac{5}{4}$ (3) 0 (4) ∞ (5) 1 (6) $\frac{1}{2}$ (7) $\frac{3}{2}$ (8) 0

次の数列の極限を求めよ。

(1) $n^2 - n$

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

(2) $\frac{5n^2 + 3n + 2}{4n^2 + 2n - 1}$

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

(3) $\frac{3n - 4}{n^2 + 1}$

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

(4) $\frac{4^{n+1}}{2^{n+1} + 3^n}$

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

(5) $\frac{3^{2n} - 6^{n+1}}{2^{2n} + 9^n}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3^{2n} - 6^{n+1}}{2^{2n} + 9^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{9^n - 6 \cdot 6^n}{4^n + 9^n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{9^n \left\{ 1 - 6 \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^n \right\}}{9^n \left\{ \left(\frac{4}{9} \right)^n + 1 \right\}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - 6 \left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^n}{\left(\frac{4}{9} \right)^n + 1} = 1$$

$$(6) \sqrt{n^2 + 2n} - \sqrt{n^2 + n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n^2 + 2n} - \sqrt{n^2 + n}) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 2n} - \sqrt{n^2 + n}}{1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 2n} + \sqrt{n^2 + n}}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2n} + \sqrt{n^2 + n}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + 2n - (n^2 + n)}{\sqrt{n^2 + 2n} + \sqrt{n^2 + n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{n}} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n}}} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$(7) \sqrt{n+1}(\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n+1}(\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n-1}) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n+1} \left(\frac{\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n-1}}{1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n-1}}{\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n-1}} \right) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3\sqrt{n+1}}{\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n-1}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n}}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{n}} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{n}}} = \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$(8) \frac{1}{n} \cos \frac{n\pi}{4}$$

$$-1 \leq \cos \frac{n\pi}{4} \leq 1 \quad \text{より} \quad -\frac{1}{n} \leq \cos \frac{n\pi}{4} \leq \frac{1}{n}$$

ここで、 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{1}{n} \right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$ であるから

$$\text{はさみうちの原理より} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \cos \frac{n\pi}{4} = 0$$