

[11.2018-07-24]

Aufg. 2

a) g.P.i.N.: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 (4 - \frac{6}{n} + \frac{7}{n^2})}{n^2 (1 \cdot (2 + \frac{1}{n}))} = \frac{4}{2} = \underline{\underline{2}}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{-2x^2 - 4x + 7}{e^x + x} \right) \xrightarrow[\frac{-\infty}{\infty}, \text{L'Hop}]{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-4x - 4 + \cancel{7}}{e^x + 1} \xrightarrow[\frac{-\infty}{\infty}, \text{L'Hop}]{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty}}}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-4}{e^x} = -4 \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-x} = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

c) g.P.i.N.: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n (\sqrt{\frac{n^2}{n^2} + \frac{2n}{n^2} + \frac{2}{n^2}} + 4 - \frac{5}{n})}{n (1 + \frac{5}{n})}$
 $= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2}{n} + \frac{2}{n^2}} + 4 - \frac{5}{n}}{1 + \frac{5}{n}} = \frac{1+4}{1}$
 $= \underline{\underline{5}}$