

# IMPORTANT LIMITS

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## 1. IMPORTANT LIMITS

(1) If  $x > 0$ , then

$$x^{1/n} \longrightarrow 1 \quad \text{as } n \longrightarrow \infty$$

(2) If  $|x| < 1$ , then

$$x^n \longrightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } n \longrightarrow \infty$$

(3) For each  $\alpha > 0$ ,

$$\frac{1}{n^\alpha} \longrightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } n \longrightarrow \infty$$

(4) For each real  $x$ ,

$$\frac{x^n}{n!} \longrightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } n \longrightarrow \infty$$

(5)

$$\frac{\ln n}{n} \longrightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } n \longrightarrow \infty$$

(6)

$$n^{1/n} \longrightarrow 1 \quad \text{as } n \longrightarrow \infty$$

(7)

$$\left(1 + \frac{x}{n}\right)^n \longrightarrow e^x \quad \text{as } n \longrightarrow \infty$$

## 2. WHOSE BIGGER

Here is a list of whose bigger than who.

$$\begin{aligned} \ln n < n < n^2 < \dots < n^{100} < \dots < 2^n < 3^n < \dots < 100^n < \dots \\ < n! < n!2^n < n^n < 3^n n! < n^{2n} < \dots \end{aligned}$$

There is no biggest, so our list goes on and on and on, like the Energizer Bunny.

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If a sequence  $a_n$  comes before  $b_n$  in the list, then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = 0$$

As an example,  $n^{100}$  comes before  $2^n$ , so

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^{100}}{2^n} = 0$$

Likewise, if  $a_n$  comes before  $b_n$ , then

$$\frac{a_n}{b_n} \longrightarrow \infty \quad \text{as } n \longrightarrow \infty$$

This is not a way to do any problems. This is to help you know the answer before you actually do the problem. You still need to use the techniques of the book to show the limit.

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