

# Mathematical Analysis 1:

## Tutorial #1

Irena Penev  
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**Exercise 1.** *Either evaluate the following limits, or explain why they do not exist. (If the sequence diverges to  $+\infty$  or  $-\infty$ , then this should be indicated.)*

$$(a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(n+1)^3 - (n-1)^2}{(n+1)^3 + (n-1)^3}$$

$$(k) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1}{2^{\frac{1}{n}} + 1}$$

$$(b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2n+1)^4 - (n-1)^4}{(2n+1)^4 + (n-1)^4}$$

$$(l) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{n+1} + 3^{n+1}}{2^n + 3^n}$$

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

$$(m) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{i=0}^n a^i}{\sum_{i=0}^n b^i}, \text{ where } a, b \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ with } |a|, |b| < 1$$

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

$$(n) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin n}{n}$$

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

$$(o) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos^2 n}{2^n}$$

$$(f) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^3 + 5n - 4}{7n^5 - 3n^3 + 1}$$

$$(p) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^3 + \cos(n^{27})}{5n^3 + 3n}$$

$$(g) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^5 + 5n^2 - 4}{3n^4 - 2n^2 - 7}$$

$$(q) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{2n^2 + 7n - 3} - \sqrt{2n^2 + 3n - 7})$$

$$(h) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{(n+1)! - n!}$$

$$(r) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n^2 + 3n} - \sqrt{n^2 + n - 1})$$

$$(i) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{2^n}$$

$$(s) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n^2 - 1})$$

$$(j) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^n - 1}{2^{n+1}}$$

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

**Exercise 2.**

(a) *Either give an example of divergent sequences  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  and  $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  such that  $\{a_n + b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  is convergent, or explain why such sequences do not exist.*

(b) *Either give an example of divergent sequences  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  and  $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  such that  $\{a_n b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  is convergent, or explain why such sequences do not exist.*

(c) *Either give an example of a convergent sequence  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  and a divergent sequence  $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  such that  $\{a_n + b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  is convergent, or explain why such sequences do not exist.*

(d) *Either give an example of a convergent sequence  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  and a divergent sequence  $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  such that  $\{a_n b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  is convergent, or explain why such sequences do not exist.*