

### Quiz 3

NOTE: Answers without proper justification will receive NO credit.

Problem 1. (2 points) Compute  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^x - 3^x}{x}$ .

The limit has the form  $\frac{-\infty}{\infty}$  (write  $2^x - 3^x = 3^x \left( \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x - 1 \right)$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ )

We use L'Hosp.

$$2^x = e^{(\ln 2)x}$$

$$\text{so } (2^x)' = \ln 2 e^{x \ln 2} = \ln 2 \cdot 2^x$$

$$3^x = e^{(\ln 3)x}$$

$$\text{so } (3^x)' = \ln 3 \cdot 3^x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^x - 3^x}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln 2 \cdot 2^x - \ln 3 \cdot 3^x}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 3^x \left( \underbrace{\ln 2}_{\downarrow 0} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x - \underbrace{\ln 3}_{\downarrow -\ln 3} \right) \\ &= \boxed{-\infty} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2. (3 points) Decide if  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n + \sqrt{n}}$  converges or not. Explain your choice.

• We use the limit comparison criteria with  $\frac{1}{n}$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{n + \sqrt{n}}} = \frac{n + \sqrt{n}}{n} = 1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} 1 \neq 0$$

Since  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n}$  diverges, so does  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n + \sqrt{n}}$ .

• Alternative  $n + \sqrt{n} < 2n$  for  $n \geq 2$

$$\frac{1}{n + \sqrt{n}} > \frac{1}{2n}$$

Since  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2n}$  diverges, so does  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n + \sqrt{n}}$ .