

### Question Flash n°3

Déterminer les limites des suites définies ci-dessous :

$$a) \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad u_n = n^2 - 2n^3 - 7$$

$$b) \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad v_n = \sqrt{n^2 + 1} - n$$

$$c) \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad w_n = 3 \times (-1)^n - 2n$$

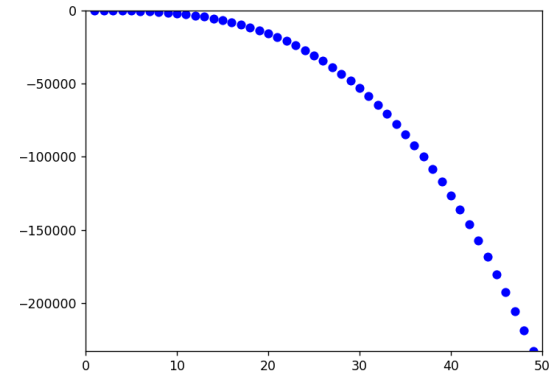
$$d) \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad y_n = \frac{3 - n}{n^2 + 1}$$

# Chap 1. Les suites numériques

## Terminale G

$$a) \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad u_n = n^2 - 2n^3 - 7$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n^2 = +\infty \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} -2n^3 - 7 = -\infty \end{array} \right\} \text{FI par somme}$$



$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}^*, \quad u_n = n^3 \left( \frac{1}{n} - 2 - \frac{7}{n^3} \right)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n^3 = +\infty \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n} - 2 - \frac{7}{n^3} = -2 \end{array} \right\} \text{donc, par produit, } \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} u_n = -\infty$$

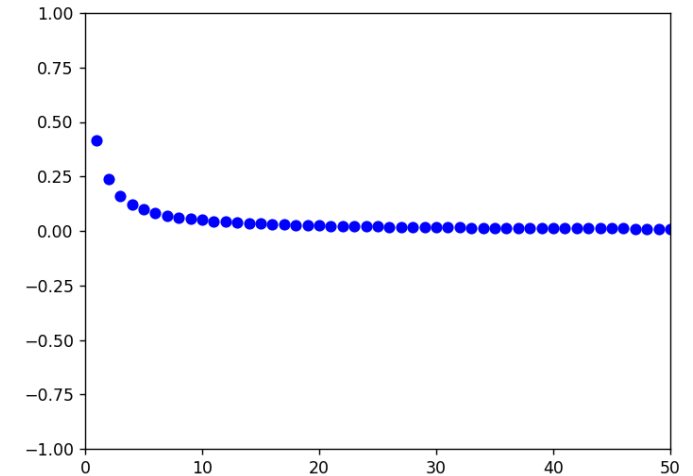
$$b) \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad v_n = \sqrt{n^2 + 1} - n$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{n^2 + 1} = +\infty \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} -n = -\infty \end{array} \right\} \text{FI par somme}$$

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, v_n = \frac{(\sqrt{n^2 + 1} - n)(\sqrt{n^2 + 1} + n)}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1} + n}$$

$$v_n = \frac{\sqrt{n^2 + 1}^2 - n^2}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1} + n} = \frac{n^2 + 1 - n^2}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1} + n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^2 + 1} + n}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{n^2 + 1} + n = +\infty \text{ donc, par quotient, } \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} v_n = 0$$



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c)  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,

$$w_n = 3 \times (-1)^n - 2n$$

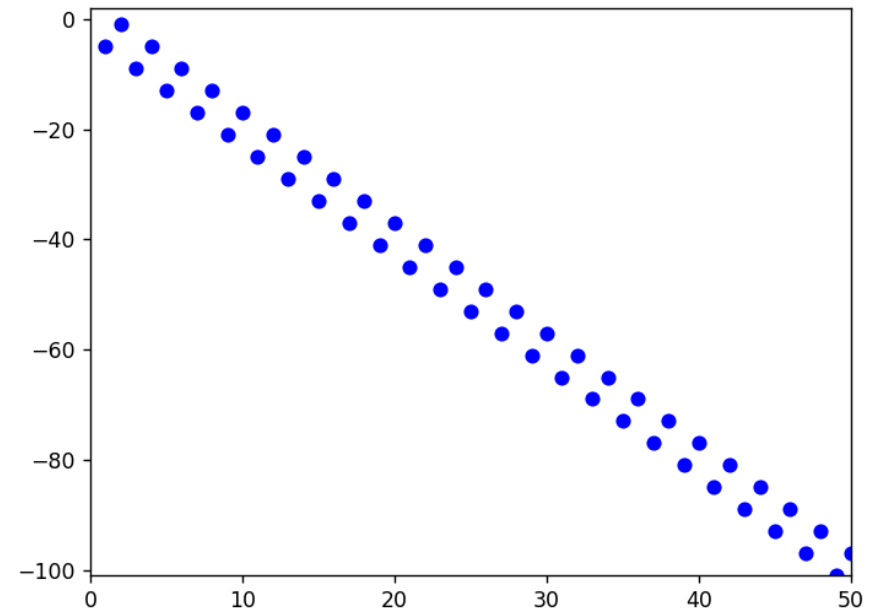
Je sais que,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $-1 \leq (-1)^n \leq 1$

$$\Leftrightarrow -3 \leq 3 \times (-1)^n \leq 3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -3 - 2n \leq 3 \times (-1)^n \leq 3 - 2n$$

$$\text{or, } \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 3 - 2n = -\infty$$

donc, par comparaison,  $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} w_n = -\infty$

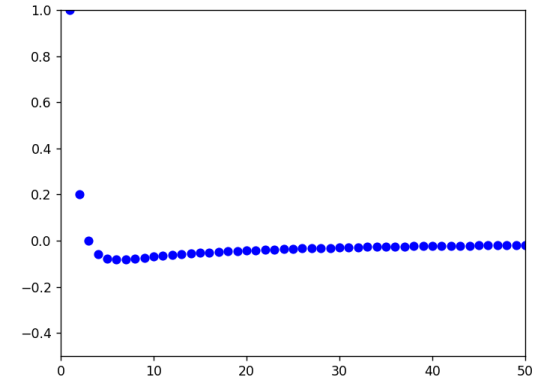


# Chap 1. Les suites numériques

## Terminale G

$$d) \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \quad y_n = \frac{3 - n}{n^2 + 1}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 3 - n = -\infty \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n^2 + 1 = +\infty \end{array} \right\} \text{FI par quotient}$$



$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}^*, \quad y_n = \frac{n \left( \frac{3}{n} - 1 \right)}{n^2 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n^2} \right)} = \frac{\frac{3}{n} - 1}{n \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n^2} \right)} = \frac{\frac{3}{n} - 1}{n + \frac{1}{n}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3}{n} - 1 = -1 \\ \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n + \frac{1}{n} = +\infty \end{array} \right\} \text{donc, par quotient, } \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} y_n = 0$$