

$$2 \cos \left[ \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{2 + \sqrt{3} - 2}{2 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3}} \right) \right]$$

$$2 \cos \left[ \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$2 \cos 60 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 2 + \sqrt{3}} \cos \left[ \sin^{-1} \left( \frac{x-2}{x-\sqrt{3}} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{2}$$

d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left( \frac{x^2 - 8x + 16}{x^2 - 5x + 4} \right)$

SOLUTION.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left[ \frac{2x - 8}{2x - 5} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2(4) - 8}{2(4) - 5} = \frac{0}{3} = 0$$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left( \frac{x^2 - 8x + 16}{x^2 - 5x + 4} \right) = 0$$

2a)  $\frac{2}{2 \times 3} + \frac{2}{3 \times 4} + \frac{2}{4 \times 5} + \frac{2}{5 \times 6} + \dots$

SOLUTION

$$U_n = \frac{2}{(n+1)(n+2)}$$

$$U_{n+1} = \frac{2}{(n+1+1)(n+1+2)} = \frac{2}{(n+2)(n+3)}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{U_{n+1}}{U_n} = \frac{2}{(n+2)(n+3)} \div \frac{2}{(n+1)(n+2)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{(n+2)(n+3)} \times \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(n+1)}{(n+3)}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{n+3} = \frac{n/n + 1/n}{n/n + 3/n} = \frac{1 + 1/n}{1 + 3/n}$$

$$n \rightarrow \infty ; 1/n \rightarrow 0 ; 3/n \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{2+0}{1+0} = 2$$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u_{n+1}}{u_n} = 1$   $\therefore$  the series is either divergent or convergent.

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

$$= \frac{2/n^2}{1+3/n+2/n^2} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$\therefore$  the series is convergent since  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n = 0$ .

b)  $\frac{2}{1^2} + \frac{2}{2^2} + \frac{2}{3^2} + \frac{2}{4^2} + \dots$

SOLUTION

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2/n^p$$

$$n=1$$

$$p=2$$

Since  $p > 1$ ;  $\therefore$  the series converges.

c)  $u_n = \frac{1+2n^2}{1+n^2}$

SOLUTION

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1+2n^2}{1+n^2} = \frac{1/n^2+2}{1/n^2+1}$$

$$n \rightarrow \infty ; 1/n^2 \rightarrow 0$$

$$= \frac{0+2}{0+1} = 2$$

Since  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} u_n \neq 0$ ,  $\therefore$  the series is divergent.

$$3) \quad x + \frac{x^2}{2^2} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{(2n+1)^3}$$

SOLUTION

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

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

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

$$= \frac{x^{n+1}}{(2n+3)^3} \times \frac{x^n}{x^n}$$

$$= \frac{x(2n+1)^3}{(2n+3)^3}$$

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

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x(8n^3 + 12n^2 + 6n + 1)}{(8n^3 + 36n^2 + 54n + 27)}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8xn^3 + 12xn^2 + 6xn + 1}{8n^3 + 36n^2 + 54n + 27}$$

$$\frac{8x + 12/n + 6/n^2 + 1/n^3}{8 + 36/n + 54/n^2 + 27/n^3}$$

$$n \rightarrow \infty, \quad 12x/n \rightarrow 0, \quad 6x/n^2 \rightarrow 0, \quad 1/n^3 \rightarrow 0, \quad 36/n \rightarrow 0, \quad 54/n^2 \rightarrow 0, \quad 27/n^3 \rightarrow 0$$

$$= \frac{8x + 0 + 0 + 0}{8 + 0 + 0 + 0} = x$$

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

$-1 < x < 1$ ,  $\therefore$  the series is convergent.