

$$\boxed{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e} \leftarrow \text{must know}$$

Proof: Recall that if $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = L$, then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n) = L$. This limit comes from:

$$\boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e} \leftarrow \text{also must know...}$$

Let $f(x) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$. Then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln(f(x)) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

[Indeterminate case $\frac{0}{0}$, l'Hospital]

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \cdot \frac{-1}{x^2}}{\frac{-1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} = 1$$

$$\text{So } \boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln[f(x)] = 1}.$$

Recall now that for any real number $y > 0$: $y = e^{\ln(y)}$

So:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\ln[f(x)]} = e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln[f(x)]} = e^1 = \boxed{e}.$$

Limits using the fact that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e$: [1^∞ indeterminate]

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{6}{n}\right)^n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{n}{6}\right)}\right)^n = \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{\left(\frac{n}{6}\right)}\right)^{\frac{n}{6}} \right]^6 = \boxed{e^6} \end{aligned}$$

\downarrow
 e

Exam Tip:

You must show your work with these limits; you should not just memorize that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{\text{😊}}{n}\right)^n = e^{\text{😊}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{n^2+n}\right)^{n^2+n+3} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{n^2+n}\right)^{n^2+n} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{2}{n^2+n}\right)^3 \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{n^2+n}{2}}\right)^{\frac{n^2+n}{2}} \right]^2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{2}{n^2+n}\right)^3 = e^2 \cdot 1^3 = \boxed{e^2} \end{aligned}$$

\downarrow
 e

\downarrow
 1

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n+1}\right)^{3n} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{n+1}{n}}\right)^{3n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{n}}\right)^{3n} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^{3n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n\right]^3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{e^3}} \end{aligned}$$

\downarrow
 e

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{4} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{n} + \frac{5}{n^2}\right)^n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{3n+5}{n^2}\right)^n \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{n^2}{3n+5}}\right)^n \quad \text{Note that } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{3n+5} = \infty \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{n^2}{3n+5}}\right)^{\frac{n^2}{3n+5}} \right]^{\frac{3n+5}{n^2} \cdot n} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{n^2}{3n+5}}\right)^{\frac{n^2}{3n+5}} \right]^{\frac{3n+5}{n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 3} = \boxed{e^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\downarrow n \rightarrow \infty$
 e

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{5} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2n+9}{2n+5}\right)^{2n+1} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2n+5+4}{2n+5}\right)^{2n+1} = \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{4}{2n+5}\right)^{2n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{2n+5}{4}}\right)^{2n+1} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{2n+5}{4}}\right)^{\frac{2n+5}{4}} \right]^{\frac{4}{2n+5} \cdot (2n+1)} \\
 &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\left(1 + \frac{1}{\frac{2n+5}{4}}\right)^{\frac{2n+5}{4}} \right]^{\frac{8n+4}{2n+5} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8}{2} = 4} = \boxed{e^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\downarrow n \rightarrow \infty$
 e