

$$Q.14 \quad a_n = \frac{(\ln n)^2}{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sol, } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\ln n)^2}{n} \quad (\infty \text{ form}) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \ln n \cdot \frac{1}{n}}{1} \quad (\text{using L'Hospital rule}) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \ln n}{n} \quad (\infty \text{ form}) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{n}}{1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{n} = 0 \\ \Rightarrow \boxed{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0} \quad \therefore \text{seq converges to 0.} \end{aligned}$$

$$Q.15 \quad a_n = \sqrt{n}(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})$$

Rationalize

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sol, } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{n} \cdot (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n})}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} \right)}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}} \quad (\infty) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{n+1}{n}} + 1} \sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n}} + 1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{n+1}{n}} + 1} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{n}} + 1} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \Rightarrow \boxed{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \frac{1}{2}} \quad \therefore \text{Seq converges to } \frac{1}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

$$Q.16 \quad a_n = \frac{5^n + (-1)^n}{5^{n+1} + (-1)^{n+1}} = \frac{5^n + (-1)^n}{5 \cdot 5^n + (-1)^n (-1)}$$

Sol

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5^n + (-1)^n}{5 \cdot 5^n + (-1)^n (-1)} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5^n \left(1 + \frac{(-1)^n}{5^n} \right)}{5^n \left(5 - \frac{(-1)^n}{5^n} \right)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{(-1)^n}{5^n}}{5 - \frac{(-1)^n}{5^n}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\boxed{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \frac{1}{5}}$$

$\therefore \{a_n\}$ converges to $\frac{1}{5}$

$$\therefore (-1)^n = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ 1 & \text{for } n \text{ even} \end{cases}$$