

3.14 Prouvons que suite $(u_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ définie par $u_n = \frac{1}{n}$ converge vers 0.

Soit $\varepsilon > 0$. Choisissons $n_0 \in \mathbb{N}$ avec $n_0 > \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$. Alors pour tout $n \geq n_0$, on a que

$$|u_n - 0| = \left| \frac{1}{n} - 0 \right| = \left| \frac{1}{n} \right| = \frac{1}{n} \leq \frac{1}{n_0} < \varepsilon.$$

On a ainsi montré que $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$.

$$1) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3n+1}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n(3 + \frac{1}{n})}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 3 + \frac{1}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 3 + \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n} = 3 + 0 = 3$$

$$2) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2n-3}{7n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n(2 - \frac{3}{n})}{7n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2 - \frac{3}{n}}{7} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{7} (2 - \frac{3}{n}) = \frac{1}{7} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 2 - \frac{3}{n} = \frac{1}{7} (\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 2 - \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3}{n}) = \frac{1}{7} (2 - 3 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n}) = \frac{1}{7} (2 - 3 \cdot 0) = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$3) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2n+3}{n+1} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n(2 + \frac{3}{n})}{n(1 + \frac{1}{n})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2 + \frac{3}{n}}{1 + \frac{1}{n}} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 2 + \frac{3}{n}}{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 1 + \frac{1}{n}} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 2 + 3 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n}}{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n}} = \frac{2 + 3 \cdot 0}{1 + 0} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$4) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n^2 + n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n^2(1 + \frac{1}{n})} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 1}{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n^2(1 + \frac{1}{n})} = \frac{1}{(\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n^2) \cdot (\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n})} = \frac{1}{(\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n^2) \cdot (1 + 0)} = \frac{1}{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$5) \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n^2 - 3n}{3n^2 + 4} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n^2(1 - \frac{3}{n})}{n^2(3 + \frac{4}{n^2})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1 - \frac{3}{n}}{3 + \frac{4}{n^2}} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 1 - \frac{3}{n}}{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 3 + \frac{4}{n^2}} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 1 - \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3}{n}}{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 3 + \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4}{n^2}} = \frac{1 - 3 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n}}{3 + 4 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{1 - 3 \cdot 0}{3 + 4 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n}} = \frac{1}{3 + 4 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n}} = \frac{1}{3 + 4 \cdot 0 \cdot 0} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-3n + 2}{n^2 + 1} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{n(-3 + \frac{2}{n})}{n^2(1 + \frac{1}{n^2})} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-3 + \frac{2}{n}}{n(1 + \frac{1}{n^2})} = \\
&= \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} -3 + \frac{2}{n}}{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n(1 + \frac{1}{n^2})} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} -3 + \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2}{n}}{(\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n) \cdot (\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 1 + \frac{1}{n^2})} = \frac{-3 + 2 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n}}{(\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n) \cdot (\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} 1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n^2})} \\
&= \frac{-3 + 2 \cdot 0}{(\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n) \cdot (1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{n})} = \frac{-3}{(\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n) \cdot (1 + \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n} \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n})} = \\
&= \frac{-3}{(\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n) \cdot (1 + 0 \cdot 0)} = \frac{-3}{\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{-3}{n} = -3 \cdot \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n} = -3 \cdot 0 = 0
\end{aligned}$$