

## Basic limits

*These limits can be used without further justification.*

Let  $\alpha, r \in \mathbb{R}$ , then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^\alpha = \begin{cases} +\infty & \text{for } \alpha > 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } \alpha = 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } \alpha < 0 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \alpha^n = \begin{cases} +\infty & \text{for } \alpha > 1 \\ 1 & \text{for } \alpha = 1 \\ 0 & \text{for } -1 < \alpha < 1 \\ \text{does not exist} & \text{for } \alpha \leq -1. \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\alpha} = 1 \quad \text{for } \alpha > 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n} = 1 \quad (4)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e \quad (5)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^r}{\alpha^n} = 0 \quad \text{for } \alpha > 1, r > 0 \quad (6)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n}{n^\alpha} = 0 \quad \text{for } \alpha > 0 \quad (7)$$