

PAUTA Auxiliar II

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2)

$$\frac{S_N}{\left(1 + \frac{L}{N}\right)^N} = \left(\frac{\left(1 + \frac{a_N}{N}\right)^N}{\left(1 + \frac{L}{N}\right)^N} \right) = \left(\frac{1 + \frac{a_N}{N}}{1 + \frac{L}{N}} \right)^N = \left(\frac{N + a_N}{N + L} \right)^N$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{a_N - L}{N + L} \right)^N \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} h_N \rightarrow 0 \\ N \cdot h_N \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right\} (1 + h_N)^N \rightarrow 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{S_N}{\left(1 + \frac{L}{N}\right)^N} \rightarrow 1$$

b) Como $\left(1 + \frac{x}{N}\right)^N \rightarrow e^x$, en particular e^L

$$S_N = \frac{S_N}{\left(1 + \frac{L}{N}\right)^N} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{L}{N}\right)^N \xrightarrow{\text{Por Algebra de L\u00edmites}} 1 \cdot e^L = \boxed{e^L}$$

P2

$$a) \frac{e^{2an} - 1}{an} = \frac{e^{2an} - 1}{2an - 0} \cdot 2 \rightarrow e^0 \cdot 2 = \boxed{2}$$

$$b) \frac{e^{-2an} - 1}{an} = \frac{e^{-2an} - 1}{-2an - 0} \cdot (-2) \rightarrow e^0 \cdot (-2) = \boxed{-2}$$

$$c) \frac{e^{-4an} - 1}{\ln(1-5an)} = \frac{e^{-4an} - 1}{-4an - 0} \cdot \frac{-4an}{1-5an-1} \cdot \frac{(1-5an) - 1}{\ln(1-5an) - \ln(1)}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-4an} - 1}{-4an} \cdot \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \cdot \frac{(1-5an) - 1}{\ln(1-5an) - \ln(1)}$$

e^0

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\frac{4}{5}}$$

↓) Usar logaritmo siempre que exponente sea fijo

$$(1+2an)^{\frac{1}{an}} \rightarrow L$$

$$\ln\left((1+2an)^{\frac{1}{an}}\right) \rightarrow \ln(L)$$

$$\ln\left((1+2an)^{\frac{1}{an}}\right) = \frac{\ln(1+2an)}{an} = \frac{\ln(1+2an) - \ln(1)}{1+2an-1} \cdot 2$$

$\rightarrow 2$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(L) = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{L = e^2}$$

P7

$$N(\sqrt{x}-1) = \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{e^{\ln(x^{\frac{1}{2}})} - 1}{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Factor Común!

$$= \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2} \ln(x)}}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(x) - 0} \cdot \ln(x) = \boxed{\ln(x)}$$

$$\boxed{P4} \quad (1+a_n)^{\frac{1}{e^{2a_n}-1}} \rightarrow L$$

$$\ln\left((1+a_n)^{\frac{1}{e^{2a_n}-1}}\right) = \frac{\ln(1+a_n)}{e^{2a_n}-1}$$

$$= \frac{2a_n}{e^{2a_n}-1} \cdot \frac{a_n}{2a_n} \cdot \frac{\ln(1+a_n)}{a_n}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Consejo

Añadir los
multiplicando por lo
que falta

$$\frac{e^{a_n} - e^L}{a_n - L}$$

$$y \frac{\ln(a_n) - \ln(L)}{a_n - L}$$