

## Limit and Continuity

Evaluate

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

So! By Binomial expansion

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = 1 + n \cdot \frac{1}{n} + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} \cdot \frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} \cdot \frac{1}{n^3} + \dots \infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1+x)^n &= 1 + nx \\ &\quad + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} x^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} x^3 + \dots \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$= 1 + 1 + \frac{\cancel{n} \cdot \cancel{n} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)}{2!} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{n}^2} + \frac{\cancel{n}^3 \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right)}{3!} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{n}^3}$$

$$+ \dots \infty$$

$$= 1 + 1 + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)}{2!} + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right)}{3!} + \dots \infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ 1 + 1 + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)}{2!} + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(1 - \frac{2}{n}\right)}{3!} + \dots \infty \right]$$

$$= 1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots \rightarrow \infty$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots \rightarrow \infty$$

$$= e.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n = e \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Let  $x$  be any the real No.

By Archimedean property

$$m \leq x < m+1$$

$$\frac{1}{m} \geq \frac{1}{x} > \frac{1}{m+1}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{m} \geq 1 + \frac{1}{x} > 1 + \frac{1}{m+1}$$

Now

$$x \rightarrow \infty, \quad m \rightarrow \infty, \quad m+1 \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{m}\right)^{m+1} \geq \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x > \left(1 + \frac{1}{m+1}\right)^m$$



$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{m}\right)^{m+1} = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{m}\right)^m \left(1 + \frac{1}{m}\right)$$

$$= e \cdot 1 = e.$$

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{m+1}\right)^m = \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{m+1}\right)^{m+1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{m+1}\right)^{-1}$$

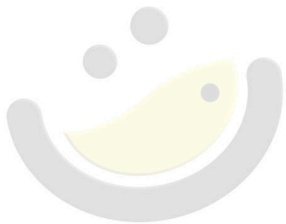
$$= e \cdot 1 = e$$



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By Squeeze Principle

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e.$$



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