Q-1) Find $\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n$, where $a_n = (\ln n)^{1/\ln n}$, $n = 2, 3, \dots$

Solution:

You can consider $\ln a_n = \frac{\ln(\ln n)}{\ln n}$ and use L'Hopital's rule as $n \to \infty$. This will give $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = 1$