

Topics in Basic Analysis: Homework 3

1. Determine if the following sequences are increasing, decreasing, or neither, and if the sequence is bounded.

- a) $\frac{1}{n}$
- b) $\frac{(-1)^n}{n^2}$
- c) $\sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{7}\right)$
- d) $\frac{n}{3^n}$

2. Let $(s_n)_n$ be a sequence such that

$$|s_{n+1} - s_n| < 2^{-n}, \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

- a) Prove that $(s_n)_n$ is a Cauchy sequence and hence converges.
- b) Is it still true that $(s_n)_n$ is Cauchy if we only assume that

$$|s_{n+1} - s_n| < \frac{1}{n}, \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}?$$

3. Let $s_1 = 1$ and $s_{n+1} = \frac{1}{3}(s_n + 1)$ for $n \geq 1$.

- a) Find s_2 , s_3 , and s_4 .
- b) Use induction to show that $s_n > \frac{1}{2}$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
- c) Show that $(s_n)_n$ is decreasing.
- d) Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = s$ exists and find s .

4. For each of the following sequence:

$$s_n = \cos\left(\frac{n\pi}{3}\right) \quad t_n = \frac{3}{4n+1} \quad u_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \quad v_n = (-1)^n + \frac{1}{n}$$

- a) Give its set of subsequential limit points.
- b) Give its \limsup and \liminf .

5. Let $(s_n)_n$ and $(t_n)_n$ be sequences, and suppose that there exists $N_0 \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $s_n \leq t_n$ for all $n \geq N_0$. Show that $\liminf s_n \leq \liminf t_n$ and $\limsup s_n \leq \limsup t_n$. (Hint: Consider the definition of \liminf and \limsup and HW2 problem 5c).

6. Let $(s_n)_n$ and $(t_n)_n$ be bounded real sequences. Show that

$$\limsup(s_n + t_n) \leq \limsup s_n + \limsup t_n.$$

7. Let $(s_n)_n$ and $(t_n)_n$ be bounded real sequences. Show that

$$\limsup s_n t_n \leq (\limsup s_n)(\limsup t_n).$$

8. Let $(s_n)_n$ be a real sequence and define $\sigma_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n s_i = \frac{1}{n}(s_1 + s_2 + \dots + s_n)$.

- a) Show that

$$\liminf s_n \leq \liminf \sigma_n \leq \limsup \sigma_n \leq \limsup s_n.$$

Hint: For the third inequality, show first that $M > N$ implies

$$\sup_{n \geq M} \sigma_n \leq \frac{1}{M}(s_1 + \dots + s_N) + \sup_{n \geq N} s_n.$$

- b) Show that if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n$ exists, then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sigma_n$ exists and $\lim s_n = \lim \sigma_n$.