## MAT 511 Homework 3 due Thursday, Sept 25

Please explain everything and give careful proofs.

In class, we considered sequences  $(x_n)$  with positive terms,  $x_n > 0$ , and worked with definitions of increasing, decreasing, and bounded sequences. Let us state some more definitions:

**(S-INC)** A sequence  $(x_n)$  is strictly increasing if  $\forall n \ x_n < x_{n+1}$ .

(This is slightly different from increasing sequences we considered in class, as we no longer allow  $x_n = x_{n+1}$ .)

**(BDD)** A sequence  $(x_n)$  is bounded if  $\exists M \forall n \ x_n < M$ .

(This is the definition we had in class.)

( $\infty$ ) A sequence  $(x_n)$  goes to  $\infty$  if  $\forall M \exists N \forall n > N x_n > M$ .

1. Give a definition of a sequence that does not go to infinity by constructing a (useful) denial of the definition  $(\infty)$  above. Give examples (with proofs) of a sequence that goes to  $\infty$  and a sequence that does not go to  $\infty$ .

2. Are the following statements true or false? Prove or give counterexample.

(a) A strictly increasing sequence can be bounded.

(b) A bounded sequence cannot go to infinity.

(c) Every sequence that goes to  $\infty$  is strictly increasing.

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In class, we stated the following Pigeonhole principle:

If there are more than nk rabbits in k cages, then there is a cage that contains more than n rabbits.

(We gave a simple proof by contradiction: if every cage contains no more than n rabbits, then there would be no more than nk rabbits total.)

Use a similar argument to solve the following geometric problem.

**3.** There are 5 points in a 1in×1in square. Prove that there exist two points such that the distance between them is no more than  $\sqrt{2}/2$ in. Is it true that there two points with distance less than  $\sqrt{2}/2$ in?

(Try to cut the square into appropriate "cages". You can use the fact that the largest distance between two points in a square is given by its diagonal. See also question 11 of  $\S1.5$  – you don't have to use the Pigeonhole principle for that one, but if you do, you'll use a very similar idea.)

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Please also do question 11 of  $\S1.5$ , and question 8(efgh) of  $\S1.6$ .