

Math 319 Homework 8

Due Thursday, November 3, 2005

As always, justify all your answers.

Problem 1. (a) Give an example of a sequence that is bounded above but not bounded below and that has a convergent subsequence.

(b) Explain how to construct a monotonic increasing sequence of rational numbers that converges to $\sqrt{3}$.

Problem 2. Consider the sequences

$$x_n = \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{4}\right), \quad y_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}, \quad z_n = x_n y_n.$$

(a) Write down the first 10 terms of (x_n) . Find two monotonic subsequences of (x_n) with different limits.

(b) Which terms in the product sequence (z_n) are peaks? (It might help to work out the first 10 terms of z_n .) Find a subsequence of (z_n) that is strictly decreasing (i.e. $z_{n_{k+1}} < z_{n_k}$ for all k), and another that is strictly increasing.

(c) Does (z_n) converge? (Explain which theorems you use in your argument.)

Problem 3. (a) Suppose that $x_n \geq 0$ for all n and that $\lim x_n = 2$. Find a subsequence of $((-1)^n x_n)$ that converges to 2 and another that converges to -2 . Does $((-1)^n x_n)$ converge?

(b) Suppose that $x_n \geq 0$ for all n and you are told that $((-1)^n x_n)$ converges. Show that (x_n) converges. What is its limit?

Problem 4. Describe all cluster points of A where

a) $A = \mathbb{Z} \cup (0, 1)$,

b) $A = \{1/n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$.

Problem 5. (a) Consider the intervals $I_k = (1 + \frac{1}{3k+1}, 1 + \frac{1}{3k})$ for $k = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$. Write down I_1, I_2 and I_3 explicitly.

(b) Make an accurate sketch of the set $A = \cup_{k \geq 1} I_k$.

(c) Describe all cluster points of A .