

# MATH 2080 F18 Assignment 3

Due Date: Monday November 19th, in lecture

## Important:

- Just working on the problem sets is insufficient. You should be doing plenty of exercises from the book and lecture on your own.
- The questions are taken from the fourth edition of Bartle and Sherbert, and the numbering has changed. If you have an earlier edition, please consult with me or with a classmate to make sure that you have the right question. *If you do the wrong question you will not receive credit.*

1. Let  $X = (x_n)$  be a convergent sequence such that  $x_n \geq 3$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Assume that

$$\lim \frac{x_n^2}{3x_n - 4} = 2.$$

Prove that  $\lim X = 4$ .

2. Let  $(X) = (x_n)$  be the sequence defined recursively by  $x_1 = 1$  and  $x_{n+1} = \sqrt{x_n + 12}$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  such that  $n \geq 1$ .
  - (a) Use induction to show that the sequence is bounded above by 4.
  - (b) Prove that the limit exists.
  - (c) Evaluate the limit (with a proof).

3. Section 3.3 # 9. (third edition, same number).

4. Consider the sequence

$$a_n = 1 + \cos(\pi n), \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Show that  $(a_n)$  does not converge. *Hint:* give a simple proof, using a theorem in Section 3.4.

5. Let  $a_n = \sin(n^2)$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Does  $(a_n)$  have a convergent subsequence? Prove it.

6. Consider the decimal number

$$x = .b_1b_2b_3b_4b_5 \cdots$$

and the associated sequence

$$a_n = .b_1b_2 \cdots b_n.$$

- (a) For  $m \geq n$ , find an upper bound for  $|a_m - a_n|$ .
- (b) Prove that  $(a_n)$  is a Cauchy sequence. Do NOT mention the point  $x$  in your proof.