

Introduction to Analysis 1(42001/52001 Section 01)
HW5, due Monday, October 19
Instructor: Prof. Artem Zvavitch

Problem 1. Use properties of convergent sequences to find the limits below. *AFTER*, use the definition to show that

- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2(-1)^n}{2-n}$.
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{n+2}$.
- $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n^2 + \cos n}$.

Problem 2. Show an example of two convergent sequences $(a_n : n \in \mathbb{N})$ and $(b_n : n \in \mathbb{N})$, such that $a_n > b_n$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, but

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$$

Problem 3. Please, find an example of two sequences $(a_n : n \in \mathbb{N})$ and $(b_n : n \in \mathbb{N})$ so that $(a_n : n \in \mathbb{N})$ and $(b_n : n \in \mathbb{N})$ are divergent but $(a_n + b_n : n \in \mathbb{N})$ is convergent.

Problem 4. Show that if $(a_n : n \in \mathbb{N})$ is a convergent sequence than $a_{n+1} - a_n$ converges to zero.

Problem 5. Show example of a *DIVERGENT* sequence $(a_n : n \in \mathbb{N})$ such that $a_{n+1} - a_n$ converges to zero.

Problem 6. Consider a sequence $(a_n : n \in \mathbb{N})$, such that

$$|a_{n+1} - a_n| \leq \frac{1}{3^n}.$$

Show that $(a_n : n \in \mathbb{N})$ is convergent.