

**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.** 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  $(a_n \times b_n : n \in \mathbb{N})$  is convergent.

**Problem 5.** Show that if  $(a_n : n \in \mathbb{N})$  is a convergent sequence than  $a_{n+1} - a_n$  converges to zero.

**Problem 6.** Show example of a DIVERGENT sequence  $(a_n : n \in \mathbb{N})$  such that  $a_{n+1} - a_n$  converges to zero.

**Problem 7.** 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.