

Math 3100 Exam 1
Study Guide and Practice Questions

1. Let $\{x_n\}$ denote a sequence of reals and A denote a subset of \mathbb{R} .

Carefully state the definition of the following:

- (a) A is bounded
- (b) $\sup(A)$ and $\inf(A)$
- (c) $\{x_n\}$ is bounded
- (d) $\{x_n\}$ is increasing/decreasing
- (e) $\{x_n\}$ converges to some real number x
- (f) $\{x_n\}$ diverges to infinity
- (g) a subsequence of $\{x_n\}$

2. Use the definition of convergence to prove the following:

$$(a) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n+5}{n+3} = 3 \qquad (b) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n+1}{2-n} = -2$$

3. Determine which of the following sequences converge and which diverge. Find the value of the limit for those which converge. *Be sure to indicate any limit laws, theorems, or special limits used.*

$$(a) a_n = (-1)^n n \qquad (b) b_n = \frac{2^n}{n^2 + 2^n} \qquad (c) c_n = (-1)^n - \frac{1}{n} \qquad (d) d_n = \sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}$$

4. (a) Let $\{x_n\}$ be defined recursively by $x_1 = 2$ and $x_{n+1} = \frac{1+x_n}{2}$ for each $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Show that $\{x_n\}$ converges and find its limit.

(b) Show that if $x_n = \frac{1}{1+n} + \frac{1}{2+n} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n+n}$ for each $n \in \mathbb{N}$, then $\{x_n\}$ converges.

5. Assume that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \infty$, that is the sequence $\{a_n\}$ diverges to infinity, and that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = L$ with $L > 0$. Prove the following two statements;

- (a) There exists some $N \in \mathbb{N}$ such that if $n > N$, then $b_n > L/2$.
- (b) The sequences $\{a_n b_n\}$ and $\{a_n + b_n\}$ both diverges to infinity.

6. Prove that if $|a_n| \leq b_n$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = 0$, then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$.

7. Let A be non-empty bounded subset of \mathbb{R} . Prove that $\inf(A) = -\sup(-A)$, where $-A = \{-a : a \in A\}$.

8. Carefully state the following:

- (a) The Axiom of Completeness (AoC)
- (b) The Monotone Convergence Theorem (MCT)
- (c) The Bolzano-Weierstrass Theorem (BW)

9. Prove the following implications:

- (a) $\{x_n\}$ convergent $\implies \{x_n\}$ is bounded
- (b) $\{x_n\}$ is bounded and increasing $\implies \{x_n\}$ convergent

10. (a) Let $\{x_n\}$ denote a bounded sequence of real numbers.

i. Use the Bolzano-Weierstrass Theorem to prove that if $\{x_n\}$ diverges then it must have at least two subsequences that converge to different limits.

ii. Carefully state the definitions of $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$ and $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$.

iii. Carefully explain why if $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} |x_n| = 0$, then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$ must exist and equal 0.