

Quiz

$$\begin{aligned} \sup(x_n, n \geq 1) &= 4 \\ \inf(x_n, n \geq 1) &= -6.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$x_n = \begin{cases} 3 + \frac{1}{n} & n - \text{odd} \\ -6 - \frac{1}{n} & n - \text{even} \end{cases}$$

$$E = \{3, -6\}$$

$$2. S_k = \sup\{x_n | n \geq k\} = \begin{cases} 3 + \frac{1}{k} & k - \text{odd} \\ 3 + \frac{1}{k+1} & k - \text{even} \end{cases}$$

$$3. I_k = \inf\{x_n, n \geq k\} = \begin{cases} -6 - \frac{1}{k} & k - \text{even} \\ -6 - \frac{1}{k+1} & k - \text{odd} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} I_k &= -6 \\ &= \min(E) \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} S_k = 3 = \max(E)$$

4. $\epsilon = 0.001$. (a) $N = \left\lceil \frac{1}{\epsilon} + 10 \right\rceil = 1000 + 10 = 1010$

As $x_n \leq 3 + \frac{1}{n}$ $\forall n \geq 1$

(b) $m = \left\lceil 2M \right\rceil$

$\forall n \geq M$
 $x_m = 3 + \frac{1}{m} \geq 3 > 3 - \epsilon$

(i) For all But Finitely

many $n \in \mathbb{N}$ we have $x_n \leq 3 + \epsilon$

For Infinitely

many $n \in \mathbb{N}$ we have $x_n \geq 3 - \epsilon$

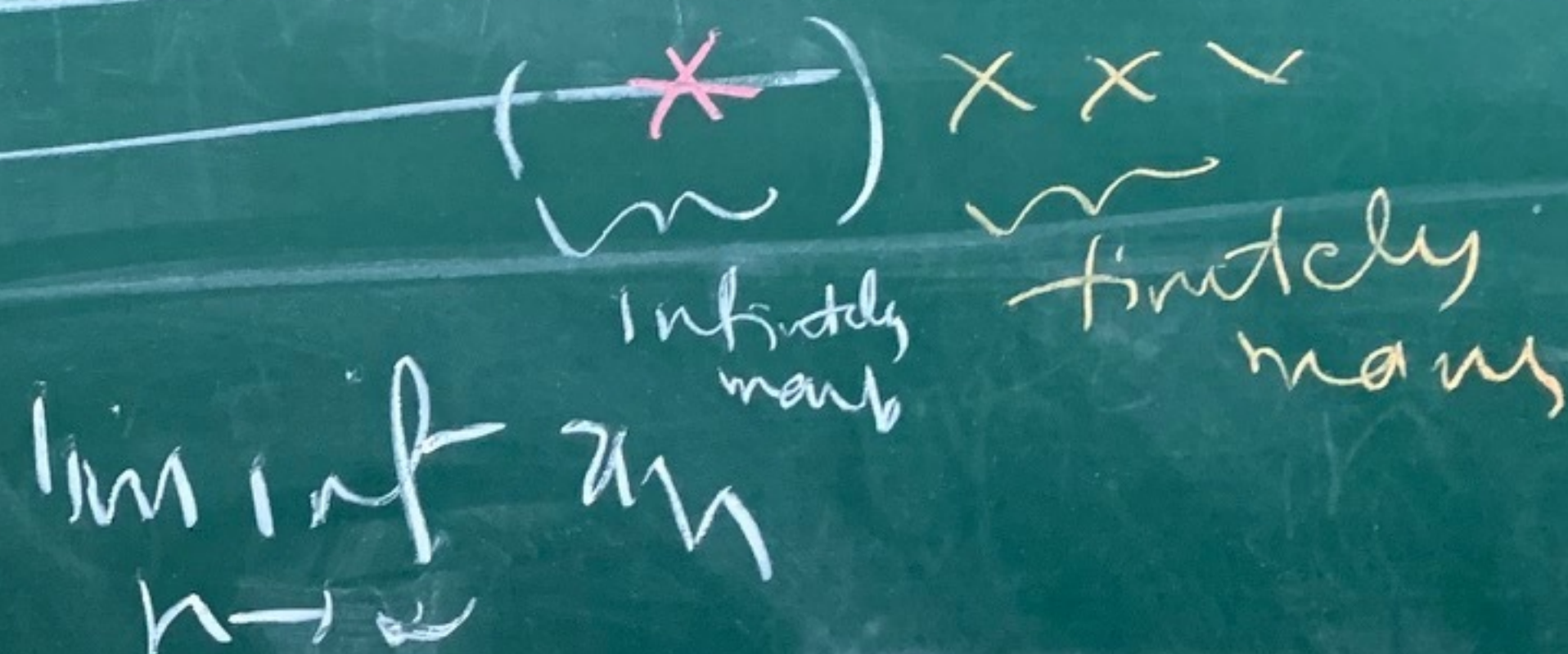
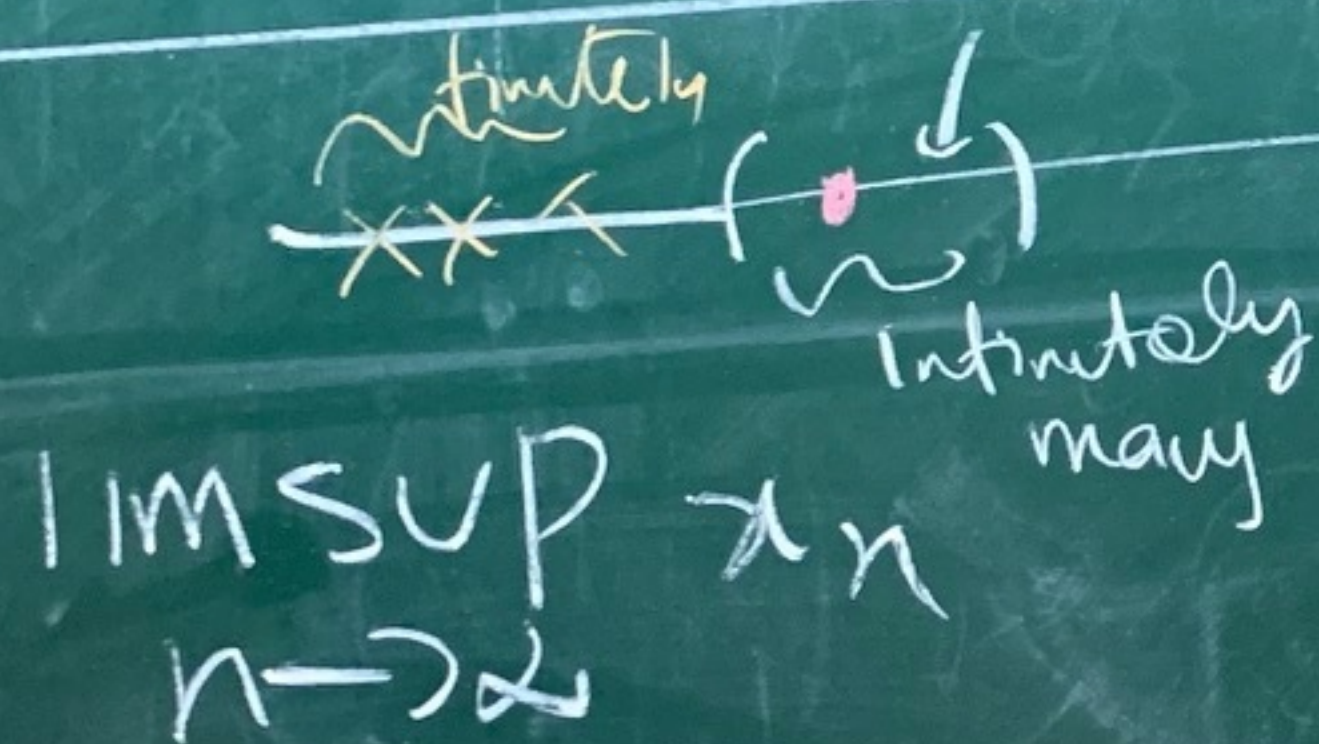
5. $\epsilon = 0.005$ (a) $N = \left\lceil \frac{1}{\epsilon} + 10 \right\rceil = 210$

As $x_n \geq -6 - \frac{1}{n} \forall n \geq 1$

(b) $m = \left\lceil 2M \right\rceil$

$x_m = -6 - \frac{1}{m} < -6 < -6 + \epsilon$ ✓

(1) For Infinitely many $n \in \mathbb{N}$ we have $x_n < -6 + \epsilon$
 For all But finitely many $n \in \mathbb{N}$ we have $x_n > -6 - \epsilon$



① $\alpha := \max(E)$, $E \equiv$ set of limit points

① $\beta := \min(E)$, $E \equiv$ set of limit points

② $k \geq 1$ $S_k = \sup \{x_n | n \geq k\}$
 $S_k \rightarrow \max(E)$ as $k \rightarrow \infty$

② $k \geq 1$ $I_k = \inf \{x_n | n \geq k\}$
 $I_k \rightarrow \min(E)$ as $k \rightarrow \infty$

③ $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists N \forall n > N$ $x_n < \alpha + \epsilon$
 $\exists \delta > 0 \forall N \exists n > N$ $x_n > \alpha - \delta$

③ $\forall \epsilon > 0 \exists N \forall n > N$ $x_n > \beta - \epsilon$
 $\exists \delta > 0 \forall N \exists n > N$ $x_n < \beta + \delta$

$$\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x_n = \{\alpha n\}$$

$$\alpha \in \mathbb{Z} \quad x_n = 0 \quad \forall n \geq 1$$

$$\alpha = \frac{p}{q} \quad q \neq 0, \quad \text{limit points} \\ p, q \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \left\{ \frac{k}{q} \mid k = 0, \dots, q-1 \right\}$$

$$\alpha \in \mathbb{Q}^c$$

$$\text{limit points} = [0, 1]$$

HW8

$$\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}$$

$$(a_n)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

Q 2 (d), (g)

2(b)

$$x_n = \frac{2^n}{n!}$$

Induction:

$$n \geq 3$$

$$n! \geq 3^{n-2} \cdot 2 \cdot 1$$

$$n \geq 3 \quad 0 < x_n < \frac{2^n}{3^{n-2} \cdot 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 < x_n < \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n \cdot \frac{9}{2} \quad \Rightarrow x_n \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$0 < a < 1 \quad a^n \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\frac{x_{n+1}}{x_n} = \frac{2}{n+1} \leq \frac{2}{3} \quad n \geq 2$$

$$x_{n+1} \leq \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n \cdot c_0$$

$$0 < x_n < \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^n \cdot \frac{9}{2}$$

$$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n x_k < \frac{9}{2} \underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^k}_{Z_n}$$

(*) $S_n < Z_n$

(**)

$$Z_n < Z_{n+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_n < 9 \quad \forall n \geq 1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} S_n < S_{n+1} \\ Z_n < Z_{n+1} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \underbrace{S_n < 9}_{\forall n \geq 1} \quad (+)$$

$$\boxed{x_k > 0} \quad \forall k$$

$$x_{k+1} \leq a < 1$$

$$\bar{x}_k \quad \forall k \geq N$$

$$\left\{ \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \right\}$$

$$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n x_k$$

$$S_n \rightarrow \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\forall \epsilon > 0 \quad \exists N \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall n \geq N \quad |x_n| < \epsilon$$

$$\left\{ \sum_{k=1}^n b_k \right\}$$

$$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n x_k$$

$$S_n \rightarrow \infty \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\left(\sum_{k=1}^n a_k \right) \oplus \left(\sum_{k=1}^n b_k \right)$$

$$\phi: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \phi(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} - \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{3k}$$

$$\text{as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$x_k \geq 0 \quad \exists N: n > N \Rightarrow (x_n)^{1/n} \leq a < 1$$



$$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n x_k$$

$$S_n \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow (a_n)^{1/n} \geq b > 1$$

$$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k$$

$$S_n \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{n+1}}{x_n} \leq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n)^{1/n} \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n)^{1/n} \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_{n+1}}{x_n}$$

$$x_{n+1} \leq M \quad \forall n \geq N \Rightarrow x_n \leq CM^n \quad \forall n \geq N$$

$$\frac{x_n}{n^k} \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty \quad \forall k > 0$$

$$x_n \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3^k}$$

$$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n x_k \quad \text{has} \quad \text{if } S_n \rightarrow a \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty \quad \text{the series converges to } a$$

$$a \equiv \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} x_k$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n r^k = y_n \quad 0 < r < 1 \quad y_n \rightarrow \frac{r}{1-r} \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty \quad (\text{Done})$$

$$r = \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{9}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^k \rightarrow \frac{9}{2} \cdot \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{1 - \frac{2}{3}} = 9 \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n x_k, \quad x_k \geq 0 \Rightarrow S_n < S_{n+1} \quad n \geq 1 \quad \text{Claim: } S_n \leq a \quad \forall n \geq 1$$

⊕