

## HOMEWORK 15

- 1) True or false. Justify your answers.
  - a) A subsequence of a bounded sequence is bounded.
  - b) A subsequence of a monotone sequence is monotone.
  - c) A subsequence of a convergent sequence is convergent.
  - d) A sequence converges if it has a convergent subsequence.
  - e) Every sequence in the interval  $(0, 1)$  has a convergent subsequence.
  - f) The sum of monotone sequences is monotone.
  - g) The product of monotone sequences is monotone.
  - h) Every bounded sequence converges.
  - i) Every monotone sequence converges.
  
- 2) Assume  $\{a_n\}$  is monotonically increasing and define  $s_n = a_1 + a_2 + \cdots + a_n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Prove the sequence  $\{\frac{s_n}{n}\}$  is also increasing. [Note this can also be done for a decreasing sequence.]
  
- 3) Use the Monotone Convergence Theorem to prove each of the following sequences converge.
  - a)  $y_n = \frac{3n-1}{8n-2}$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
  - b)  $x_n = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2n}$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  (Hint writing  $2n$  as  $n + n$  might help.)
  - c)  $\{a_n\}$  by  $a_n = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{n+1}$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$
  
- 4) Let  $\{a_n\}$  be a monotone sequence. Prove  $\{a_n\}$  converges if and only if  $\{a_n^2\}$  converges. [Note: number one g is false] Demonstrate that this is false if you remove the monotonicity assumption.
  
- 5) Fitzpatrick section 2.3 number 8.
  
- 6) Use monotone convergence to prove the following converge and then find the limit using properties of subsequences.
  - a)  $s_1 = 1$  and  $s_n = \frac{1}{4}(s_{n-1} + 5)$  for  $n \geq 2$
  - b)  $s_1 = 2$  and  $s_n = \frac{1}{4}(s_{n-1} + 5)$  for  $n \geq 2$
  - c)  $\{a_n\}$  by  $a_1 = 1$  and  $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{a_n + 1}$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$
  
- 7) Fitzpatrick Section 2.4 number 7.
  
- 8) Fitzpatrick Section 2.4 number 8. Hint: You should use the previous question in your proof.
  
- 9) Fitzpatrick Section 2.4 number 9.
  
- 10) Let  $0 < r < 1$ .
  - a) Prove  $\{r^n\}$  converges using the Monotone Convergence Theorem.
  - b) What does  $\{r^n\}$  converge to? Prove your answer is correct.