

Please provide complete and well-written solutions to the following exercises.

Due March 4, 10AM PST, to be uploaded as a single PDF document to Brightspace.

## Homework 6

**Exercise 1.** Let  $(a_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$  be a sequence of real numbers that converges to a real number  $x$ . Then  $x$  is a limit point of  $(a_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$ . Moreover,  $x$  is the only limit point of  $(a_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$ .

**Exercise 2.** Let  $(a_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$  be a sequence of real numbers. Let  $L^+$  be the limit superior of this sequence, and let  $L^-$  be the limit inferior of this sequence. (Note that  $L^+, L^- \in \mathbf{R}^*$ .)

- (iii)  $\inf(a_n)_{n=m}^{\infty} \leq L^- \leq L^+ \leq \sup(a_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$ .
- (iv) If  $c$  is any limit point of  $(a_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$ , then  $L^- \leq c \leq L^+$ .
- (v) If  $L^+$  is finite, then it is a limit point of  $(a_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$ . If  $L^-$  is finite, then it is a limit point of  $(a_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$ .
- (vi) Let  $c$  be a real number. If  $(a_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$  converges to  $c$ , then  $L^+ = L^- = c$ . Conversely, if  $L^+ = L^- = c$ , then  $(a_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$  converges to  $c$ .

**Exercise 3.** Let  $(a_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}, (b_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$  be sequences of real numbers such that  $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$  and  $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$  are finite. Prove:

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + b_n) \leq (\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n) + (\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n).$$

**Exercise 4.** Let  $(a_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}, (b_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$  be sequences of real numbers. Assume that  $a_n \leq b_n$  for all  $n \geq m$ . Prove:

- $\sup(a_n)_{n=m}^{\infty} \leq \sup(b_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$ .
- $\inf(a_n)_{n=m}^{\infty} \leq \inf(b_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$ .
- $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$ .
- $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \leq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$ .

**Exercise 5.** Let  $(a_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}, (b_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}, (c_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$  be sequences of real numbers such that there exists a natural number  $M$  such that, for all  $n \geq M$ ,

$$a_n \leq b_n \leq c_n.$$

Assume that  $(a_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$  and  $(c_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$  converge to the same limit  $L$ . Prove that  $(b_n)_{n=m}^{\infty}$  converges to  $L$ . (Hint: use the previous exercise.)

**Exercise 6.** Let  $x, y > 0$  be positive real numbers, and let  $n, m \geq 1$  be positive integers. Prove:

- (i) If  $y = x^{1/n}$ , then  $y^n = x$ .

**Exercise 7.** Let  $x, y > 0$  be positive real numbers, and let  $q, r$  be rational numbers. Prove:

- (i)  $x^q$  is a positive real number.
- (ii)  $x^{q+r} = x^q x^r$  and  $(x^q)^r = x^{qr}$ .

**Exercise 8.** Let  $-1 < x < 1$ . Show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x^n = 0$ . Using the identity  $(1/x^n)x^n = 1$  for  $x > 1$ , conclude that  $x^n$  does not converge as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  for  $x > 1$ .