

Exercises Analysis 1 (2WA30) Lecture 3

1. Let $\{a_n\}$, $\{b_n\}$ be sequences with $a_n \rightarrow a^*$, $b_n \rightarrow b^*$, $a^*, b^* \in \mathbb{R}$. Let $c \in \mathbb{R}$. Show:

- a) $ca_n \rightarrow ca^*$,
 b) $a_n + b_n \rightarrow a^* + b^*$.
 c) \star Suppose $a_n \geq 0$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Show:

$$\sqrt{a_n} \rightarrow \sqrt{a^*}.$$

(**Hint:** Distinguish the two cases $a^* = 0$ en $a^* > 0$. In the second case, use

$$\sqrt{a_n} - \sqrt{a^*} = \frac{a_n - a^*}{\sqrt{a_n} + \sqrt{a^*}}.)$$

2. Let $\{a_n\}$ be a sequence with $a_n \rightarrow \pm\infty$ ¹, and $a_n \neq 0$ for all n . Let $\{b_n\}$ be a bounded sequence. Show:

- a) $a_n + b_n \rightarrow \pm\infty$,
 b) $\frac{b_n}{a_n} \rightarrow 0$.

3. Determine whether the following sequences converge and determine the limit or the improper limit if they exist. Indicate explicitly which rules and theorems you use.

$$\begin{aligned} a_n &:= \frac{1}{n^2} - \sqrt{n}, & b_n &:= \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} + (-1)^n n, & c_n &:= \left(-\frac{3}{n}\right)^n, \\ d_n &:= \frac{(1.01)^n}{n^{2007}}, & e_n &:= \frac{n^2 - 5n + 4}{n^3 + 8n^2 + 2}, & f_n &:= \sqrt[3]{n^3}, \\ g_n &:= \frac{3^n - n^3}{2^n + n^2 + 7}, & h_n &:= \frac{\sqrt{n} - \frac{1}{2n}}{\sqrt[3]{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}}, & k_n &:= \frac{n^8 + n^5}{4n^8 + 5n^6 + 3} \end{aligned}$$

4. Let the sequence $\{a_n\}$ be given by

$$a_0 = 1, \quad a_{n+1} = a_n + \frac{1}{a_n} \quad n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Determine whether $\{a_n\}$ converges and find the limit if it exists.

¹This means: $a_n \rightarrow +\infty$ or $a_n \rightarrow -\infty$.