



Math 311 all sections Fall 2013

You must solve question number one and any other one.

1. For the sequence $\{\frac{2n^2+3}{3n^2-n}\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ find the limit and prove your answer using the **definition**.
2. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function such that $|f(x) - f(y)| \leq C|x - y|$, for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ and for some $C > 0$.
Let $\{a_n\}$ be a sequence of real numbers such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a \in \mathbb{R}$.
 - (a) Prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(a_n) = f(a)$.
 - (b) Is the sequence $\{\tan^{-1}(1 + \frac{1}{n})\}$ convergent? If it is convergent find the limit.
3. Let $\{x_n\}$ be a convergent sequence and $\{y_n\}$ is a divergent sequence.
 - (a) Prove that $\{x_n + y_n\}$ is divergent.
 - (b) Is the sequence $\{(-1)^n + \frac{1}{n}\}$ convergent? If it is convergent find the limit.
4. Let $\{x_n\}$ be a sequence of positive real numbers such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x \in \mathbb{R}^+$. Let $m \in \mathbb{Z}$.
 - (a) Prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n^m = x^m$.
 - (b) Prove that there exist $N \in \mathbb{N}$ such that if $n > N \Rightarrow \frac{x}{3} < x_n < 3x$.
5. Let $\{x_n\}$ be a sequence of real numbers.
 - (a) Prove that there exist a sequence $\{m_n\} \subset \mathbb{Z}$ such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [x_n - \frac{m_n}{n}] = 0$.
 - (b) If $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x$, prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{m_n}{n} = x$.
6. Let $\{y_n\}$ be a sequence of positive real numbers such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = 0$.
 - (a) Let $\{x_n\}$ be a sequence of real numbers and $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Suppose that there is $N_1 \in \mathbb{N}$ such that if $n > N_1 \Rightarrow |x_n - x| \leq y_n$. Prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x$.
 - (b) Suppose that $\{x_n\}$ is bounded sequence. Prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n y_n = 0$.
7. Let $x_1 = 1$ and $x_{n+1} = \sqrt{2x_n + 3}$, for $n \geq 2$
 - (a) Prove that $1 \leq x_n \leq 3$.
 - (b) Prove that $x_n \leq x_{n+1}$.
 - (c) Prove that $\{x_n\}$ is convergent and find its limit.
8. Let $x_1 = \frac{3}{2}$ and $x_{n+1} = 2 - \frac{1}{x_n}$, for $n \geq 2$
 - (a) Prove that $1 < x_n < 2$.
 - (b) Prove that $x_n > x_{n+1}$.
 - (c) Prove that $\{x_n\}$ is convergent and find its limit.