## **IISER** Mohali MTH102: Analysis in One Variable Homework No. 02 To be discussed during tutorial on January 22, 2016

- Please solve all the problems.
- **Tutorial Problems** will be discussed during tutorial sessions.
- If time permits, tutors may also discuss **Extra Problems** during tutorial sessions.

## **Tutorial Problems:**

- (1) Let S and T be non-empty bounded subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Let  $S + T = \{s + t \mid s \in S \text{ and } t \in T\}$ .
  - (a) Prove that if  $S \subseteq T$ , then  $inf(T) \leq inf(S) \leq sup(S) \leq sup(T)$ .
  - (b) Prove that  $sup(S \cup T) = \max\{sup(S), sup(T)\}.$
  - (c) Prove that  $inf(S \cup T) = \min\{inf(S), inf(T)\}.$
  - (d) Prove that sup(S+T) = sup(S) + sup(T).
  - (e) Prove that inf(S+T) = inf(S) + inf(T).
- (2) Let I be the set of all irrational numbers. Prove that if a < b are two real numbers, then there exists  $x \in \mathbb{I}$  such that a < x < b.
- (3) Prove that if 0 < a is a real number, then there exists  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  such that  $\frac{1}{n} < a < n$ .
- (4) Determine the limits of the following sequences and prove your claims:
  - (a)  $\lim \frac{3n+1}{5n-2}$ . (b)  $\lim \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$ .
- (5) Give an example of a sequence of rational numbers converging to an irrational number.
- (6) Let  $(s_n)$  be a sequence of non-negative real numbers and let  $\lim s_n = s$ . Prove that  $\lim \sqrt{s_n} = \sqrt{s}$ .
- (7) Let  $(s_n)$  be a sequence such that  $\lim s_n = s$ . Let  $a \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $s_n \ge a$  for all but finitely many n. Prove that  $s \geq a$ .

## **Extra Problems:**

- (1) Let S and T be non-empty subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$ , not necessarily bounded. Prove that if  $S \subseteq T$ , then  $inf(T) \le inf(S) \le sup(S) \le sup(T).$
- (2) Determine the limits of the following sequences and prove your claims:
  - (a)  $\lim \frac{n}{n^2+1}$ .
  - (b)  $\lim(\sqrt{n^2 + n} n)$ .
  - (c)  $\lim \frac{1}{n} \sin(n)$ .
- (3) Prove that the following sequences do not converge.
  - (a)  $(-1)^n n$ .
  - (b)  $\sin(\frac{n\pi}{3})$ . (c)  $\cos(\frac{n\pi}{3})$ .
- (4) Give an example of a sequence of irrational numbers converging to a rational number.
- (5) Give an example of a sequence  $(s_n)$  such that  $\lim |s_n|$  exists but  $\lim s_n$  does not exist.