

## HW 4

1) Find  $\limsup$  and  $\liminf$  for the following sequences:

(i)  $\{1 + (-1)^n\}$  (ii)  $\{\sin n\pi/2\}$

(iii)  $\{n(1 + (-1)^n)\}$  (iv)  $\{\frac{n}{n+1} \cdot (-1)^n\}$

2) If  $\{x_n\}$ ,  $\{y_n\}$  are sequences of positive numbers then show that  
$$\limsup(x_n y_n) \leq (\limsup x_n)(\limsup y_n)$$

Find an example where the inequality is not an equality.

3) Let  $\{a_n\}$  be a sequence of numbers with  $a_n \geq 0 \forall n$ . Let  $b_n = (a_1 + \dots + a_n)/n$

Show that  $\liminf a_n \leq \liminf b_n \leq \limsup b_n \leq \limsup a_n$

Deduce that  $\lim a_n$  exists  $\Rightarrow \lim b_n$  exists.

Show by an example that  $\lim b_n$  may exist even though  $\lim a_n$  may not.

4) We have seen that for a sequence of nonzero numbers  $\{x_n\}$

$$\liminf \left| \frac{x_{n+1}}{x_n} \right| \leq \liminf |x_n|^{1/n} \leq \limsup |x_n|^{1/n} \leq \limsup \left| \frac{x_{n+1}}{x_n} \right|$$

Hence,  $\lim \left| \frac{x_{n+1}}{x_n} \right|$  exists  $\Rightarrow \lim |x_n|^{1/n}$  exists.

★ Contrary to what was said in class by mistake

The converse of the above is false in general.

Check that for the following sequence  $\{x_n\}$

$\lim |x_n|^{1/n}$  exists but  $\lim \left| \frac{x_{n+1}}{x_n} \right|$  does not:

$$x_n = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2^n} & \text{for } n \text{ odd} \\ \frac{1}{2^{n-2}} & \text{for } n \text{ even} \end{cases}$$

5) Solve the exercises mentioned in class.