

## Math 327 , Homework 2

1. Prove the following.

- (a) For any  $a, b$  real numbers,  $|a| - |b| \leq |a + b|$ .
- (b) For any  $a, b$  real numbers,  $||a| - |b|| \leq |a + b|$ .
- (c) For any  $a, b$  real numbers,  $||a| - |b|| \leq |a - b|$ .

Note: (a) implies (b) and (b) implies (c) so if you do them in order, each will be a short proof.

2. Prove Bernoulli's Inequality

$$(1 + b)^n \geq 1 + nb$$

in two different ways:

- (a) For any  $b \geq 0$ , using the binomial formula .
- (b) For any  $b > -1$ , using mathematical induction.

3. Decide if the following are true or false. If true, give a short proof. If false, find a counter example.

- (a) If the sequence  $|a_n|$  converges, then so does  $(a_n)$ .
- (b) If the sequence  $(a_n + b_n)$  converges, then so do the sequences  $(a_n)$  and  $(b_n)$ .
- (c) If the sequences  $(a_n + b_n)$  and  $(a_n)$  converge, then so does the sequence  $(b_n)$ .

4. Use the definition of convergence to show the following limits.

- (a)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} = 0$ .
- (b)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2}{n^2 + n} = 1$ .

5. Discuss the convergence of the sequence  $(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})_{n \in \mathbf{N}}$ .

6. Let  $a_1 = 1$  and for  $n \geq 1$ ,

$$a_{n+1} = \begin{cases} a_n + \frac{1}{n} & \text{if } a_n^2 \leq 2 \\ a_n - \frac{1}{n} & \text{if } a_n^2 > 2. \end{cases}$$

Show that for every  $n$ ,  $|a_n - \sqrt{2}| < 2/n$  and prove that the sequence converges to  $\sqrt{2}$ .

7. For a sequence  $(a_n)$  of positive numbers, prove that

$$a_n \rightarrow \infty \text{ if and only if } \frac{1}{a_n} \rightarrow 0.$$

Recall that and if and only if proof has two parts. You have to prove one side implies the other and vice versa.