

Lecture 20 - Exam 2 Review (Class)

Wednesday, November 15, 2023 10:32 AM

* came late

Bolzano-Weierstrass is hard to test on so might not show up

\limsup is always $\geq \liminf$

If $\overline{\lim} \neq \underline{\lim}$, the sequence diverges

Cauchy $|x_n - x_m| < \epsilon$
where $n, m \geq N(\epsilon)$

Cauchy implies convergent

How to verify a sequence is Cauchy

- using the def
- contractive

Properly Divergent Sequences

- Ratio Test

- Comparison Test

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_n}{y_n} = L > 0$$

do not need to prove anything

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but need to know how to apply these results

★ If a sequence is not bounded from above, it tends to ∞

★ There will be limits of sequences

Ex Show $x_n = \frac{n}{n+1}$ is Cauchy.

$$\begin{aligned}|x_n - x_m| &= \left| \frac{n}{n+1} - \frac{m}{m+1} \right| \\&= \left| \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{m+1} \right| \leq \left| \frac{1}{n} \right| + \left| \frac{1}{m} \right| < \varepsilon\end{aligned}$$

Triangle Inequality

For all $n, m \geq N(\varepsilon)$: $n > \frac{2}{\varepsilon}, m > \frac{2}{\varepsilon}$

$$\text{So } \frac{1}{n} < \frac{\varepsilon}{2}, \frac{1}{m} < \frac{\varepsilon}{2}$$

Ex $\overline{\lim} \frac{1}{x_n} = \underline{\lim} \frac{1}{x_n}$ (assuming $\underline{\lim} x_n > 0$)

$\overline{\lim} \frac{1}{x_n} = \inf V$ where $V = \{v : v < \frac{1}{x_n} \text{ for a finite number of } n's\}$.

$\underline{\lim} x_n = \sup W$ where $W = \{w : w > x_n \text{ for a finite number of } n's\}$.

$$\forall v \in V, \frac{1}{v} \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } \forall w \in W, \frac{1}{w} \in V$$

$$\frac{1}{v} \leq \underline{\lim} x_n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\underline{\lim} x_n} \leq v \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\underline{\lim} x_n} \leq \overline{\lim} \left(\frac{1}{x_n} \right)$$

$$\overline{\lim} \left(\frac{1}{x_n} \right) \leq \frac{1}{w} \Rightarrow w \leq \frac{1}{\underline{\lim} x_n}$$

$$\underline{\lim} x_n \leq \frac{1}{\overline{\lim} \frac{1}{x_n}} \Rightarrow \overline{\lim} \frac{1}{x_n} \leq \frac{1}{\underline{\lim} x_n}$$

$$\text{Thus, } \overline{\lim} \frac{1}{x_n} = \frac{1}{\underline{\lim} x_n}$$