

Differential equation review.

Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = -xy^3$, $y(0) = -\frac{1}{4}$

Sequences.

limit of a sequence. (not so rigorous).

Definition: A sequence $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is said to converge to the limit L if a_n approaches L as $n \rightarrow \infty$. We write

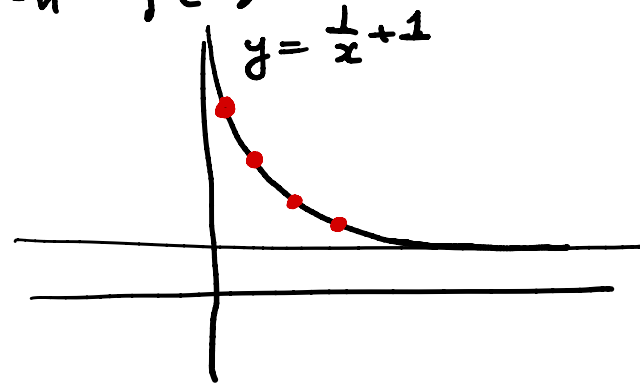
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L \quad \text{or} \quad a_n \rightarrow L \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty \quad \text{or} \quad a_n \rightarrow L.$$

Example: $\{a_n = \frac{1}{n}\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges to zero since $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$.

$\{a_n = (-1)^n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ diverges since a_n oscillates between -1 and 1 for all n .

limit of a sequence. (rigorous)

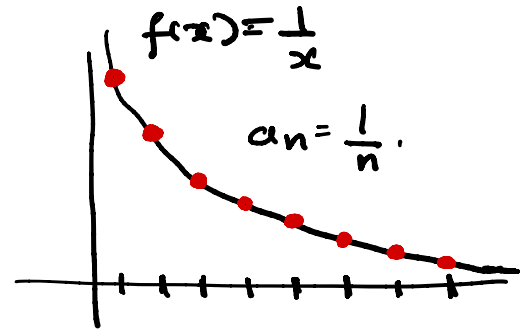
$$a_n = f(n).$$



Limit of sequence.

Thm: If $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = L$ and $a_n = f(n)$ for $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$

then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L$.



Limit laws.

Thm Let $\{a_n\}$ and $\{b_n\}$ be convergent sequences with $a_n \rightarrow A$ and $b_n \rightarrow B$. Further let c be a constant. Then.

Example.

Let's use these rules to compute limit of sequences.

Compute $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n}{2n+7}$

Example

Now, you compute $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^2 + 4}{5n^2 + n + 7}$.

limit of sequence.

What about $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin(\pi/n)$?

we know $\pi/n \rightarrow 0$. Does $\sin(\pi/n) \rightarrow \sin(0)$?

Squeeze theorem.

Some sequences are very "messy" and may be challenging to analyze. We can squeeze it between two sequences.

Squeeze theorem.

Theorem If $a_n \leq b_n \leq c_n$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = L$

then $\lim_{b_n \rightarrow \infty} = L$.

Example.

o Compute $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n!}{n^n}$

o let $a_n \leq b_n \leq c_n$ with $a_n \rightarrow L$ and $c_n \rightarrow L+1$.

Is b_n convergent?

o Given that $|a_n| \rightarrow 0$, does a_n converge?

If yes, what is $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$?

