

2.

(W)

Let E be the set of $x \in \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} c_{n_k} = x$ for some subsequence $\{c_{n_k}\}$
 $\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup S_n = \sup E$, Let $\sup E$ denoted by S^*

- ① If $S^* = +\infty$, then E is not bounded (bdd) above, hence $\{c_n\}$ is not bdd above and \exists subsequence $\{c_{n_k}\}$ s.t. $c_{n_k} \rightarrow +\infty$
- ② If $S^* \in \mathbb{R}$, then E is bdd above, and at least one subsequential limit exist, so that by thm 3.7 and thm 2.28, $\therefore S^* \in E$
- ③ If $S^* = -\infty$, then E contains only one element, namely $-\infty$, and there is no subsequential limit. Hence, $\forall M \in \mathbb{R}$, $c_n > M$ for at most a finite number of values of n , so that $c_n \rightarrow -\infty$.