

1. **Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$. Show if $a \leq b_1$ for every $b_1 > b$, then $a \leq b$.**

Suppose $a > b$. Then by the denseness of \mathbb{Q} (Thm 4.7) $\exists b_1 : a > b_1 > b$ but this is a contradiction, as we said $a \leq b_1$ for every $b_1 > b$. Therefore $a \leq b$ if $a \leq b_1$ for every $b_1 > b$.

2. **Prove that for any $A, B \subset \mathbb{R} : \sup(A \cup B) = \max\{\sup(A), \sup(B)\}$.**

WLOG Suppose $\sup(A) > \sup(B)$ then $\forall b \in B : \sup(B) > b \implies \forall b \in B : \sup(A) > \sup(B) > b$.

So $\forall x \in A \cup B : \sup(A) > x \implies \sup(A)$ is an upper bound on $A \cup B$. Now we will prove that $\sup(A)$ is the least upper bound.

Suppose $\exists x : x$ is an upper bound $\wedge x < \sup A$. But then $x < \sup(A) \wedge \forall a \in A : x > a$. But this is a contradiction, as by definition $\sup(A)$ is the least upper bound. So therefore $\sup(A) = \sup(A \cup B)$.

Note when $\sup(A) = \sup(B)$ either choice satisfies max.

3. **Determine $\lim s_n$ where $s_n = \sqrt{n^2 + 1} - n$**

4. **Find $\lim \frac{4n+3}{7n-5}$**

Claim: $\lim \frac{4n+3}{7n-5} = \frac{4}{7}$

Fix $k \in \mathbb{N}$. Then take $n_0 = \frac{4k}{7}$

If $n \geq n_0$ then

$$\left| \frac{4n+3}{7n-5} - \frac{4}{7} \right| = \frac{1}{k+1}$$

5. **Determine if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}$**
 6. **Determine if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}$**
 7. **Determine if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}$**
 8. **Determine if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty}$**