

# Math 131A Homework 3

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10.9

11.2

11.5

12.2

12.4

12.9

12.10

12.12

14.5

P1 Let  $(s_n)$  be the sequence

$$s_n = \frac{n^2 + 1}{n^2 + 2n} \sin n.$$

Prove that  $(s_n)$  has a convergent subsequence.

P2 Let  $(s_n)$  be a sequence that contains every integer. Prove that there is a subsequence of  $(s_n)$  which diverges to  $-\infty$ .

P3 Suppose  $(s_n)$  is a sequence and  $(t_k)$  is a subsequence of  $(s_n)$  such that  $(t_k)$  converges. Prove that  $\lim t_k \leq \limsup s_n$ .

P4 For each series, determine whether the series (1) converges to a real number, (2) diverges to  $+\infty$ , (3) diverges to  $-\infty$ , or (4) none of these. Prove your answers.

(a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos^2(n)}{n^2}$

(b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n-1}{n^2}$

(c)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n$

(d)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{n^3-1}$