

Assignment-1

2. Equivalent cond. $u = \sup A$ $\forall \varepsilon > 0, u - \varepsilon$
 • u : upper bound $\Leftrightarrow \exists a \in A$ s.t. $u - \varepsilon < a$
 • $u \leq v$

• $\varepsilon_n \downarrow 0 \quad \varepsilon_n = \frac{1}{n} \quad \forall n \geq 1, \exists a_n \in A$ s.t. $u - \frac{1}{n} < a_n \leq u$
 \downarrow
 $n \rightarrow \infty$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = u$$

3. claim: $\inf_n a_n \stackrel{?}{\leq} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \leq \sup_n a_n$ ✓

Since $a_n \rightarrow a$ (say). $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N_\varepsilon \in \mathbb{N}$ s.t. $\forall n \geq N_\varepsilon$,

$$a - \varepsilon < a_n < a + \varepsilon$$

$$a < a_n + \varepsilon \leq \sup_{n \geq 1} a_n + \varepsilon$$

$$a \leq \left(\sup_n a_n \right) + \varepsilon \Rightarrow a \leq \sup_{n \geq 1} a_n$$

✓
 $\inf a_n \leq a_n \leq \sup a_n \quad \forall n$
 since $\lim a_n$ exists.

$$\rightarrow M < a_n < N$$

4. $\mathbb{Z} \quad A \subset \mathbb{Z} \quad A \cap \mathbb{N} \neq \emptyset \quad S = \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid a \leq n \quad \forall a \in A\} \neq \emptyset$
 $\subset \mathbb{N} \subset \mathbb{Z}$

by the WOP: $\min S = k$.

$$a \leq k \quad \forall a \in A$$

v be any other upper bound, then $v \in S$

$$\begin{cases} u' \leq v \\ u \leq v \end{cases}$$

$$A \cap \mathbb{N} = \emptyset$$

$$0 \in A$$

$$A \subset -\mathbb{N}$$

$$a \leq 0$$

$$0 \leq v$$

Consider $-A$

$$-A \subset \mathbb{N}$$

$$u \in (\mathbb{N})$$

$$-u \in A$$

$$\Rightarrow k \leq v$$

• u : upper bound.

$$\exists a \text{ s.t. } u - a = 0 \text{ i.e. } a = u \in A.$$

$$\rightarrow u - a = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$u - a = k \rightarrow u = a + k$$

$$u - a = k + 1$$

$$\exists a \in A \text{ s.t. } u - a = k \text{ (say)}$$

assume. \sup exists in \mathbb{Z} .

$$\exists a \text{ s.t. } u - a = k + 1$$

$$(u - 1) - a = k \quad u' = u - 1$$

$$\rightarrow u \in A$$

$$\rightarrow u \notin A$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \mathbb{Z} \quad \mathbb{M} \not\subset \mathbb{Z} \\ \begin{array}{c} n < M < n+1 \\ n < M - \varepsilon < n+1 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$8. \Leftrightarrow \forall (x_{n_k}) \exists (x_{n_{k_l}}) \rightarrow x.$$

$$\text{claim: } x_n \rightarrow x \quad \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N_\varepsilon \text{ st. } \forall n \gg N_\varepsilon, |x_n - x| < \varepsilon.$$

$$\text{Suppose } x_n \not\rightarrow x$$

$$\exists \varepsilon_0 > 0 \text{ st. } \forall k \gg 1, \exists n_k \in \mathbb{N} \text{ st.}$$

$$|x_{n_k} - x| > \varepsilon_0$$

$$\exists (x_{n_{k_l}})$$

$$\text{Suppose } x_{n_{k_l}} \rightarrow x$$

$$\exists M_\varepsilon$$

$$|x_{n_{k_l}} - x| > \varepsilon_0$$

$$\text{for } \varepsilon_0 > 0 \exists$$

$$|x_{n_{k_l}} - x| < \varepsilon_0$$

$$n_1 < n_2 < n_3 < \dots$$

$$n_{k_1}, n_{k_2}$$

$$9. \limsup = \inf_{k \geq 1} \{ \sup_{n \geq k} n a_n \} > 0$$

$$a_n \quad \sum_1^\infty a_n < \infty$$

$$\begin{matrix} 2 & 2^3 & 2^3 & 2^4 \\ n & & & \\ 2 < m < 2^{m+1} \end{matrix}$$

$$\sum_1^\infty a_{2^n} + \sum a_k < \infty$$

$$\text{define } a_m := \frac{1}{2^m} \text{ and } a_{2^n} := \frac{1}{2^n}$$

$$\sup_{n \geq k} \{ n a_n \} \geq 1$$

$$n a_n$$

$$2^n \cdot \frac{1}{2^n} = 2^n \cdot \frac{1}{2^n} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \inf \{ \sup_{n \geq k} \dots \} \geq 1 > 0$$

$$\text{conv. seq.} \Rightarrow \text{bdd. seq.}$$

$$x_n \rightarrow x \quad (1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, \dots) \quad |x_n| \leq M, \forall n$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1, 1, 1, 1, \dots \rightarrow 1 \\ 0, 0, 0, \dots \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$glb < \begin{matrix} u = lb \\ w \leq u \end{matrix}$$

$$A \text{ is bdd below}$$

$$A \text{ bdd set}$$

$$\forall a \in A \quad |a| \leq M.$$

$$\underline{\underline{lub}}$$

$$A \text{ bdd above}$$

$$-M < a \leq M$$