



BRAC University

Department of Mathematics and Natural Sciences

LECTURE ON

Real Analysis (MAT221)

Subsequences and Limit Points

Bolzano-Weierstrass Theorem (BWT)

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CONDUCTED BY

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Subsequence

Subsequence

Let (a_n) be a sequence of real numbers, and let

$$n_1 < n_2 < n_3 < n_4 < n_5 < \cdots$$

be an increasing sequence of natural numbers. Then the sequence


$$a_{n_1}, a_{n_2}, a_{n_3}, a_{n_4}, a_{n_5}, \cdots$$

is called a *subsequence* of (a_n) and is denoted by (a_{n_k}) , where $k \in \mathbb{N}$ indexes the subsequence.

Examples of Subsequence

Theorem

Any subsequence of a convergent sequence converge to the same limit as the original sequence.



Bolzano–Weierstrass Theorem

Bolzano–Weierstrass Theorem

Every bounded sequence contains a convergent subsequence. 

💡 **NIP \Rightarrow BWT**

Let (a_n) be a bounded sequence. Using the Nested Interval property, show that there exists a convergent subsequence.

💡 **Aoc \implies BWT**

Let (a_n) be a bounded sequence. Using the Axiom of Completeness, show that there exists a convergent subsequence.

Theorem

Assume (a_n) is a bounded sequence with the property that every convergent subsequence of (a_n) converges to the same limit $a \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that (a_n) must converge to a .

Theorem

Every sequence contains a monotonic subsequence.



Limit Point or Cluster Point

Limit Point

A real number l is said to be a limit point or cluster point of a sequence (a_n) if for every $\varepsilon > 0$, there exists a term a_m such that

$$|a_m - l| < \varepsilon.$$

Examples of Limit Points

Theorem

If a sequence (a_n) converges to l , then l is the only limit point of the sequence.

Bolzano–Weierstrass Theorem (Limit Point Version)


Bolzano–Weierstrass Theorem

Every bounded sequence has at least one limit point.




Limit Superior and Inferior

Limit Superior

The Limit Superior of a bounded sequence is the largest limit point. 

Limit Inferior

The Limit Inferior of a bounded sequence is the smallest limit point. 

Thank You!

We'd love your questions and feedback.

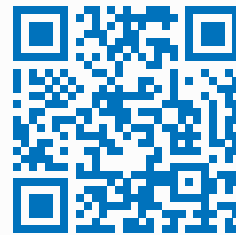
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(Lectures, walkthroughs, and course updates)



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References

- [1] Stephen Abbott, *Understanding Analysis*, 2nd Edition, Springer, 2015.
- [2] Terence Tao, *Analysis I*, 3rd Edition, Texts and Readings in Mathematics, Hindustan Book Agency, 2016.