

**UM 204 : INTRODUCTION TO BASIC ANALYSIS**  
**SPRING 2022**

**QUIZ 5**

**MARCH 14, 2022**

**PLEASE NOTE** the following:

- **Duration:** 15 minutes
- The quiz is to be written with no access to any books, notes, or study materials.

1. Let  $\{a_n\}$  be a real sequence, and define

$$\Delta_n := a_{n+1} - a_n, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

Suppose  $\{\sqrt{n}\Delta_n\}$  is convergent. Then, is  $\{a_n\}$  convergent? Give a proof if this is true, else construct a sequence  $\{a_n\}$  with the stated property that is not convergent.

**Remark / tip.** Recall that, in our study of sequences, we aren't repeating what you learnt in UM101. In that spirit, you may use **without** proof any fact of which a precise statement was presented in UM101.

**Note.** The above is closely related to part (b) of Problem 2 of Homework 8.

**Solution.** A sequence  $\{a_n\}$  with the above property is not, in general, convergent. Consider the following example:

$$a_n := \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } n = 1, \\ \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{k-1}}, & \text{if } n = 2, 3, 4, \dots \end{cases}$$

Then

$$\Delta_n = 1/\sqrt{n} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}^+.$$

Clearly  $\{\sqrt{n}\Delta_n\}$  is convergent since it is a constant sequence! However, as  $a_n$  is the  $(n-1)$ -st partial sum, for each  $n \geq 2$ , of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}},$$

the  $p$ -series test, with  $p = 1/2 < 1$ , implies that  $\{a_n\}$  does not converge. □

**Remarks.** (i) Other examples of  $\{a_n\}$  that do not converge can, clearly, be constructed. The above is merely a prototypical example. (ii) The “fact...presented in UM101,” alluded to in the remark above refers to the  $p$ -series test. Recall that, as of March 14, the proof of the  $p$ -series test had not been presented in class.