

CONSTRUCT SEQUENCE

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. How to construct a sequence in A that converges to a limit point x of A?

see HW3#3 part of (\leftarrow)

way1: $x_1 \in B(x, r), x_2 \in B(x, r/2), \dots, x_k \in B(x, 1/2^k)$.

way2: $x_k \in B(x, 1/k)$.

. How to construct a sequence in A that converges converge to $\text{Sup}A=x$?

Let $x_n \in (x - 1/k, x]$.

. How to construct a subsequence that converges to the limsup of the sequence?

suppose $a = \limsup x_k$, and assume $a < \infty$. We want to find a subsequence $\{x_{n_k}\}$ that converges to a.

Define $a_k = \sup\{x_k, x_{k+1}, \dots\}$, so $a_{n_k} = \sup\{x_{n_k}, x_{(n_k)+1}, \dots\}$.

Now, pick, $x_{n_1} = x_1$, pick x_{n_2} s.t. $|x_{n_2} - a_{n_1}| < \frac{1}{2}$, pick x_{n_3} s.t. $|x_{n_3} - a_{n_2}| < \frac{1}{2^2}$, ... pick $x_{n_{(k+1)}}$ s.t. $|x_{n_{(k+1)}} - a_{n_k}| < \frac{1}{2^k}$, ...

We know $\{a_n\}$ converge to a, then $\{a_{n_k}\}$ also converge to a. So for any ϵ , $\exists N_1$, s.t. for any $n_k > N_1$, we have $|a_{n_k} - a| < \epsilon/2$. we also know, that $\exists N_2$, s.t. for any $n_{k+1} > N_2$, we have $|x_{n_{(k+1)}} - a_{n_k}| < \epsilon/2$. Choose $N = \max(N_1, N_2)$, we will get $|x_{n_{(k+1)}} - a| < |x_{n_{(k+1)}} - a_{n_k}| + |a_{n_k} - a| < \epsilon$ for all $n_{k+1} > N$. Therefore x_{n_k} converges to a.

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