

# Introduction to Mathematical Thinking

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## Question 8

Prove (from the definition of a limit of a sequence) that if the sequence  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  tends to limit  $L$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , then for any fixed number  $M > 0$ , the sequence  $\{Ma_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  tends to the limit  $ML$ .

## Answer

1. Given  $\mathcal{E} > 0$ ,  $|a_n - L| \leq \mathcal{E}$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$M \in \mathbb{R} > 0$ , so

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}}{M} > 0$$

2.  $\exists N \in \mathbb{N} \mid N > n, |a_N - L| \leq \frac{\mathcal{E}}{M}$

3. Multiplying by  $M$  on both sides,

$$M \times |a_N - L| \leq \frac{\mathcal{E}}{M} \times M$$

$$|Ma_N - ML| \leq \mathcal{E}$$

which is the *limit definition* of  $\{Ma_N\}_{N=1}^{\infty}$

$\therefore$  the sequence  $\{Ma_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  tends to the limit  $ML$  by the definition of the limit of a sequence.