

# Manipulating Limits

Motivation: How do limits interact with  $+, -, \times, \div, < ?$

Prop. (Continuity of Algebraic Operations; Prop. 2.2.5)

Let  $\{x_n\}, \{y_n\}$  be convergent sequences.

(i) The sequence  $\{z_n\}$ ,  $z_n := x_n + y_n$  converges and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n + y_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n$$

(ii)  $z_n := x_n - y_n$ , then  $\{z_n\}$  converges and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n - y_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n$$

(iii)  $z_n := x_n \cdot y_n$ , then  $\{z_n\}$  converges and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n \cdot y_n) = (\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n) \cdot (\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n)$$

(iv) If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n \neq 0$  and  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, y_n \neq 0$ , then  $\{z_n\} = \{\frac{x_n}{y_n}\}$  converges and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_n}{y_n} = \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n}{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n}$$

Idea: Continuity  $\sim$  "we can switch the order of  $+, -, \times, \div$  and limits (when convergent)"

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n + y_n) & = & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n & + & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n \\ & \uparrow & \uparrow & & \uparrow \\ & \text{add first} & \text{lim first} & & \text{add second} \\ & \text{lim second} & & & \end{array}$$

pf. (i) let  $\{x_n\}, \{y_n\}, \{z_n\}$  be as given. Let

$$x := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n \quad y := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n \quad z := x + y$$

• Let  $\epsilon > 0$  be arbitrary. Then,

Let  $\varepsilon > 0$  be arbitrary. Then,

$$\exists M_1 \in \mathbb{N} : \forall n \geq M_1, |x_n - x| < \varepsilon/2$$

$$\exists M_2 \in \mathbb{N} : \forall n \geq M_2, |y_n - y| < \varepsilon/2$$

(2)

(3)

(4)

(1)

Take  $M := \max\{M_1, M_2\}$ . Then  $\forall n \geq M$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} |z_n - z| &= |x_n + y_n - x - y| && \text{(def of } z_n, z) \\ &= |(x_n - x) + (y_n - y)| && \text{(rearrange)} \\ &\leq |x_n - x| + |y_n - y| && \text{(triangle ineq.)} \\ &< \varepsilon/2 + \varepsilon/2 = \varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

Thus  $\{z_n\}$  is convergent with

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n = x + y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n$$



(iii) Let  $x_n \rightarrow x$ ,  $y_n \rightarrow y$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ . Take  $z_n := x_n y_n$ ,  $z := x \cdot y$

Strategy: "ε games"

$$\begin{aligned} |z_n - z| &= |x_n y_n - x y| && \text{(defs.)} \\ &= |(x_n - x + x) \cdot (y_n - y + y) - x y| && (-x + x, -y + y) \\ &= |(x_n - x) \cdot y + x \cdot (y_n - y) + (x_n - x) \cdot (y_n - y)| \\ &\leq |x_n - x| \cdot |y| + |x| \cdot |y_n - y| + |x_n - x| \cdot |y_n - y| && \text{(triangle ineq.)} \end{aligned}$$

Intuition: |big·big - big·big| becomes

small·big + big·small + small·small.

Let  $\varepsilon > 0$  be given. Take  $K := \max\{|x|, |y|, 1, \varepsilon/3\}$  "K is big"

$$\exists M_1 \in \mathbb{N} : \forall n \geq M_1, |x_n - x| < \frac{\varepsilon}{3K} \quad (\leq 1 \text{ since } K \geq \varepsilon/3)$$

$$\exists M_2 \in \mathbb{N} : \forall n \geq M_2, |y_n - y| < \frac{\varepsilon}{3K} \quad \frac{\text{small}}{\text{big}} \sim \text{"extra small"}$$

Take  $M := \max\{M_1, M_2\}$ . For all  $n \geq M$

if  $n \geq M_1$ ,  $\forall n \geq M_2$ ,  $|y_n - y| < \frac{\epsilon}{3K}$   $\frac{\epsilon}{6K}$  ~ "extrasmall"

Take  $M := \max\{M_1, M_2\}$ . For all  $n \geq M$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} |z_n - z| &\leq |x_n - x| |y| + |x| \cdot |y_n - y| + |x_n - x| \cdot |y_n - y| \\ &< \frac{\epsilon}{3K} \cdot K + K \cdot \frac{\epsilon}{3K} + \frac{\epsilon}{3K} \cdot \frac{\epsilon}{3K} \\ &\leq \epsilon/3 + \epsilon/3 + \frac{\epsilon}{3K} \quad \left(\frac{\epsilon}{3K} \leq 1\right) \\ &\leq \epsilon/3 + \epsilon/3 + \epsilon/3 \quad (K \geq 1) \\ &= \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

Thus,  $\{z_n\}$  converges to  $z = x \cdot y$ , so

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n \cdot y_n) = \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n\right) \cdot \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n\right)$$

□

Lemma (Limits preserve non-strict inequalities; lemma 2.2.3)

Let  $\{x_n\}, \{y_n\}$  be convergent sequences such that  
 $x_n \leq y_n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$

then,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n$$

Pf. Let  $x := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$ ,  $y := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n$ . Let  $\epsilon > 0$  be arbitrary. Then,

$$\exists M_1 \in \mathbb{N} : \forall n \geq M_1, |x_n - x| < \epsilon/2 \Rightarrow -\epsilon/2 < x_n - x < \epsilon/2$$

$$\exists M_2 \in \mathbb{N} : \forall n \geq M_2, |y_n - y| < \epsilon/2 \Rightarrow y_n - y < \epsilon/2$$

Then, for  $n \geq \max\{M_1, M_2\}$ ,

$$(x - x_n) - (y - y_n) < \epsilon \Rightarrow x - y < \epsilon - \underbrace{(y_n - x_n)}_{y_n \geq x_n} \leq \epsilon$$

$$-(y_n - x_n)$$

$$\overbrace{y_n \geq x_n}$$

Since  $\forall \varepsilon > 0, x - y \leq \varepsilon \Rightarrow x - y \leq 0$ . Thus,

$$x = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = y.$$

□

Remark:

$$\frac{1}{n} > 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0 \geq 0$$

$$x_n < y_n \Rightarrow x_n \leq y_n \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n$$

$$x_n < y_n \not\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n < \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n$$