

Notes

September 19, 2014

we use cauchy sequence to prove convergence when we don't know the value of the limit.

example 2.8.8

read exmple, we are doing something similar excercise I
show that

$$1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \dots}}}$$

is convergent.

$$\begin{aligned}a_1 &= 1 \\a_2 &= 1 + \frac{1}{1 + 1} = \frac{3}{2} \\a_3 &= 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1+1}} = \frac{5}{3} \\a_{n+1} &= 1 + \frac{1}{a_n} \forall n \geq 2 \\a_4 &= \frac{8}{5} \\a_5 &= \frac{13}{8} a_2 < a_3 \\a_3 &> a_4\end{aligned}$$

next term is numerator+denominator divided by numerator
fibonacci sequence