

Exercise 8.5(a):

$$\text{pf: } \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N_1 > 0 \text{ s.t. } |a_n - s| < \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N_1 \quad (\text{since } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = s) \\ \Rightarrow a_n > s - \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N_1$$

$$\exists N_2 > 0 \text{ s.t. } |b_n - s| < \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N_2 \quad (\text{since } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = s) \\ \Rightarrow b_n < s + \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N_2.$$

Take $N := \max\{N_1, N_2\}$,

Then $\forall n > N$, we have $a_n > s - \varepsilon$ and $b_n < s + \varepsilon$,

therefore $s - \varepsilon < a_n \leq s_n \leq b_n < s + \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N$

$$\Rightarrow |s_n - s| < \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N.$$

Hence $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = s$. \square

Exercise 8.9(a)

pf Since $s_n \geq a$ for all but finitely many n ,

$\exists N > 0$ s.t. $s_n \geq a$ for any $n > N$.

Assume by contradiction that $s := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n < a$.

We can choose $\varepsilon > 0$ small enough s.t. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n + \varepsilon < a$.

By definition of limit, $\exists N' > 0$ s.t. $|s_n - s| < \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N'$.

$$\Rightarrow s_n < s + \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N'$$

Then, for any $n > \max\{N, N'\}$, we have

$$a \leq s_n < s + \varepsilon < a, \quad \text{Contradiction.} \quad \square$$

Exercise 8.4

pf: Since $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = 0$, $\forall \varepsilon > 0$, $\exists N > 0$

$$\text{s.t. } |s_n - 0| < \frac{\varepsilon}{M} \quad \forall n > N.$$

$$\Rightarrow |s_n t_n| = |s_n| |t_n| < \frac{\varepsilon}{M} \cdot M = \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N.$$

Hence $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n t_n = 0$. \square

Exercise 9.12(a)

pf: Choose a s.t. $0 < a < 1$. Then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{s_{n+1}}{s_n} \right| < a < 1$.

$$\Rightarrow \exists N > 0 \text{ s.t. } \left| \frac{s_{n+1}}{s_n} \right| < a \quad \forall n \geq N.$$

$$\Rightarrow |s_{n+1}| < a |s_n| \quad \forall n \geq N.$$

$$\Rightarrow |s_n| < a^{n-N} |s_N| \quad \forall n \geq N.$$

(Theorem 9.7(b)).

Observe that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a^{n-N} |s_N| = 0 \quad \forall 0 < a < 1$.

By squeeze lemma (Exercise 8.5(a)), we get $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = 0$. \square

Why?

Think about this!!

Exercise 12.2

pf. Denote $V_N := \sup \{ |s_n| : n > N \}$

We know that $V_1 \geq V_2 \geq \dots \geq V_N \geq \dots \geq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} |s_n|$

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} |s_n| = 0 \iff \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N > 0 \text{ s.t. } \sup \{ |s_n| : n > N \} \leq \varepsilon.$$

$$\iff \forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N > 0 \text{ s.t. } |s_n| \leq \varepsilon \quad \forall n > N.$$

$$\iff \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = 0 \quad \square$$