

KMA315 Analysis 3A: Problems 1

The problems should be submitted by 4:00pm on Friday the 11th of March.

1. Find the infimum (greatest lower bound) and supremum (least upper bound) of the following subsets of \mathbb{R} (justify your claims):

(i) $\{\frac{2}{n+1} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$; (4 marks)

(ii) $\{\frac{(-1)^n}{n^3} : n \in \mathbb{Z}_+\}$; (4 marks)

(iii) $\{n^{(-1)^n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$. (4 marks)

2. Let A be a subset of real numbers such that A contains only a finite number of elements. Is it possible for the greatest lower bound of A to not be an element of A ? Justify your claim. (2 marks)

3. Determine and explain whether the following sequences are - (a) bounded above/below, (b) monotone increasing/decreasing, (c) convergent and (d) if they converge then also what their limit is:

(i) $((-1)^n)_{n=0}^\infty$; (5 marks)

(ii) $(\frac{2}{n+1})_{n=0}^\infty$. (5 marks)

4. Let $(a_n)_{n=0}^\infty$ and $(b_n)_{n=0}^\infty$ be sequences of real numbers. Prove that:

(i) if $(a_n)_{n=0}^\infty$ and $(b_n)_{n=0}^\infty$ are bounded above then $(a_n b_n)_{n=0}^\infty$ is also bounded above; (3 marks)

(ii) if $(a_n)_{n=0}^\infty$ and $(b_n)_{n=0}^\infty$ are monotone decreasing then $(a_n + b_n)_{n=0}^\infty$ is also monotone decreasing; (3 marks)

(iii) if $(a_n)_{n=0}^\infty$ and $(b_n)_{n=0}^\infty$ converge then $(a_n + b_n)_{n=0}^\infty$ also converges
[also prove that in such a case we have $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + b_n) = (\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n) + (\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n)$].
(3 marks)

5. Prove that if a sequence of real numbers is monotone decreasing and bounded below then it converges to its infimum (aka greatest lower bound). (4 marks)