## Math 151

Quiz
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We say that a sequence $\left(r_{n}\right)_{n}$ of real numbers converges to $r$ if for all $\varepsilon>0$ there is an $N$ such that for all $n>N,\left|r_{n}-r\right|<\varepsilon$.

1. Let $r_{n}=1 / n$ if $n \neq 0$ and $r_{0}=1$. Show that the sequence $\left(r_{n}\right)_{n}$ converges to 0 .
2. Let $r_{n}=(-1)^{n}$. Show that the sequence $\left(r_{n}\right)_{n}$ does not converges to any real number.
3. Let $r_{n}=n$. Show that the sequence $\left(r_{n}\right)_{n}$ does not converges to any real number.
4. Show that a sequence of real numbers cannot converge to two distinct real numbers. Thus we are allowed to write $\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} r_{n}=r$ when $r$ is the limit of the sequence $r_{n}$.
5. Show that any convergent sequence is a bounded sequence.
