

Analysis I (Math 121)

Resit – 2

Fall 2002
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Justify all your answers. A nonjustified answer will not receive any grade whatsoever, even if the answer is correct.

DO NOT use symbols such as \forall , \exists , \Rightarrow . Any text that uses such symbols will be ignored and will not be graded.

Make full sentences with correct punctuation. You may write in Turkish or in English. Yani Türkçe yazabilirsiniz.

1. Let $(a_n)_n$ be a converging sequence of nonzero real numbers. Do the sequences $\left(\frac{a_n}{a_{n+1}}\right)_n$, $\left(\frac{1-a_n}{1-a_{n+1}}\right)_n$ and $\left(\frac{a_n}{1+a_{n+1}^2}\right)_n$ converge? (6 pts.)
2. Let $(a_n)_n$ be a convergent sequence of natural numbers. Is it true that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \in \mathbb{N}$? (4 pts.)
3. Let $x > 1$. Discuss the convergence of $(x^n/n!)_n$ (4 pts.)
4. Let $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Discuss the convergence of $(x^{n!}/n!)_n$ (8 pts.)
5. Let $(a_n)_n$ be a convergent sequence of real numbers. Suppose that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \in \mathbb{Q}$. Is it true that $a_n \in \mathbb{Q}$ for infinitely many n ? (3 pts.)
6. Let $(a_n)_n$ be a sequence of real numbers such that the subsequences $(a_{2n})_n$, $(a_{2n+1})_n$ and $(a_{7n+1})_n$ all converge. Does the sequence $(a_n)_n$ converge necessarily? (5 pts.)
7. Let $(a_n)_n$ be a sequence of real numbers such that the sequence $(a_n^2)_n$ converges. Discuss the convergence of the sequence $(a_n)_n$. (5 pts.)
8. Let $(a_n)_n$ be a sequence of real numbers such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \infty$. Is it true that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_{2n} = \infty$? (2 pts.)
9. Let $(a_n)_n$ be a sequence of real numbers such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \infty$. Discuss the convergence of $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1/a_{2n} = 0$. (10 pts.)
10. Find the following limits and prove your result using **only** the definition. (18 pts.)

- a. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^2 - 5}{5n^2 + 3n}$.
- b. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 - 5n + 3}{-4n + 2}$
- c. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5n^2 - 4}{2n^3 + 2}$
11. Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n^2 - 1}{n^3 - n - 5} \right)^{\frac{n^2 - 1}{2n - 3}}$. (10 pts. Justify your answer).
12. Show that the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n z^{2n+1} / (2n + 1)!$ converges for all $z \in \mathbb{R}$. (4 pts.)
13. Show that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{n}{n^2 + 1} \right)^{n/3}$ converges. Find an upper bound for the sum. (10 pts.)
14. Let $(a_n)_n$ be a sequence of real numbers. Assume that there is an $r > 1$ such that $|a_{n+1}| \geq r|a_n|$ for all n . What can you say about the convergence or the divergence of $(a_n)_n$? (6 pts.)