

## Math 451/551 Assignment 3

Due Thursday, February 10

1) Show that the map  $\phi : (0, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given in class by

$$\phi(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} - 2 & 0 < x \leq \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 + \frac{1}{x-1} & \frac{1}{2} < x < 1 \end{cases}$$

is a bijection.

2) (Exercise 2.3.5, variant) a) Show that if  $(b_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  converges to  $b$ , then the sequence of absolute values  $(|b_n|)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  converges to  $|b|$ .

b) Is the converse of part a) true? That is, if we know that  $(|b_n|)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  converges, can we then deduce  $(b_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  converges?

3)(continued fractions) Let  $b_1 = 1$  and  $b_n = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + b_{n-1}}$  for all  $n \geq 2$ . Note that  $b_n \geq 1$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

a) Show that  $b_{2k+1}^2 < 2$  for all  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ .

b) Show that  $b_{2k}^2 > 2$  for all  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ .

c) Prove that  $(b_{2k+1})_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$  is increasing. Conclude that  $(b_{2k+1})_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$  converges.

d) Prove that  $(b_{2k})_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$  is decreasing. Conclude that  $(b_{2k})_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$  converges.

e) (Extra Credit) Determine, with proof, that  $(b_{2k})_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$  and  $(b_{2k+1})_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$  both converge to the same number. Hence,  $(b_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  converges to that number. Once more, I will accept no written solution. You must present your solution to me in my office.

4) (Exercise 2.4.6, variant) Let  $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a bounded sequence.

a) Prove that the sequence defined for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  by  $y_n = \sup\{a_k : k \geq n\}$  converges.

The *limit superior* of  $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ , or  $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ , is then defined by

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n.$$

where  $(y_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  is the sequence from part (a) of this exercise.

b) If  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $z_n = \inf\{a_k : k \geq n\}$ , we define the *limit inferior* of  $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ , or  $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n)$ , by

$$\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n.$$

As in a), it can be shown that the limit exists. For the sequence

$$a_n = (-1)^n,$$

determine  $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$  and  $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ .

c) Prove that  $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$  for every bounded sequence  $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ . Observe that part b) gives an example of a sequence that exhibits strict inequality.

d) Show that  $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$  if and only if  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$  exists. In this case, all three share the same value.

*Extra Credit:* Prove that  $|\mathbb{R}| = |2^{\mathbb{Z}}|$ . I will accept no written solution. You must present your solution to me in my office.