MTHT 530 Analysis for Teachers II Problem Set 1

Due: Wednesday January 18

1) Verify the following limits using the definition of convergence.

a)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{6n^2 + 1} = 0$$

b) $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{3n + 1}{2n + 5} = \frac{3}{2}$
c) $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{n + 3}{n^3 + 4} = 0$

Hint: It might be useful to note that $n + 3 \le 2n$ for $n \ge 3$ and $n^3 + 4 > n^3$ for all n.

d) $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}\right) = 0.$ Hint: It might be useful to note that

$$\left(\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}\right)\left(\sqrt{n+1} + \sqrt{n}\right) = 1.$$

2) Consider the sequence

$$0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, \ldots$$

where each string of zeros has one more zero than the previous. Does this sequence converge or diverge? If it converges to a limit L, prove that it converges to L. If it diverges, prove that it diverges.

3) Let $a_1 = 1$ and for each $n \in \mathbb{N}$ define

$$a_{n+1} = \frac{3a_n + 4}{4}.$$

- a) Use induction to prove that the sequence satisfies $a_n < 4$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
- b) Prove (a_1, a_2, \ldots) is increasing.
 - c) Prove that the sequence $(a_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges.