

**WORKSHEET #2 – MATH 3210,  
FALL 2019**

DUE FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13TH

You may work in groups of up to 4 on this assignment. Only one assignment needs to be turned in per group. It still needs to be turned in on gradescope.

We begin with some definitions.

**Definition.** A sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is called *bounded* if there exists an  $K \geq 0$  such that  $|a_n| < K$  for all  $n$ . It is *bounded above* if there is a  $K \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $a_n < K$  for all  $n$ . It is *bounded below* if there is a  $K \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $a_n > K$  for all  $n$ .

**Definition.** A sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is called *non-decreasing* if  $a_n \leq a_{n+1}$  for all  $n$ . A sequence is called *non-increasing* if  $a_n \geq a_{n+1}$  for all  $n$ . If a sequence is either non-increasing or non-decreasing, we call the sequence *monotone*.

1. Write down examples of the following (proofs are not required):

(a) A non-decreasing sequence that is not bounded. (2 points)

(b) An bounded sequence that is both not non-decreasing and not non-increasing. (2 points)

(c) A bounded sequence that does not converge to anything. (2 points)

2. Prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n-1}{2n+2} = 1/2$$

carefully using complete sentences. (5 points)

**3.** Prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n}{n^3 + 4} = 0$$

carefully using complete sentences. (5 points)

4. Define a sequence  $c_n$  as follows:

$$c_n = \begin{cases} 2/n & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ n/(n^2 - 1) & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

Prove carefully using complete sentences that  $\lim c_n = 0$ . (5 points)