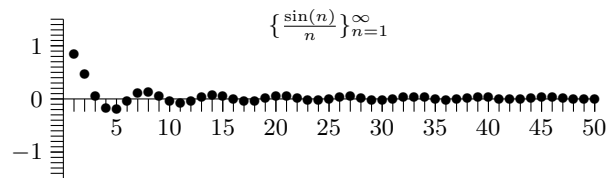
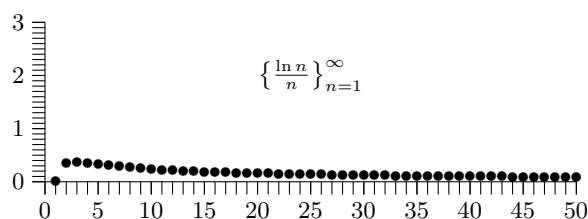
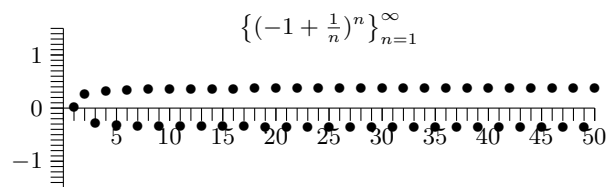
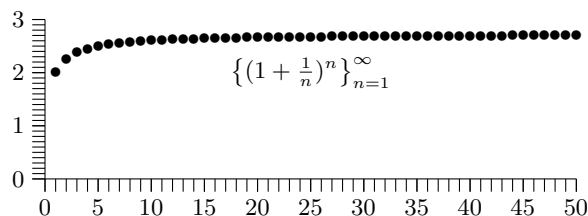
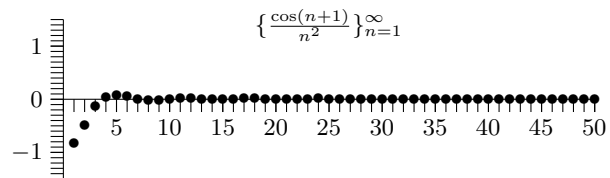
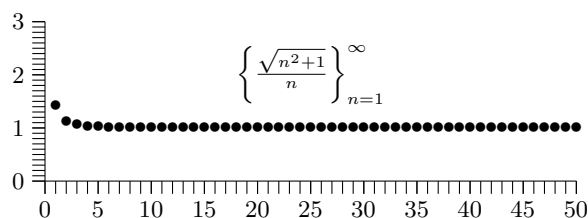
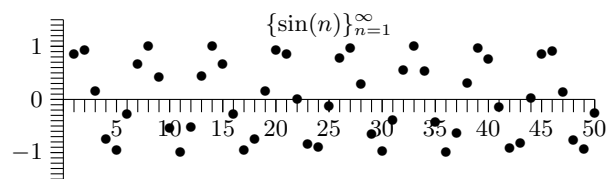
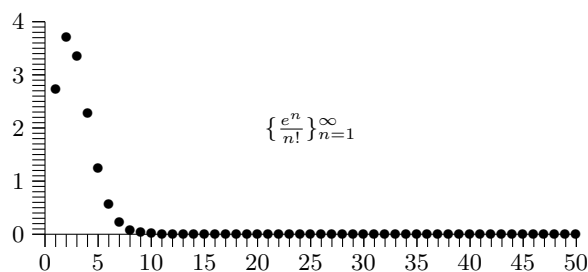
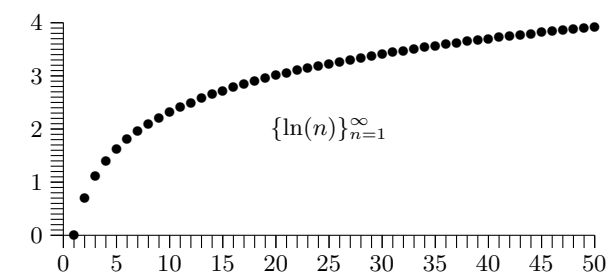
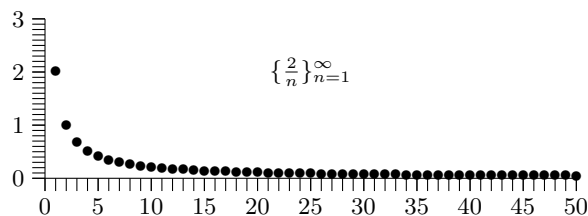
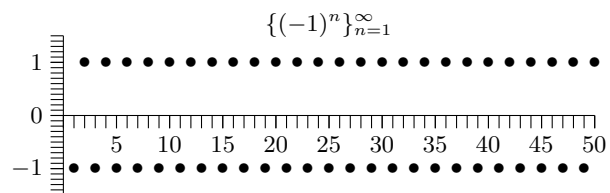
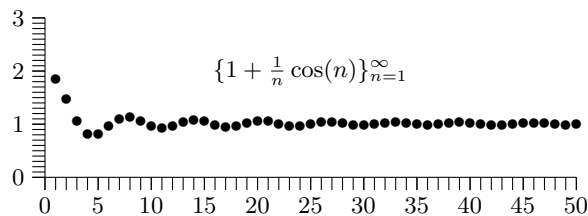
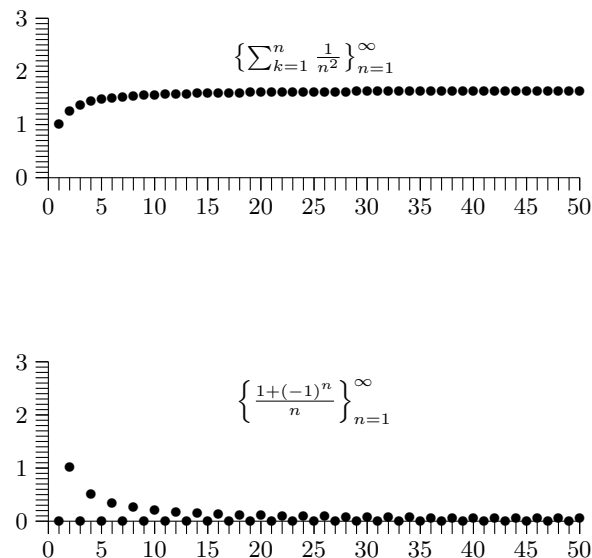
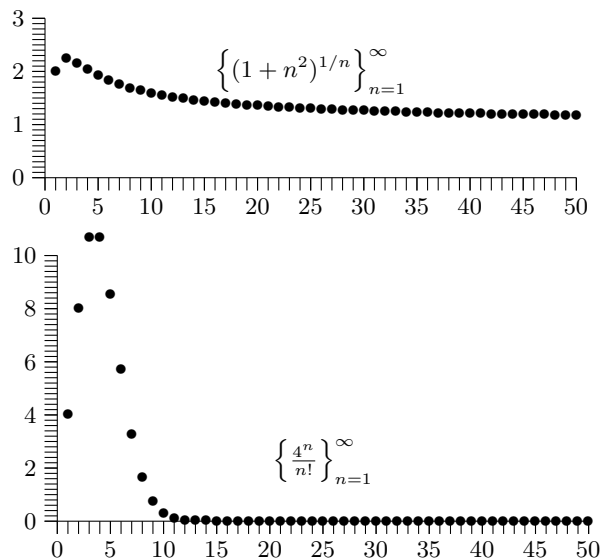


Math 331 Day 32: Examples of Sequences

- Which of these sequences **converge**? (See the next page, too!)
- Which are **decreasing**?
- Which are **increasing**?
- Which are **monotone**?
- Which are monotone after the first few terms? A sequence is **eventually monotone** if there is an integer N so that $\{a_n\}_{n=N}^{\infty}$ is monotone.
- Which are **bounded**?





Day 32: Classwork/Practice on limits of sequences

- Prove or give a counterexample:
 - If $\{s_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges to s , then $\{|s|_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges to $|s|$.
 - If $\{|s|_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges to $|s|$, then $\{s_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges to s .
 - If $\{|s|_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges to 0, then $\{s_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges to 0.
- Find an example:
 - a convergent sequence of rational numbers that converges to an irrational number
 - a convergent sequence of irrational numbers that converges to a rational number
- Given a sequence $\{s_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ and $k \in \mathbb{N}$. Let $\{t_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ be the sequence defined by $t_n = s_{n+k}$. So the terms in the sequences are the same, it's just that $\{t_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ has the first k terms cut off. Prove that $\{t_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges if and only if $\{s_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges, and if they converge then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} t_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n$. So the convergence of a sequence is not affected by omitting (or changing) a finite number of terms.
- Suppose that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = 0$. If t_n is a bounded sequence prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n t_n = 0$.
 - Show by an example that the boundedness of $\{t_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is a necessary condition in part (a).
- Prove that $\{\ln n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ diverges.
- Determine whether $\{\frac{\cos n}{n}\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges. Prove your result.
 - Determine whether $\left\{\frac{5n^2 + \sqrt[3]{n} + \cos n}{2n^2 - 2n + 1}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges.
- Determine whether $\{\frac{1}{2^n}\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges. Prove your result.
- For $n \geq 1$, define $a_n = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{2^n}$.
 - Show that $a_n = 2 - \frac{1}{2^{n+1}}$.
 - Show that $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges to 2.