

PRACTICE PROBLEMS: SEQUENCES

1. Prove or disprove: there exists a monotone sequence of real numbers $(x_n)_{n \geq 1}$ such that for any given $q \in \mathbb{Q}$, there exists $n \geq 1$ such that $q = x_n$. What happens if we drop the condition of monotonicity?
2. Assume $\{x_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ is a Cauchy sequence and $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ an injective sequence.
 - a) True/false: $\{x_{f(n)}\}_{n \geq 1}$ is a subsequence of $\{x_n\}_{n \geq 1}$.
 - b) True/false: $\{x_{f(n)}\}_{n \geq 1}$ is a Cauchy sequence.
3. Find $\limsup x_n$ and $\liminf x_n$, where:
 - a) $x_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{n^2}$; b) $x_n = 1 + (-1)^n$, for $n \geq 1$.
4. Prove that a bounded monotone sequence is convergent.
5. Assume x_n is a sequence with positive terms. Prove that either $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} x_n \rightarrow +\infty$ or x_n has a bounded subsequence.
6. Prove that a positive sequence is either bounded or it has a subsequence that tends to $+\infty$.
7. Assume x_n is a monotone increasing, unbounded sequence. Prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} x_n = +\infty$.
8. True or false: if x_n is convergent, then x_n is bounded.
9. Assume $a_n, n \geq 1$ is a sequence of rational numbers such that $\lim a_n = \sqrt{2}$. Let $a_n = \frac{p_n}{q_n}$, with p_n, q_n integers, and $q_n > 0$. Prove that $\lim q_n \rightarrow +\infty$.
10. Prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\frac{2}{3})^n = 0$.
11. Assume x_n is a sequence such that $x_1 = -1$ and $|x_{n+1} - x_n| \leq \frac{1}{2^n} \forall n \geq 10$.
 - a) Prove that x_n is convergent.
 - b) What happens if we replace $\frac{1}{2^n}$ by $\frac{1}{n^2}$?
 - c) What happens if we replace $\frac{1}{2^n}$ by $\frac{1}{n}$?
12. Assume $x_n \rightarrow 1$. Prove that $\limsup_n x_n y_n = \limsup_n y_n$, for any sequence y_n .
13. True or false: if x_n and y_n are bounded sequences, then $\limsup x_n y_n = \limsup x_n \cdot \limsup y_n$.
14. Assume $x_n \rightarrow L > 0$.
 - a) Prove that $\frac{1}{n}(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n) \rightarrow L$.
 - b) Prove that $(x_1 x_2 \dots x_n)^{1/n} \rightarrow L$.
15. Assume $\lim x_{n+1}/x_n = L > 0$. Prove that $x_n^{1/n} \rightarrow L$.
16. Compute $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} n^{1/n}$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} (n!)^{1/n}$.