

Math 313 Homework 2
Due Friday January 31

Q1 Ross 8.2 a), b), e)

Q2 Ross 8.9

Q3 Suppose d_1, d_2, d_3, \dots is a sequence such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} d_n = L$ where L is finite. Let $e_n = \frac{d_n + d_{n+1}}{2}$ for all n . Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e_n = L$ as well.

Extra Credit, for discussion Suppose d_1, d_2, d_3, \dots is a sequence such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} d_n = L$ where L is finite. Let $f_n = (\sum_{i=1}^n d_i)/n$. Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n = L$ as well.

Q4 Prove that if $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = L$ for some $L \in \mathbb{R}$ then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (c_n)^2 = L^2$. On the other hand, give an example of a sequence c_n and a real number L where $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (c_n)^2 = L^2$ but where it is not true that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} c_n = L$.

Q5 Let $a_n, n \geq 1$ be the sequence defined recursively by $a_1 = 1, a_{n+1} = (a_n + 2/a_n)/2$. Prove that the sequence converges to the limit $\sqrt{2}$.