

18.100B Spring 2025 Problem Set 2

Problem 1 (25pt). Let a_n and b_n be a sequence of real numbers.

- (1) Assume that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$ exist. Show that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n b_n) = \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \right) \left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n \right)$.
- (2) Give an example in which $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n b_n)$ exists but neither $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ nor $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$ exists.

Problem 2 (25pt). Find the limit for the following sequence if it exists. Or show that the limit doesn't exist.

- (1) $a_n = \frac{n^2}{n+1} - \frac{n^2+1}{n}$
- (2) $a_n = \frac{\sin(n)}{n}$
- (3)

$$a_n = \underbrace{\frac{n^2}{\sqrt{n^6+1}} + \frac{n^2}{\sqrt{n^6+2}} + \frac{n^2}{\sqrt{n^6+3}} + \cdots + \frac{n^2}{\sqrt{n^6+n}}}_{n \text{ terms}}$$

Problem 3 (15pt). Let a_n be a sequence of real numbers and L be a real number. Show that the following two statements are equivalent. One holds if and only if the other does.

- There exists a subsequence a_{n_k} converging to L .
- For any $\epsilon > 0$, there exist infinite any a_n in $(L - \epsilon, L + \epsilon)$.

Problem 4 (15pt). Where possible find a subsequence that is monotone and a subsequence that is convergent for the following sequences.

- (1) $a_n = \sin(n\pi/8)$
- (2) $a_n = (-1)^n n$

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