

## Problem Set 1

*Instructor: Rajesh Sundaresan**TAs: Shivpratap***Remarks:**

- Collaboration, discussion, and working in teams to solve problems is strongly encouraged.
- To test your understanding, practice the solution to each problem in your own words without referring to a friend, text, class notes, or AI engines.

**Problems:**

## 1. Exercises on sequences.

- Recall the notation that  $\leq_n$  stands for the relation “is less than or equals for all sufficiently large  $n$ ”. Recall that the definition of  $\limsup$  of a sequence:  $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = \inf_{n \geq 0} \sup_{m \geq n} x_m$ . Suppose that for each  $\varepsilon > 0$ , we have  $a_n \leq_n a + \varepsilon$ . Show that  $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \leq a$ .
- Let  $a_n \leq_n b_n$ . Show that  $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$ .
- Let  $a = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that for every  $\varepsilon > 0$ , the inequality  $a_n > a - \varepsilon$  occurs infinitely often.
- What are the analogous statements for  $\liminf$ ?
- Show that  $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ .
- Show that  $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a \in \mathbb{R}$  if and only if the following holds: for every  $\varepsilon > 0$ , there exists an  $N$  such that  $n \geq N$  implies  $|a_n - a| \leq \varepsilon$ . This establishes that the usual notion of a limit and the one via  $\limsup$  and  $\liminf$  are equivalent.

## 2. Problem 3.1 of Cover and Thomas (2nd edition).

## 3. Problem 3.3 of Cover and Thomas (2nd edition).

## 4. Problem 3.7 of Cover and Thomas (2nd edition).

## 5. Problem 3.13 of Cover and Thomas (2nd edition).