

**Exam 1**

*No calculators. Show your work. Give full explanations. Good luck!*

1. (20 points)

- (a) Carefully state the definition of the convergence of a sequence  $\{a_n\}$  to a real number  $L$ .
- (b) Use the definition of convergence to prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n + 5}{n + 3} = 3.$$

2. (20 points) Let  $\{a_n\}$  be the sequence given by  $a_1 = 2$  and

$$a_{n+1} = \frac{1 + a_n}{2}.$$

- (a) Prove by induction that  $a_n - 1 > 0$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- (b) i. Carefully state the definition of a sequence  $\{a_n\}$  being strictly decreasing.  
ii. Prove that  $\{a_n\}$  is a strictly decreasing sequence.

3. (15 points)

- (a) Carefully state the definition of a sequence  $\{a_n\}$  being bounded above.
- (b) Use this definition to prove that the sequence  $a_n = \sqrt{n}$  is not bounded above.

4. (15 points) Evaluate the following limits or explain why it is divergent.

(a)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{2n + 1}{3 - n} \right)^3$

(b)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( (-1)^n + \frac{1}{n} \right)$

(c)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos(n)}{n^2}$

5. (15 points) Let  $\{a_n\}$  be a sequence with  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$ , and let  $\{b_n\}$  be a bounded sequence. Use the definition of convergence to prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n b_n = 0$ .

6. (15 points) Prove that if  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = L$  and  $a_n \leq M$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , then  $L \leq M$ .