

**Math 325-002 — Problem Set #4**  
**Due: Wednesday, September 22 by 5 pm**

**Instructions:** You are encouraged to work together on these problems, but each student should hand in their own final draft, written in a way that indicates their individual understanding of the solutions. Never submit something for grading that you do not completely understand.

If you do work with others, I ask that you write something along the top like “I collaborated with Steven Smale on problems 1 and 3”. If you use a reference, indicate so clearly in your solutions. In short, be intellectually honest at all times.

Please write neatly, using complete sentences and correct punctuation. Label the problems clearly.

- (1) Given any two real numbers  $x$  and  $y$ ,  $\max\{x, y\}$  refers to the larger of the two numbers  $x$  and  $y$ ; that is,  $\max\{x, y\}$  is  $x$  if  $x \geq y$  and otherwise it is  $y$ . Similarly,  $\min\{x, y\}$  refers to the smaller of the two numbers  $x$  and  $y$ ; that is,  $\min\{x, y\}$  is  $x$  if  $x \leq y$  and otherwise it is  $y$ .

- (a) Prove that for all real numbers  $x$  and  $y$

$$\max\{x, y\} = \frac{x + y + |x - y|}{2}.$$

- (b) Find a similar formula for  $\min\{x, y\}$  and prove that your formula is correct.

- (2) Prove, using the formal definition of convergence, that the sequence  $\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  converges to 0. (At the risk of being overly pedantic, for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , by  $\sqrt{n}$  we mean the unique positive real number whose square is  $n$ . Such a number exists by the Completeness Axiom, which proved in detail in the case  $n = 2$ .)

- (3) Let  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  and  $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  be two sequences and  $L$  be a real number. Suppose that there is some  $M \in \mathbb{R}$  such that for all  $n > M$ , we have  $a_n = b_n$ . Prove that  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  converges to  $L$  if and only if  $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  converges to  $L$ .

- (4) Do problem #5 on page 91 of the textbook.

- (5) Do problem #6 on page 91 of the textbook.

- (6) Let  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  be a sequence, and  $K, L$  be real numbers. Suppose that for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $a_n \geq K$ , and that  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  converges to  $L$ . Prove that  $L \geq K$ .