## Math 325-002 — Problem Set #6 Due: Thursday, October 6 by 7 pm, on Canvas

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) Let  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  and  $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  be sequences. Either prove<sup>1</sup> or give a counterexample to each of the following:

  - (a) If  $\{a_n^2\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  is divergent, then  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  is divergent. (b) If  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  and  $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  both diverge, then  $\{a_n + b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  also diverges. (c) If  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  converges and  $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  diverges, then  $\{a_n + b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  diverges.
  - (d) Suppose also that  $b_n \neq 0$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . If  $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  converges to 0, then  $\left\{\frac{a_n}{b_n}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ diverges.
- (2) Let  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  be any bounded sequence (not necessarily convergent) and let  $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  be a sequence that converges to 0. Prove<sup>2</sup> that  $\{a_nb_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  converges to 0.
- (3) Use the definition to prove that the sequence  $\{-\sqrt{n}\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  diverges to  $-\infty$ .
- (4) Prove that if a sequence  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  diverges to  $-\infty$  then it is not bounded below.
- (5) Let  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  be a sequence with  $a_n > 0$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Prove that  $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  converges to 0 if and only if  $\left\{\frac{1}{a_n}\right\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  diverges to  $+\infty$ .

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ You may use Theorem 10.2 whenever convenient, but make sure you are using something the Theorem says, and nothing it doesn't!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Note that Theorem 10.2 does not apply. Try a different one!