Class worksheet 2: Mathematical analysis 1

March 6, 2024

Name: _

- This is just to practice. No points are awarded. $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, \ldots\}$
- 1. Does the sequence have a limit? What is the limit? Justify your answer.
 - (a) $\frac{n-1}{n+1}$ (b) $(3 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2-1})(2 - \frac{1}{n^2})$ (c) $\frac{n^3-10}{1-10n^3}$ (d) $\frac{1+...+n}{n^2}$ (e) $\frac{\sqrt{n}}{n^2+1}$ (f) $\frac{1}{n}\sin n^2$ (g) $\cos(\frac{\pi n}{4})$
 - (h) $\sqrt{n+5} \sqrt{n-1}$
- 2. Let $(a_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$ and $(b_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$ be sequences in \mathbb{R} . Decide if true or false:
 - (a) $\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n = a \Leftrightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} a_{n+1} = a$
 - (b) $\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n = a \Leftrightarrow \lim_{n\to\infty} a_{2n} = a$
 - (c) $(\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n = a, \lim_{n\to\infty} b_n = b \text{ and } \forall n \in \mathbb{N}: a_n \leq b_n) \Rightarrow a \leq b.$
 - (d) $(\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = a, \lim_{n \to \infty} b_n = b \text{ and } \forall n \in \mathbb{N}: a_n < b_n) \Rightarrow a < b.$
- 3. (*) Prove that for any set X we have $|\mathcal{P}(X)| > |X|$. Hint: Suppose that $f: X \to \mathcal{P}(X)$ is a bijection. Consider $Y = \{x \in X : x \notin f(x)\}.$
- 4. (*) (Cantor-Bernstein theorem) Let X and Y be two (infinite) sets such that there exist injections $f: X \to Y$ and $g: Y \to X$. Show that |X| = |Y| (i.e., construct a bijection between X and Y).