

# Homework for Sections 1.4–1.6

Mathematics 360

due Friday, September 27

Read *Elementary Classical Analysis*, pp. 49–63, and the proofs on pp. 86–93.

1. (The contraction principle)

(a) Suppose that  $\{x_n\}$  is a sequence such that, for every  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,

$$|x_{n+2} - x_{n+1}| < r|x_{n+1} - x_n|$$

for some  $r \in ]0, 1[$ . Prove that  $\{x_n\}$  is a Cauchy sequence. (Hint: Example 1.4.8.)

(b) Give an example of a sequence  $\{x_n\}$  satisfying

$$|x_{n+2} - x_{n+1}| < |x_{n+1} - x_n|$$

for every  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , but such that  $\{x_n\}$  is not a Cauchy sequence.

2. Exercise 25, page 99 of *ECA*.

3. Given a sequence  $x_n$ , define the *mean sequence* by

$$m_n = \frac{1}{n}(x_1 + x_2 + \cdots + x_n)$$

Show that if  $x_n \rightarrow x$ , then  $m_n \rightarrow x$ . Find an example where  $m_n$  converges but  $x_n$  does not.

4. Exercises 2 and 5, page 56 of *ECA*. (Prove or find a counterexample.)

5. Construct a sequence with infinitely many distinct cluster points, or prove that this is impossible.

6. Construct a sequence which does not have a limit, but such that every subsequence does have a limit; or prove that this is impossible.

7. Exercise 9, page 98 of *ECA*.

8. Exercise 1, page 63 of *ECA*.