

# MATH 361K EXAM 1

Name: _____
UT EID: _____

## INSTRUCTIONS

- Please put your name and UT EID in the space provided.
- There are 4 questions each worth 10 points.
- You have 75 minutes to complete the test.
- Please write your working and solutions on the test paper. You may use the back of the pages.
- Calculators are not allowed.

## FOR INSTRUCTOR'S USE

Question 1	_____
Question 2	_____
Question 3	_____
Question 4	_____
Total	_____

## Problem 1

1. [2 Points] Define what it means for a sequence  $(a_n)$  to have limit  $L$ .
2. [2 Points] Prove that if the limit of a sequence  $(a_n)$  exists then it is unique
3. [6 Points] Using the definition of limit prove the limit law

**Theorem.** *If  $(a_n)$  and  $(b_n)$  are convergent sequences then  $(a_n + b_n)$  is a convergent sequence and*

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + b_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n + \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n.$$

## Problem 2

1. [2 Points] Define what it means for a sequence  $(a_n)$  to be *non-decreasing*.

2. [6 Points] Prove the following theorem

**Theorem.** *If  $(a_n)$  is a non-decreasing sequence and  $(a_n)$  is bounded from above then  $(a_n)$  is convergent.*

3. [2 Points] Let  $(a_n)$  be a sequence in  $\mathbb{R}$ . Define what is meant by  $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ .

## Problem 3

1. [5 Points] Prove the following theorem

**Theorem.** *Let  $(a_n)$  be a sequence in  $\mathbb{R}$ . If*

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = A$$

*then for all  $B > A$  we have  $a_n < B$  for all but finitely many  $n$ .*

2. [5 Points] Prove the following theorem

**Theorem.** *Let  $(a_n)$  be a sequence in  $\mathbb{R}$ . If*

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} < 1$$

*then  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$*

## Problem 4

1. [3 Points] State the Nested Interval Property for  $\mathbb{R}$ . Identify clearly all the hypotheses and the conclusion.

2. [7 Points] Prove the Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem

**Theorem.** *Every bounded sequence in  $\mathbb{R}$  contains a convergent subsequence.*

using the Nested Interval Property.

## Problem 5

1. [3 Points] Define what it means for a sequence  $(a_n)$  to be a Cauchy sequence.

2. [7 Points] Prove the following theorem:

**Theorem.** *If  $(a_n)$  is a convergent sequence then  $(a_n)$  is a Cauchy sequence.*