HOMEWORK 4

Due on Friday, October 21st, in class.

Exercise 1. (40 points) Solve exercises 10.7, 10.9, 10.10, and 10.12 from the textbook.

Exercise 2. (20 points) Let $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence of rational numbers defined as follows:

$$a_1 = 1$$
 and $a_{n+1} = a_n + \frac{1}{3^n}$ for all $n \ge 1$.

1) Show that $\{a_n\}_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$ is a Cauchy sequence and hence convergent. 2) Find its limit.

Exercise 3. (20 points) (In this exercise you will see a Cauchy sequence of rational numbers converging to an irrational number.) Let $\{a_n\}_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence defined by the following rule:

$$a_1 = 3$$
 and $a_{n+1} = \frac{a_n}{2} + \frac{1}{a_n}$ for all $n \ge 1$.

1) Show that the sequence is bounded below.

2) Show that this is a sequence of rational numbers.

3) Prove that the sequence is monotonically decreasing.

4) Deduce that $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ converges and find its limit.

Exercise 4. (20 points) Consider the following sequence:

$$a_1 = \sqrt{2}$$
 and $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{2 + a_n}$ for all $n \ge 1$.

- 1) Show that the sequence $\{a_n\}_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$ is bounded above.
- 2) Prove that the sequence is monotonically increasing.

3) Deduce that $\{a_n\}_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$ converges and find its limit.