

MATH 347 Homework #7 Due 3/14/08

Note Title

- Given a sequence $\{a_n\}$ and given $k \in \mathbb{N}$, let $\{b_n\}$ be the sequence defined by $b_n = a_{n+k}$ ($\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$). That is, the terms of $\{b_n\}$ are the same as the terms of $\{a_n\}$ after the first k terms have been skipped. Prove that $\{b_n\}$ converges $\Leftrightarrow \{a_n\}$ converges, and if they converge show that $\lim a_n = \lim b_n$. Thus convergence of a sequence is not affected by omitting finitely many terms.
- Prove that if $\lim a_n = L$ then $\lim |a_n| = |L|$
 - Suppose $\lim |a_n| = |L|$. Does it follow that $a_n \rightarrow L$?
 - Prove: $\lim a_n = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lim |a_n| = 0$.
- A sequence $\{z_n\}$ of complex numbers converges to $L \in \mathbb{C}$ iff $\forall \varepsilon > 0$ $\exists N \in \mathbb{N}$ so that $|z_n - L| < \varepsilon$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.
 - Prove that if $z_n \rightarrow L$ and $w_n \rightarrow M$ then $z_n + w_n \rightarrow L + M$ for any two sequences $\{z_n\}$ and $\{w_n\}$ of complex numbers.
 - Prove that if $\{z_n\}$ is a sequence of complex numbers and if for some $c \in \mathbb{C}$, $z_n = c$ for all n , then $z_n \rightarrow c$.
- A sequence $\{z_n\}$ of complex numbers is bounded iff $\exists M > 0$ so that $|z_n| < M$, $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$. Prove: if a sequence $\{z_n\}$ of complex numbers converges, then it is bounded.