

**Homework 2, Math 4111, due September 12**

- (1) Let  $x_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+1)}$ . Prove that  $\lim x_n = 1$ . (Hint:  $\frac{1}{k(k+1)} = \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k+1}$ .)
- (2) Let  $x_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k^2}$ . Prove that  $\lim x_n$  exists. (Hint: The set  $\{x_n\}$  is bounded above since  $\frac{1}{k^2} \leq \frac{1}{k(k-1)}$  for  $k \geq 2$  and the previous problem.)
- (3) Assume  $\lim x_n = a$ ,  $\lim y_n = b$ . Prove that  $\lim x_n + y_n = a + b$  and  $\lim x_n y_n = ab$ . (Hint:  $x_n y_n - ab = (x_n - a)y_n + a(y_n - b)$  and both  $\{x_n\}, \{y_n\}$  are bounded.)
- (4) Let  $x_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}$ . Prove that the set  $\{x_n\}$  is not bounded above. (Hint:  $\sum_{k=2^{m+1}}^{2^{m+1}+1} \frac{1}{k} \geq \frac{1}{2}$ .)
- (5) Let  $\lim x_n = a$  and let  $\{y_n\}$  be the sequence,  $y_n = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n x_k}{n}$ . Prove that  $\lim y_n = a$ .