

1. Exercise 8 of Ch4.
2. Exercise 14 of Ch4.
3. Exercise 18 of Ch4.
4. Exercise 19 of Ch4.
5. Find the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{(1+x)^{1/3} - (1-x)^{1/3}}.$$

6. Assume that the sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is convergence and  $a_n > 0$ . Prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot \dots \cdot a_n)^{1/n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n.$$

7. Assume that  $\{a_n\}$  satisfies that  $0 \leq a_{n+m} \leq a_n + a_m$ . Prove that  $\{\frac{a_n}{n}\}$  converges.
8. For any true statement below, prove it. For any false statement below find an example, or prove it false if you prefer.

(i)  $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n + \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n \leq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n + y_n) \leq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n + \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n$ .

(ii)  $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n + \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n + y_n) \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n + \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n$ .

(iii) Assume that  $x_n, y_n \geq 0$ . Then  $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n \cdot \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n \leq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n \cdot y_n) \leq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n \cdot \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n$ .

(iv) Assume that  $x_n, y_n \geq 0$ . Then  $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n \cdot \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (x_n \cdot y_n) \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n \cdot \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n$ .

9. Prove that if for a nonnegative sequence  $\{a_n\}$  it holds that for any sequence  $\{b_n\}$ ,

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

and

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n \cdot b_n) = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \cdot \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n.$$

then  $\{a_n\}$  must converges.

10. For a sequence  $\{a_n\}$  with  $a_n > 0$ , if

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} = a$$

then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n^{\frac{1}{n}} = a.$$

You need to show that  $\{a_n^{\frac{1}{n}}\}$  converges.

11. Prove that for function  $f(x)$  defined on  $[a, +\infty)$ , satisfying that  $f(x)$  is bounded on any finite  $(a, b)$ . Then

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x+1) - f(x).$$

Here we assume that both limit exist. You only need to show that they are the same.