MATH 220.201 CLASS 25 QUESTIONS

1. Prove that the sequence $\left\{\frac{4n^2-3}{5n^2-2n}\right\}$ converges to $\frac{4}{5}$.

2. (12.11) Prove (using the definition of convergence) that if a sequence $\{s_n\}$ converges to L, then the sequence $\{s_{n^2}\}$ converges to L.

- 3. (Adapted from 2011 WT2 Q7) Let $\{b_n\}$ be a sequence defined by $b_1 = 2$ and $b_{n+1} = \frac{b_n + \sqrt{b_n}}{2}$ (a) Prove that $1 < b_{n+1} < b_n$ for every $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

 - (b) Prove that $\{b_n\}$ converges to 1.

4. (2013 WT1, Q8) Prove that the function $f: (-1,1] - \{0\} \to \mathbb{R}$ given by $f(x) = x - \frac{1}{x}$ is a bijection.

- 5. Give an example of
 - A function $f : \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$ which is injective, but not surjective.
 - A function $g: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$ which is surjective, but not injective.
 - Prove that for any such functions f and g, $f \circ g$ cannot possibly be bijective.
 - Give such examples with the property that $g \circ f$ is bijective.