

## Math 3110 Homework 2 due December 3 at Noon

1. Prove that if a sequence  $(a_n)$  converges to  $L > 0$ , there exists  $c > 0$  and  $N \in \mathbb{N}$ , such that,  $a_n > c$  for all  $n > N$ .
2. Let  $(a_n)$  be defined recursively by  $a_1 = 2$  and  $a_{n+1} = \frac{a_n}{2} + \frac{5}{a_n}$  for  $n \geq 1$ . Prove that  $(a_n)$  converges and find its limit.
3. Prove that if  $a_n \rightarrow L$  then  $\frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}{n} \rightarrow L$ .
4. Prove the following statement about Cauchy sequences without using the fact that a Cauchy sequence of real numbers converges.

If a subsequence of a Cauchy sequence  $(a_n)$  converges, then the sequence  $(a_n)$  converges.