

Math 325 Practice Exam 1 Problems

Show all work. (I.e., if you think it, write it!)

1. Use induction to show that for every $n \geq 1$,

$$a_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k(k+2)} = \frac{n(3n+5)}{4(n+1)(n+2)} = f(n).$$

(Hint: write out what $f(n+1)$ is; it'll help.

2. Use the Rational Roots Theorem to show that $r = \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5}$ is not a rational number.

3. Find the limit of the sequence $a_n = \frac{n^2 - n + 1}{3n^2 - 1}$

and prove you are right using the ϵ - N definition of the limit. [Also: show how to do this quicker using our limit theorems!]

4. Suppose that S and T are both non-empty subsets of the real line, and both are bounded from above. Show that either $\sup(S \cup T) \leq \sup(S)$ or $\sup(S \cup T) \leq \sup(T)$.

(Hint: Either $\sup(S) \leq \sup(T)$ or $\sup(T) \leq \sup(S)$. In each case, show that one of the two statements above must be true. (25 pts.))

[Note: $S \cup T = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x \in S \text{ or } x \in T\}$.]

1. Define a sequence as follows: let $a_1 = 1$, and for $n > 1$ let $a_n = a_{n-1} + \frac{1}{n^2}$

Show that a_n is a monotone increasing sequence that is bounded from above. What does this tell us about the sequence?

4. Let $a_1 = 2$, and for $n \geq 1$ define a_n (inductively) by $a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}(a_n + \frac{1}{a_n})$.

(a) **ASSUME** that $a_n > 1$ for all n , and show that $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is a monotone decreasing sequence. (Hint: write out $a_n - a_{n+1}$ and show that it is positive!)

(b) Conclude that the sequence converges, and determine its limit. (Hint: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_{n+1}$.)

5. Show, using the **definition** of convergence, that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 + 1}{2n^2 + n} = \frac{1}{2}$

3. Let $a_1 = 1$, and define a_n , inductively, by $a_{n+1} = \frac{2}{3}(a_n + 5)$

(a): Show by induction that $a_n \leq 10$ for all n .

(b): Use (a) to show that $a_{n+1} \geq a_n$ for all n .

(c): Conclude that the sequence $(a_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges! (5 pts.)

1. Show that $a = \sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 1}$ is not a rational number.