MAT 142 Problem Set #7

due in class on March 10, 2005

- 1. Apostol, section 7.17 # 2, 7, 9, 12, 19, 22
- 2. A postol, section 10.4 # 1, 4, 9, 17, 26, 31
- Apostor, section 10.4 # 1, 4, 5, 11, 20, 51
 Given a sequence, a_n, let f(x) be any function so that f(n) = a_n for all positive integers, n. Prove that if lim _{x→∞} f(x) = L, then lim _{n→∞} a_n = L.
 Show that the converse of the previous statement is false. Specifically, show that the sequence a_n = sin(πn) converges even though lim _{x→∞} sin(πx) does not exist exist.