## 1. Assignment 7

1.1. **Problem 1.** (2.4.1) Prove that if  $\{x_n\}$  is a sequence that satisfies

$$|x_n| \le \frac{2n^2 + 3}{n^3 + 5n^2 + 3n + 1}$$

for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , then  $\{x_n\}$  is Cauchy.

1.2. **Problem 2.** (2.4.3b) Suppose  $\{x_n\}$  and  $\{y_n\}$  are Cauchy sequences in  $\mathbb{R}$ . Without using Theorem 2.29, prove that  $\{x_n + y_n\}$  is Cauchy.

1.3. **Problem 3.** (3.1.1 d) Use Definition 3.1 to prove that

$$\lim_{x \to 0} x^3 \sin(e^{x^2}) = 0$$

1.4. **Problem 4.** (3.2.4 a) Prove the following comparison theorem for real functions f and g, and  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ 

If  $f(x) \ge g(x)$  and  $g(x) \to \infty$  as  $x \to a$  then  $f(x) \to \infty$  as  $x \to a$ 

1.5. **Problem 5.** (3.2.4 b) Prove the following comparison theorem for real functions f, g, and h:

If  $f(x) \le g(x) \le h(x)$  and

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = L = \lim_{x \to \infty} h(x)$$

then  $g(x) \to L$  as  $n \to \infty$ .