
Homework 2

Exercise 1 Consider a sequence $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ of real numbers (i.e. $a_n \in \mathbb{R}$ for any $n \in \mathbb{N}$). What is the precise meaning of $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a_\infty$? What could be the notion of speed of convergence? For example if $a_n = 3 + (-1)^n \frac{1}{n}$ or if $a_n = 3 + \frac{2}{n^2}$, what is the speed of convergence to 3 of the corresponding sequences?

Exercise 2 Consider the sequences $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ defined below and show that these sequences are convergent. Can you find their limit?

(i) $a_n = \sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}$,

(ii) $a_n = \sqrt{n^2 + 5n} - n$,

(iii) $a_n = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$.

In your proof you can use the equality

$$(x+y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k y^{n-k} = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} y^k$$

with $\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$.

Exercise 3 Determine the function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ whose graph is the straight line containing the points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) of \mathbb{R}^2 . What is the slope of this line?

A parametric curve on \mathbb{R}^2 is a map

$$I \ni t \mapsto (x(t), y(t)) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

where I is an interval of \mathbb{R} , and where $x : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $y : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ are real functions defined on I .

Exercise 4 Represent the following parametric curves:

(i) $x(t) = \cos(t)$ and $y(t) = \sin(t)$ for any $t \in [0, 2\pi]$,

(ii) $x(t) = e^t \cos(t)$ and $y(t) = e^t \sin(t)$ for any $t \in \mathbb{R}$,

(iii) $x(t) = t + 2 \sin(2t)$ and $y(t) = t + 2 \cos(5t)$ for any $t \in [-4\pi, 4\pi]$.