



# Mathematics for Natural Scientists I

## Sheet 4

**Exercise 1.** With the use of the Archimedean axiom show the following:

(i)  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \exists! m \in \mathbb{Z} (m - 1 < x \leq m)$ .

[2 points]

(ii)  $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists n \in \mathbb{N}^+ (\frac{1}{n} < \varepsilon)$ .

[2 points]

**Exercise 2.** Let  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ . With the use of the Archimedean axiom and the Bernoulli inequality show the following.

(i) If  $a > 1$ , then  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \exists n \in \mathbb{N} (a^n > x)$ .

[2 points]

(ii) If  $0 < a < 1$ , then  $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists n \in \mathbb{N} (a^n < \varepsilon)$ .

[2 points]

**Exercise 3.** Let the sequence  $\delta : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , defined by

$$\delta_n = \frac{n}{n+1}, \quad \text{for every } n \in \mathbb{N},$$

and let the sequence  $\zeta : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , defined by

$$\zeta_n = \frac{n}{2^n}, \quad \text{for every } n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

(i) Show that  $\delta_n \xrightarrow{n} 1$ .

[1 point]

(ii) Using the corresponding induction principle on the set  $\{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid n \geq 4\}$ , show that

$$\forall n \geq 4 (n^2 \leq 2^n).$$

[1 point]

(iii) Show that  $\zeta_n \xrightarrow{n} 0$ .

[2 points]

**Exercise 4. (i)** Prove or disprove the following:

“The sequence of the Fibonacci numbers **Fib** is convergent”

**[1 point]**

**(ii)** Let  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  be a non-zero real number, and let the sequence  $\alpha : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , defined by  $\alpha_n = x^n$ , for every  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show the following.

**(a)** If  $|x| < 1$ , then  $\alpha_n \xrightarrow{n} 0$ .

**[1 point]**

**(b)** If  $x = 1$ , then  $\alpha_n \xrightarrow{n} 1$ , and if  $x = -1$ , then  $\alpha$  is divergent.

**[1 point]**

**(c)** If  $|x| > 1$ , then  $\alpha$  is divergent.

**[1 point]**

**Submission.** Wednesday 13. November 2019, in the Exercise-session.

**Discussion.** Wednesday 13. November 2019, in the Exercise-session.