

# Bounds of a Sequence : Bounded Sequence

limits  
 lower  
 upper

$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  Bounded.

Lower bounded  $\{x, x \in \mathbb{N}\} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

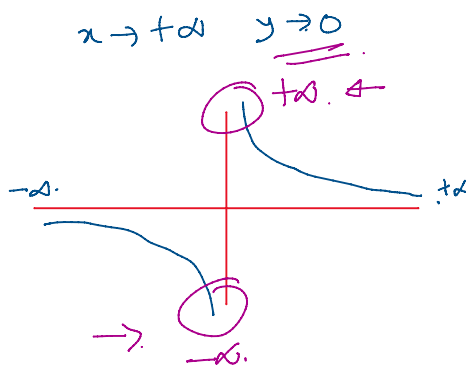
Unbounded  $\{x, x \in \mathbb{Z}\} = \{\dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

Upper bounded  $\{x, x \in \mathbb{Z}, x \leq 10\}$

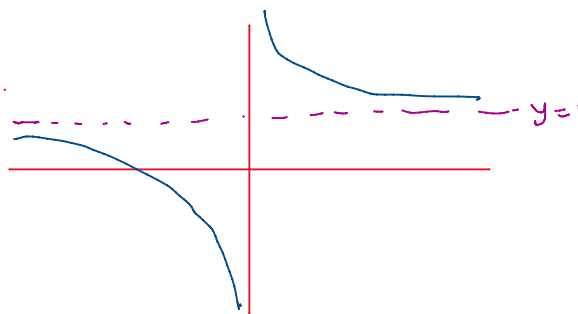
oscillatory  $\{x: |x|=1\} = \{-1, 1, -1, 1, \dots\}$

$y = \frac{1}{x}, x \in \mathbb{R}$

$x \rightarrow -\infty$	$y \rightarrow 0$
$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$
$x$	$y$
-1000	-0.001
-10000	-0.0001
-100000	-0.00001
$\vdots$	$\vdots$

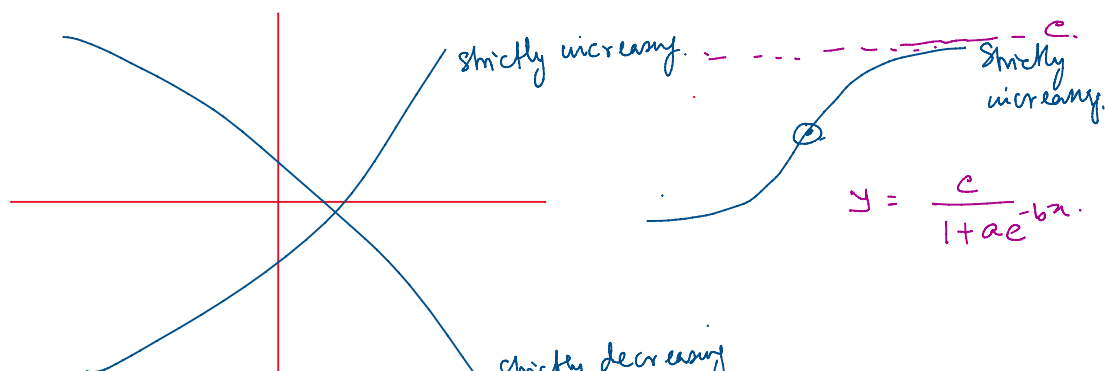


$y = 1 + \frac{1}{x}$

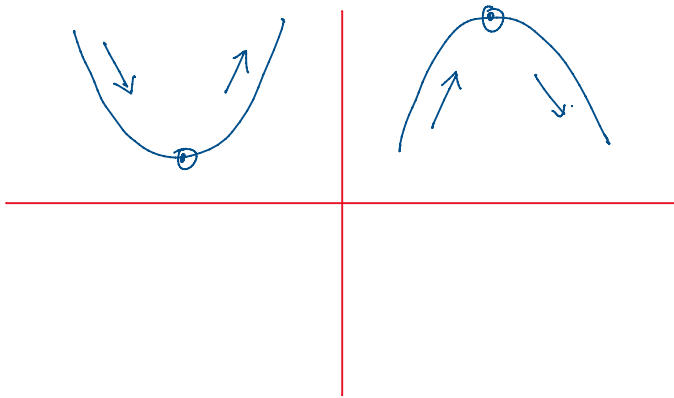
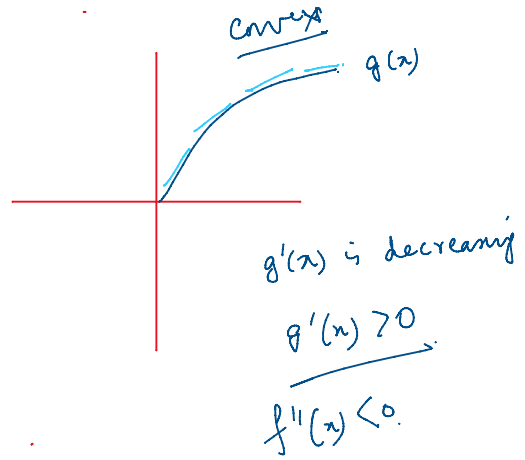
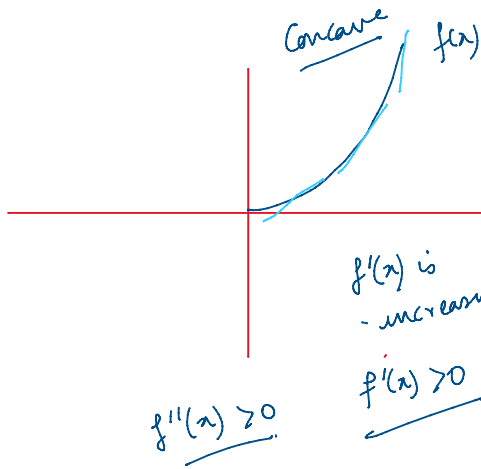


## 1.8. Monotonic Sequence.

$f'(x) > 0$  OR  $f'(x) < 0$



strictly decreasing



Monotonic sequences.  $\rightarrow$   $f'(x) > 0$  or  $f'(x) < 0$

$\Downarrow$

one-one and onto.  
(Bijective)

$\Downarrow$

$f'(x) \neq 0$

$\Downarrow$

No maxima or minima.

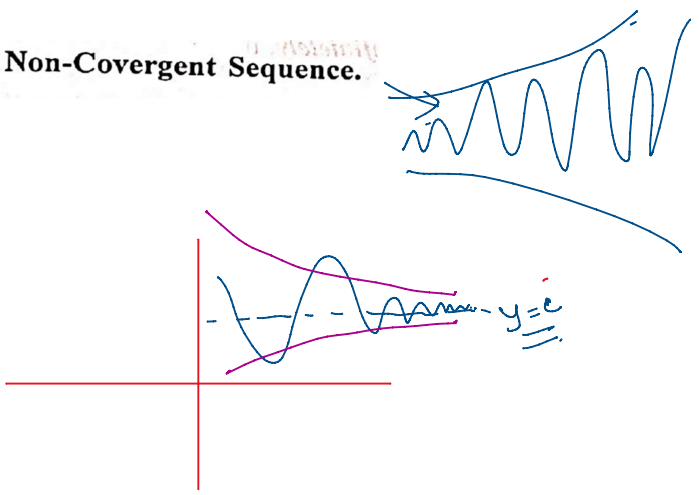
**Convergent Sequence.**

concept of limit

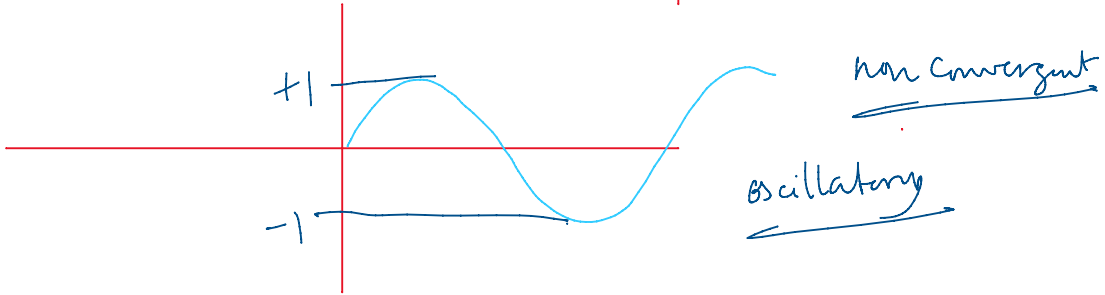
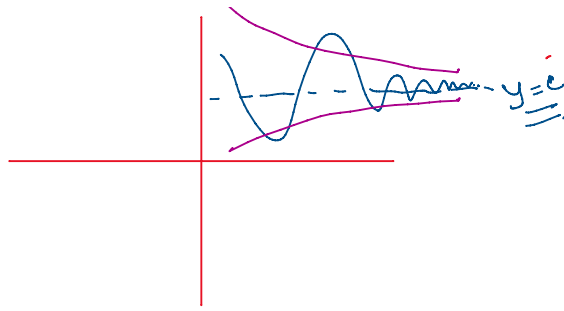
$\Downarrow$

sequence moves towards a finite value as  $x \rightarrow \infty$

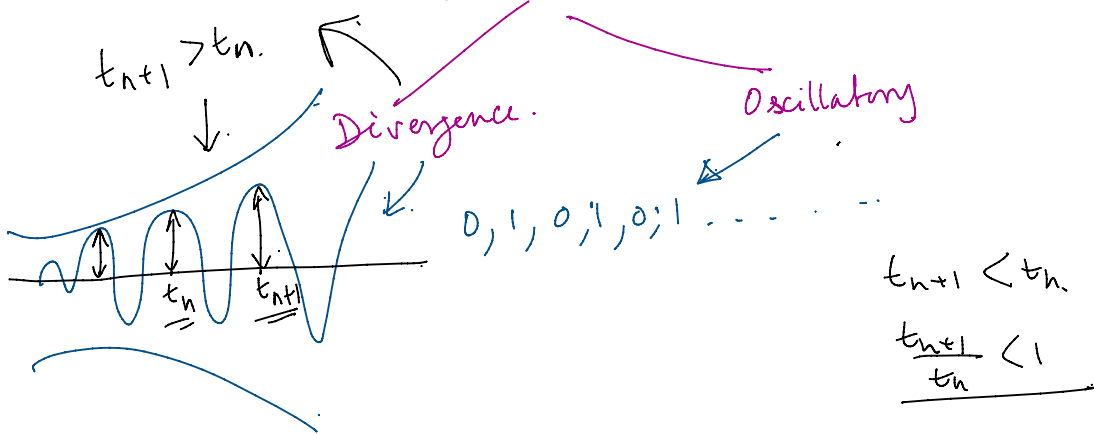
**Non-Convergent Sequence.**



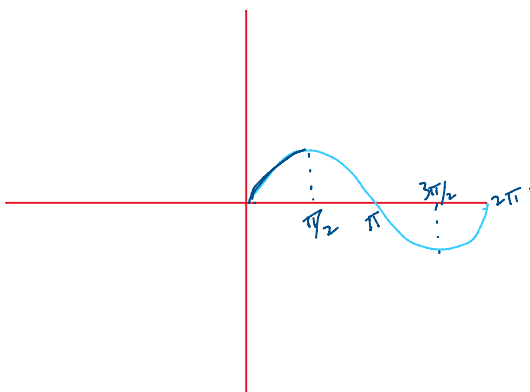
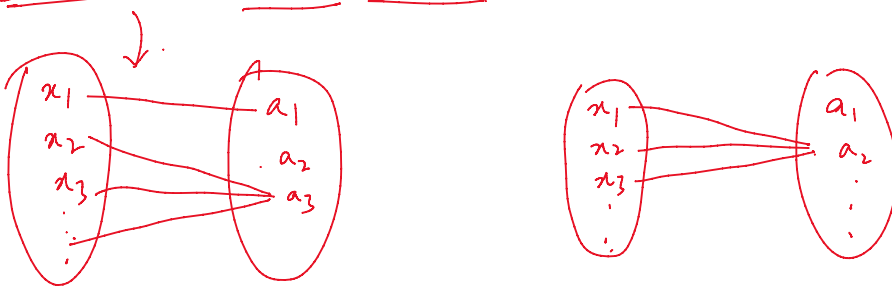
sequence moves towards a finite value as  $x \rightarrow \infty$



Non Convergence



Pointwise and uniform convergence of series of functions



$[0, \pi/2] \rightarrow$  monotonic.

$[0, \pi] \rightarrow$  non-monotonic.

Suppose that  $f_n : \boxed{(0, 1)} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined by

$$f_n(x) = \frac{n}{nx+1} = \frac{1}{x + \frac{1}{n}}$$

at  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $f_n(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ .

$x \rightarrow$  true fraction

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1, \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 1. \end{cases}$$

$[0, 1]$

at  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $f_n(x) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ 1 \end{cases}$

$x = [0, 1)$

$x = 1$