## CALCULUS 1501 WINTER 2010

HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT 5.

Due February 12.

5.1. Using only the  $\epsilon$ -N definition of convergence of a sequence prove

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n+1}{3n+2} = \frac{2}{3}.$$

5.2. Determine without proof  $\sup S$ , the *supremum* of the set S given by

$$S = \left\{ \frac{n}{n+m}, \text{ where } n, m \in \mathbb{N} \right\}.$$

5.3. Recall that the Fibonacci sequence is defined by

$$f_1 = f_2 = 1$$
,  $f_n = f_{n-1} + f_{n-2}$ , for  $n > 2$ .

Consider a sequence

$$s_1 = 1, \ s_n = \frac{f_{n+1}}{f_n} \text{ for } n > 1.$$

Assume that  $s_n$  converges. Find its limit. 5.4. Let  $\{s_n\}$  be defined as

$$s_1 = 0.3, \ s_2 = 0.33, \ s_3 = 0.333, \dots$$

Prove that  $\{s_n\}$  converges.