

The Bright Side of Mathematics



Real Analysis - Part 12

Let $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence of real numbers.

$$\Rightarrow \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n, \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \in \mathbb{R} \cup \{\pm\infty\} = [-\infty, \infty]$$

Example: $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = ((-1)^n \cdot n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = (-1, 2, -3, 4, -5, \dots)$

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \infty$$

$$\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = -\infty$$

Properties: (a) $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ is convergent $\Leftrightarrow \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \notin \{\pm\infty\}$

(b) $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ is divergent to $\infty \Leftrightarrow (\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n =) \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \infty$

(c) $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ is divergent to $-\infty \Leftrightarrow (\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n =) \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = -\infty$

(d) For $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}, (b_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$, we have:

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + b_n) \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n + \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$$

If $a_n, b_n \geq 0$: $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n \cdot b_n) \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \cdot \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$

$$\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + b_n) \geq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n + \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$$

If $a_n, b_n \geq 0$: $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n \cdot b_n) \geq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \cdot \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$

(only if the right-hand side is defined)
 $\infty - \infty$ not defined
 $0 \cdot \infty$ not defined

Example: $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = (1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, 1, -1, \dots)$

$$(b_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = (0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, \dots)$$

$$(a_n + b_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, \dots)$$

$$1 = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + b_n) \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n + \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = 1 + 2 = 3$$

$$1 = \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + b_n) \geq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n + \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = -1 + 0 = -1$$

Example: $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = (1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, \dots)$

$$(b_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = (0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, \dots)$$

$$(a_n \cdot b_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} = (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \dots)$$

$$0 = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n \cdot b_n) \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \cdot \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = 1 \cdot 2 = 2$$