

Abbott: 2.3.1, 2.3.9

2.3.1 Let $x_n \geq 0$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

- (a) If $(x_n) \rightarrow 0$, show that $(\sqrt{x_n}) \rightarrow 0$.
- (b) If $(x_n) \rightarrow x$, show that $(\sqrt{x_n}) \rightarrow \sqrt{x}$.

2.3.9

- (a) Let (a_n) be a bounded (not necessarily convergent) sequence, and assume $\lim b_n = 0$. Show that $\lim(a_nb_n) = 0$. Why are we not allowed to use the Algebraic Limit Theorem to prove this?
- (b) Can we conclude anything about the convergence of (a_nb_n) if we assume that (b_n) converges to some nonzero limit b ?
- (c) Use (a) to prove Theorem 2.3.3, part (iii), for the case when $a = 0$.