

Approaching Mathematical Proofs

This is what you do on your own.

This is what you submit on your assignment.

PRIVATE SPACE

$s_n = \frac{1}{n+1}$
 Want to show $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = 0$
 So we need to find N so that
 beyond N (meaning $n > N$),
 $|s_n - L| < \varepsilon$
 Where $L = 0$:
 $|\frac{1}{n+1} - 0| < \varepsilon$.
 We are looking for a bounding N .
 Work with inequality:
 $|\frac{1}{n+1} - 0| < \varepsilon$.

$|\frac{1}{n+1} - 0| < \varepsilon$
 $|\frac{1}{n+1}| < \varepsilon$
 $\frac{1}{n+1} < \varepsilon$
 $n+1 > \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$
 $n > \frac{1}{\varepsilon} - 1$

Try $N(\varepsilon) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} - 1$.

PUBLIC SPACE

Claim. Let $s_n = \frac{1}{n+1}$, $n \geq 0$.
 Then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = 0$.

Proof. Let $\varepsilon > 0$
 $N(\varepsilon) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} - 1$.

Then $n > N(\varepsilon)$ implies:
 $n > N = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} - 1$
 $n+1 > \frac{1}{\varepsilon}$
 Note $n \geq 0$, so $n+1 > 0$.
 $\frac{1}{n+1} < \varepsilon$
 $|\frac{1}{n+1} - 0| < \varepsilon$.

Hence for all $\varepsilon > 0$, we have $N(\varepsilon) \in \mathbb{R}$ (see 4)
 such that $n > N$ implies $|s_n - 0| < \varepsilon$.
 By defn of limit, we have $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} s_n = 0$. \square

Taken from Jackie Dewar, *Please, Do Tell*, Association for Women in Mathematics Newsletter, vol. 51, no. 5, September-October 2021, pp. 17-20; <https://awm-math.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/AWM-Newsletter-Sept-Oct-2021-WEB.pdf>.