## Limes Inferior and Limes Superior

Let  $(a_n)$  be a bounded sequence of real numbers. We define the LIMES INFERIOR<sup>1</sup> and LIMES SUPERIOR of the sequence as

$$\liminf_{n \to \infty} a_n := \lim_{k \to \infty} \left( \inf \{ a_n \mid n \ge k \} \right),$$

and

$$\limsup_{n \to \infty} a_n := \lim_{k \to \infty} \left( \sup \{ a_n \mid n \ge k \} \right).$$

### Problem 1

Explain why the numbers  $\liminf_{n\to\infty} a_n$  and  $\limsup_{n\to\infty} a_n$  are well-defined<sup>2</sup> for every bounded sequence  $(a_n)$ .

One can define the notions of lim sup and lim inf without knowing what a limit is:

#### Problem 2

Show that the limes inferior and the limes superior can also be defined as follows:

$$\liminf_{n \to \infty} a_n := \sup \left\{ \inf \{ a_n \mid n \ge k \} \mid k \in \mathbb{N} \right\},\,$$

and

$$\limsup_{n \to \infty} a_n := \inf \left\{ \sup \{ a_n \mid n \ge k \} \mid k \in \mathbb{N} \right\}.$$

#### Problem 3

Show that a bounded sequence  $(a_n)$  converges if and only if

$$\liminf_{n \to \infty} a_n = \limsup_{n \to \infty} a_n.$$

 $<sup>^{1}\,\</sup>mathrm{``limes''}$  means limit in Latin.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>An object is well-defined if it exists and is uniquely determined.

# Problem 4

Let  $(a_n)$  be a bounded sequence of real numbers. Show that  $(a_n)$  has a subsequence that converges to  $\limsup_{n\to\infty} a_n$ .

## Problem 5

Let  $(a_n)$  be a bounded sequence of real numbers, and let  $(a_{n_k})$  be one of its converging subsequences. Show that

$$\liminf_{n\to\infty} a_n \leq \lim_{k\to\infty} a_{n_k} \leq \limsup_{n\to\infty} a_n.$$