

Limit Superior and Limit Inferior

Definition (Limit Superior)

The *limit superior* of a sequence is the largest subsequential limit; it is written as $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ or $\overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$.

Proposition

Let $\{a_n\}$ be a sequence and set $\mathcal{A} = \{\text{subsequential limits of } a_n\}$. Then

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \sup \mathcal{A} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\sup_{k \geq n} a_k \right].$$

Proposition

Let $\{a_n\}$ be a bounded sequence in \mathbb{R} , and let $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Then

1. if $x > \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$, then $\exists k \in \mathbb{N}$ such that if $n \geq k$, then $a_n < x$;
2. if $x < \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$, then $\forall k \in \mathbb{N}$ there is an $\tilde{n} \geq k$ with $a_{\tilde{n}} > x$.

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Limit Superior, Limit Inferior, and Limit

Proposition

Let $\{a_n\}$ be a sequence and set

$$U = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \quad \text{and} \quad L = \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n.$$

Then there exist two (at least) subsequences $\{a_{n_k}\}$ and $\{a_{m_j}\}$ such that $a_{n_k} \rightarrow U$ and $a_{m_j} \rightarrow L$, respectively.

Proposition

Let $\{a_n\}$ be a sequence and set

$$U = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \quad \text{and} \quad L = \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n.$$

Then either

- $U = L$ in which case $\{a_n\}$ must converge (to $A = U = L$), or
 $U \neq L$ and then $\{a_n\}$ diverges.

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Properties of Limit Superior and Limit Inferior

Proposition

Let $\{a_n\}$ be a sequence in \mathbb{R} . Then

1. $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \inf_{n \geq 1} [\sup_{k \geq n} x_k]$
2. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a \iff \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$
3. $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$
4. $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + b_n) \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n + \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$
5. let $\limsup a_n = S$. Then for any $\varepsilon > 0$,
 - $a_n < S + \varepsilon$ for all but a finite number of n ; and
 - $a_n > S - \varepsilon$ for infinitely many values of n .

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Problems

Exercises

Set

$$\{a_n\} : 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, \dots$$

$$\{b_n\} : 2, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0, \dots$$

In Exercises 1. to 5., calculate:

1. $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n + \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$.
2. $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + b_n)$.
3. $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n + \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$.
4. $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + b_n)$.
5. $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n + \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$.
6. Compare the values you found in 1. to 5.

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