

Topic : Monotonic Sequence

Def - A sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is said to be monotonic if it is either monotonic increasing or monotonic decreasing

Monotonic increasing

Def - A sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is said to be monotonic increasing if  $a_{n+1} \geq a_n$

EX: -  $a_n = n^2$

Def - A sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is said to be monotonic decreasing if  $a_{n+1} \leq a_n$

EX: -  $a_n = -n^2$

Remarks: - (i) Every sequence not be monotonic

$\{(-1)^n\} = \{-1, 1, -1, 1, \dots\}$  is neither increasing nor decreasing

(ii) Constant ~~function~~ sequence is both monotonic increasing and monotonic decreasing sequence.

Theorem ① Every monotonic increasing sequence tends to its least upper bound.

Proof. — Let  $\{a_n\}$  be monotonic increasing sequence whose least upper bound is  $M$ . then by def of upper bound  $a_n \leq M \forall$  values of  $n$ . — ①

and  $a_n < M + \epsilon$  for at least one value of  $n$

Let this be true for  $n = m$

then  $a_m + \epsilon > M$  i.e.  $a_m > M - \epsilon$  — ②

since the sequence is monotonic increasing therefore

$a_n \geq a_m$  when  $n \geq m$  — ③

From ② and ③  $a_n > M - \epsilon \forall n \geq m$

Again from ①  $a_n \leq M$  for all  $n$

So,  $a_n < M + \epsilon \forall n$  and hence also for  $n \geq m$

Combining these results we obtain

$M - \epsilon < a_n < M + \epsilon$  for  $n \geq m$

$\therefore |a_n - M| < \epsilon$  for  $n \geq m$

Hence  $\{a_n\}$  tends to  $M$

Hence the theorem

Theorem 2 Every monotonic decreasing sequence tends to its greatest lower bound.

proof - let  $\{a_n\}$  be a monotonic decreasing sequence whose greatest lower bound is  $K$

then by def of lower bound  $a_n \geq K$  for all values of  $n$  and  $a_n < K + \epsilon$  for at least one value of  $n$  — (1)

let it is true for  $n = m$

then  $a_m < K + \epsilon$  — (2)

since  $\{a_n\}$  is ~~de~~ monotonic decreasing sequence therefore

$a_n \leq a_m$  for  $n > m$  — (3)

from (2) and (3)  $a_n < K + \epsilon$  for  $n > m$  also

Again from (1)  $a_n > K - \epsilon$  for  $n > m$

Combining these result we obtain

$K - \epsilon < a_n < K + \epsilon$  for  $n > m$

Hence  $\{a_n\}$  tend to greatest lower bound  $K$

Theorem :- show that the necessary and sufficient condition for the convergence of a monotonic sequence is that bounded

proof - The condition is necessary

Let us suppose that a monotonic sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is convergent. It is required to prove that  $\{a_n\}$  is bounded.

This follows from the fact that every convergent sequence is bounded.

This condition is sufficient.

We want to prove that a monotonic sequence which is bounded is convergent.

This follows from use of Theorem ① and Theorem ②.