

Part II Paper - III

Monotonic Sequences :

A sequence $\{S_n\}$ is said to be monotonic increasing, if $S_{n+1} > S_n \forall n$ and monotonic decreasing if $S_{n+1} < S_n \forall n$. It is said to be monotonic if it is either monotonic increasing or monotonic decreasing.

A sequence $\{S_n\}$ is strictly increasing if $\forall n, S_{n+1} > S_n$ and strictly decreasing if $S_{n+1} < S_n$.

The importance of monotonic sequences lies in the fact that they can't oscillate. They either converge or diverge.

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Th A necessary and Sufficient condition for the convergence of a monotonic sequence is that it is bounded.

N.C The condition is necessary for we know that every convergent sequence is bdd.

S.C The condition is sufficient - Let a bounded sequence $\{S_n\}$ be monotonic increasing. Let S denote its range, which is evidently bounded. By completeness property S has the least upper bound (the Supremum), say M . We shall show that $\{S_n\}$ converges to M .

Let ϵ be any pre assigned positive number

Now since $M - \epsilon$ is a number less than the supremum M , there exists at least one member say S_m such that $S_m > M - \epsilon$. As $\{S_n\}$ is a monotonic increasing sequence.

$$S_n > S_m > M - \epsilon \quad \forall n > m$$

Again, since M is the Supremum
 $S_n \leq M < M + \epsilon, \quad \forall n$

$$\text{Thus } M - \epsilon < S_n < M + \epsilon, \quad \forall n > m$$

$$\Rightarrow |S_n - M| < \epsilon \quad \forall n > m$$

$$\Rightarrow \{S_n\} \text{ converges and } \lim S_n = M$$

Corollary 1 - A monotonic increasing bounded above sequence converge to its least upper bound and a monotonic decreasing bounded below to the greatest lower bound

Corollary 2 Every monotonic increasing sequence which is not bounded above, diverge to $+\infty$

Let $\{S_n\}$ be a monotonic increasing sequence, not bounded above.

Let G be any real number however large.

Hence the sequence $\{S_n\}$ is bounded above the monotonic increasing

\exists a positive integer m such that

$$S_m > G \text{ and } S_n > S_m, \forall n > m$$

$$\Rightarrow S_n > G, \forall n > m$$

Hence $\lim S_n = +\infty$

Corollary 3. Every monotonic decreasing sequence which is not bounded below, diverges to $-\infty$