

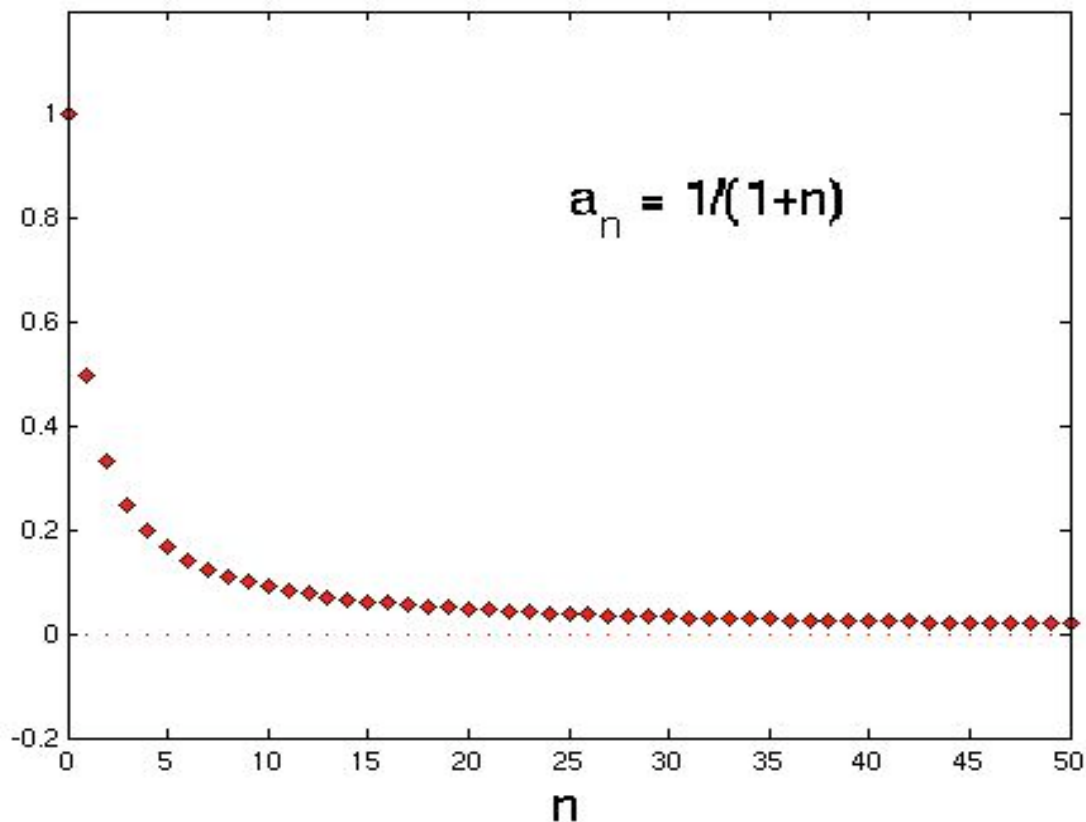
IV.4 Limits of sequences

introduction

- What happens to a sequence a_n when n tends to infinity?
- A sequence can have one of three types of behaviour:
 - Convergence
 - Divergence
 - Neither of the above...

Graphical interpretation of limits for explicit sequences

Examples of converging sequences

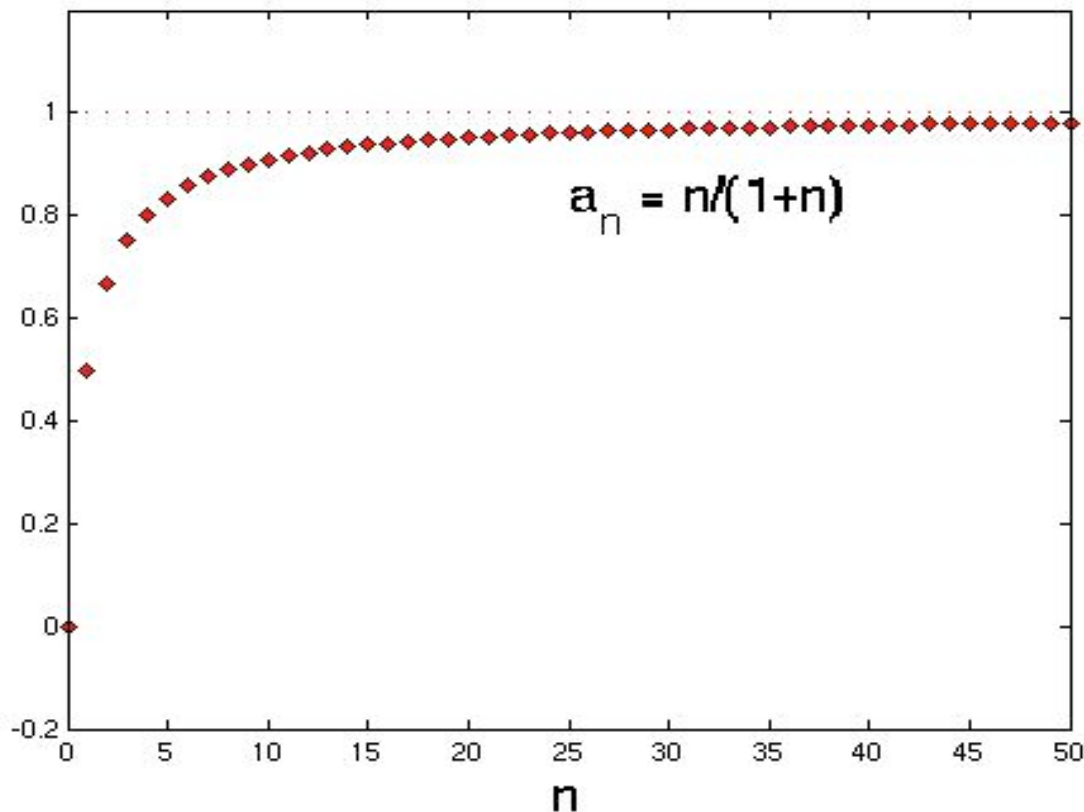


The sequence converges to a unique value: 0

We write this as

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$$

Examples of converging sequences

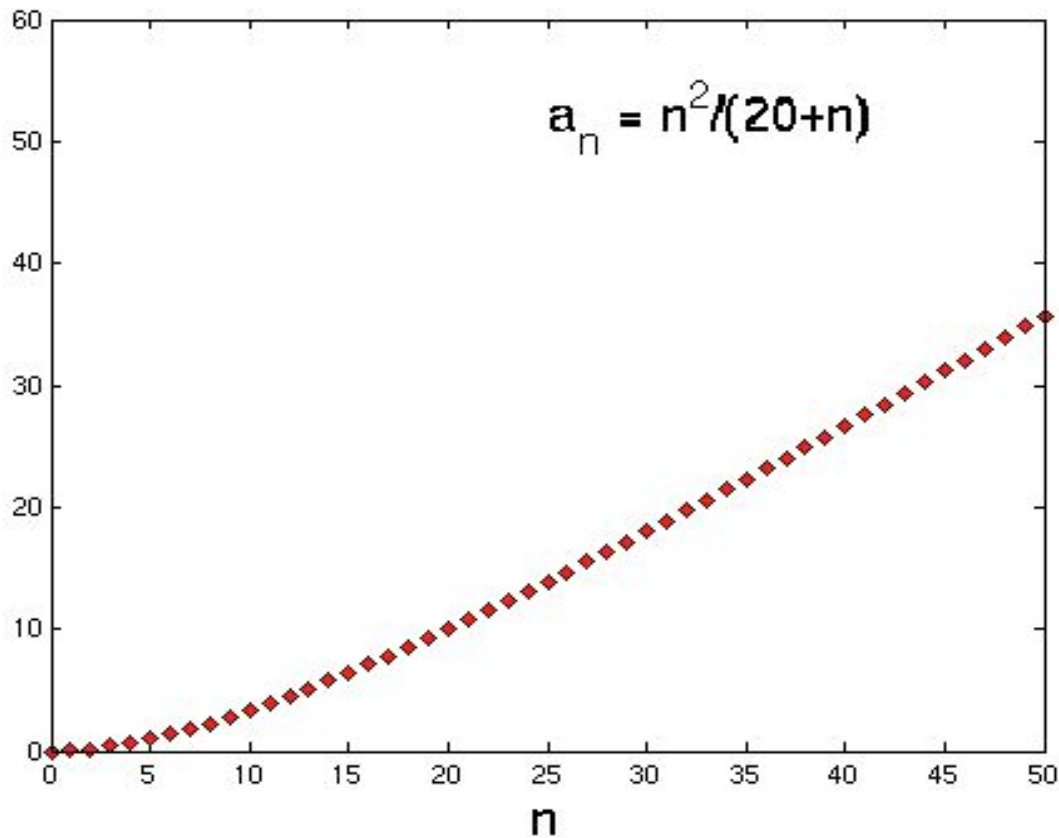


The sequence converges to a unique value: 1

We write this as

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 1$$

Examples of diverging sequences

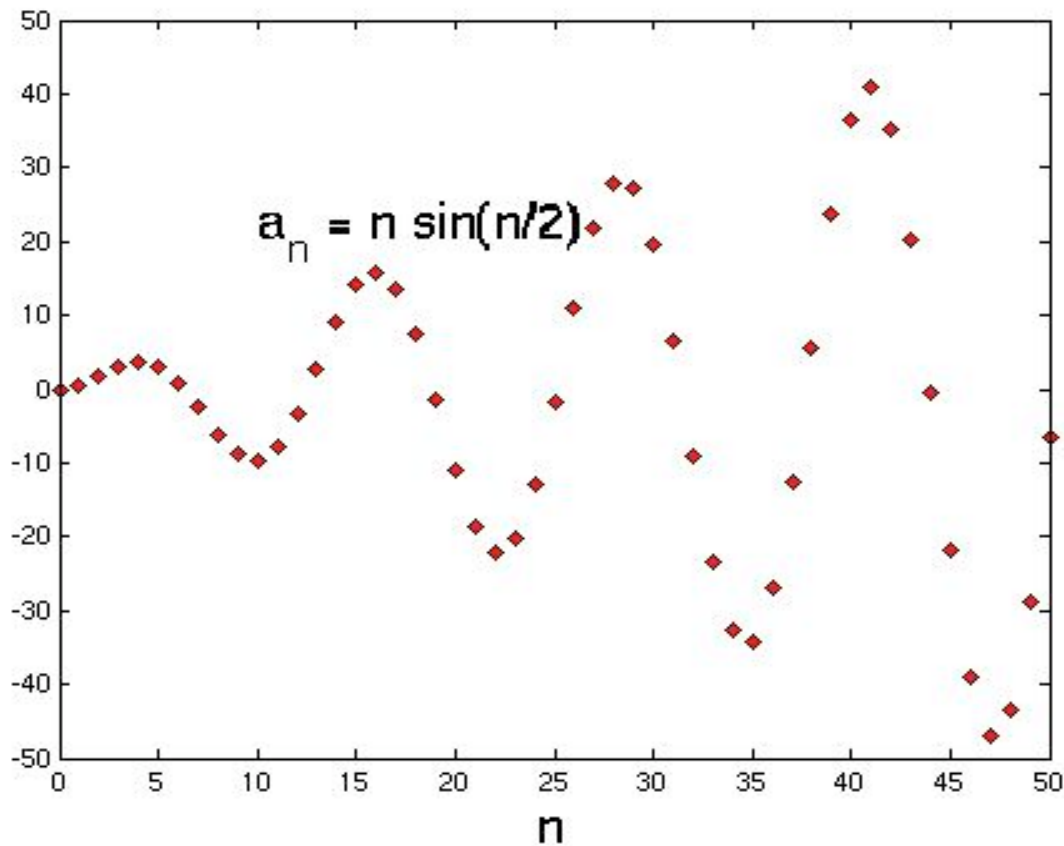


The sequence diverges, it has no real limit.

We can write this as

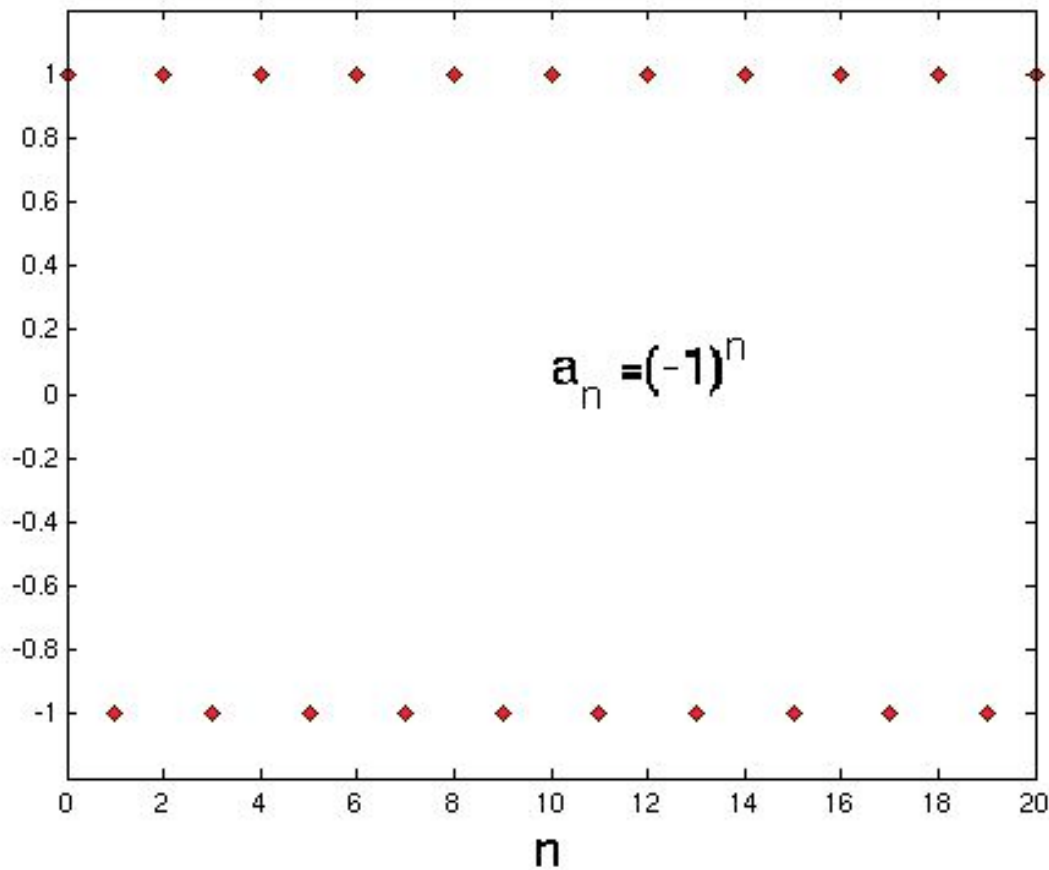
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = +\infty$$

Examples of diverging sequences



The sequence diverges; it has no real limit.

A sequence that neither converges nor diverges

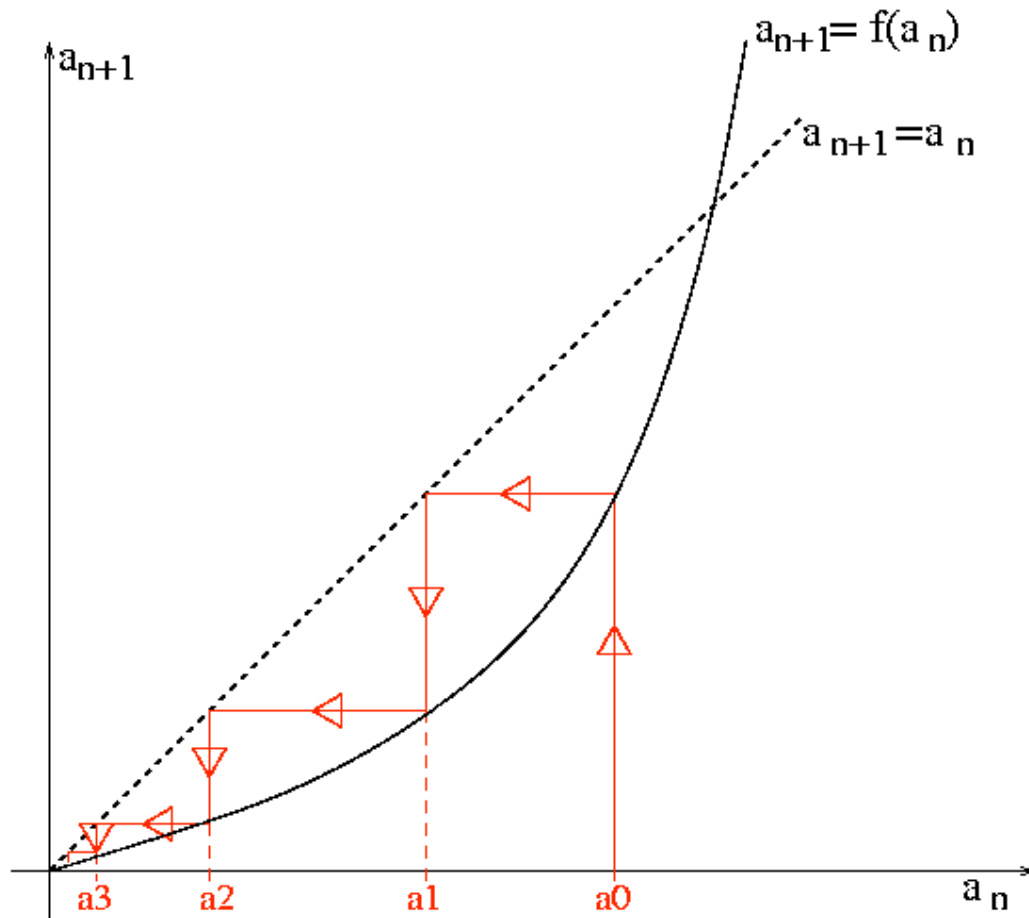


This sequence neither converges nor diverges.

In this particular case, it is periodic.

Graphical interpretation of limits for implicit sequences

A recursion that converges



This sequence is defined by an implicit formula

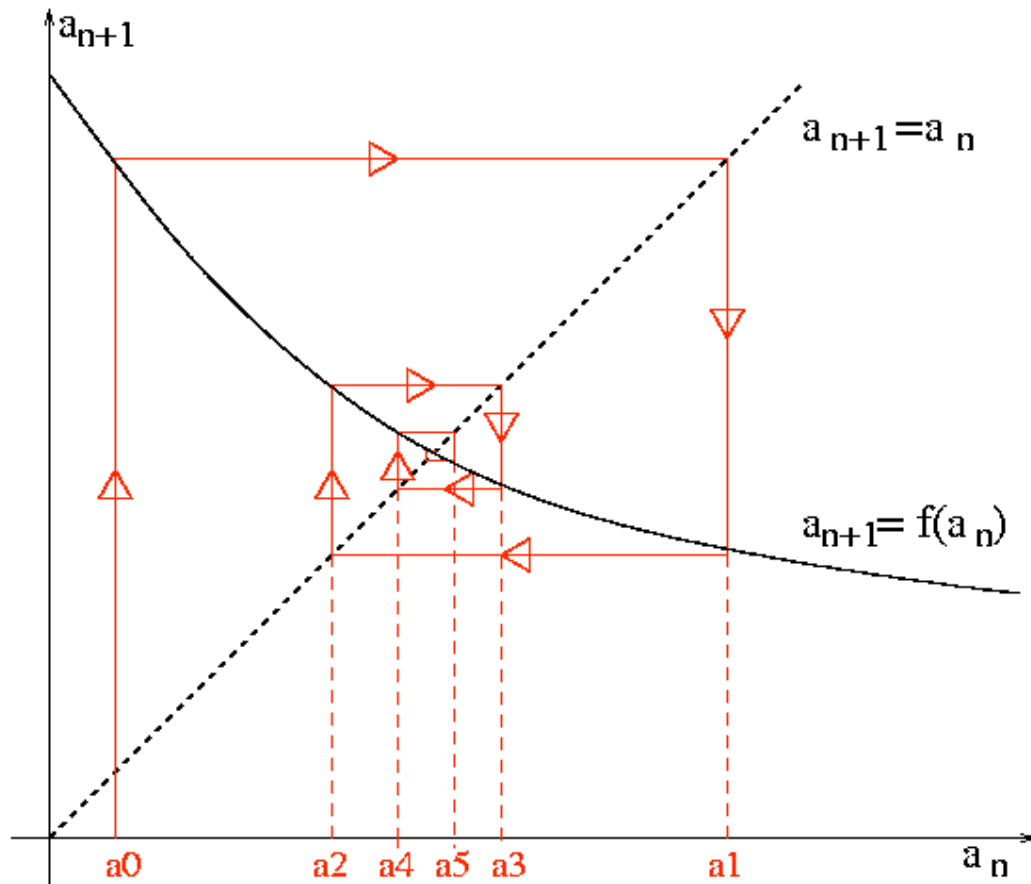
$$a_{n+1} = f(a_n)$$

From the cobweb diagram, we see that it converges to 0:

We write

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$$

A recursion that converges



This sequence is defined by an implicit formula

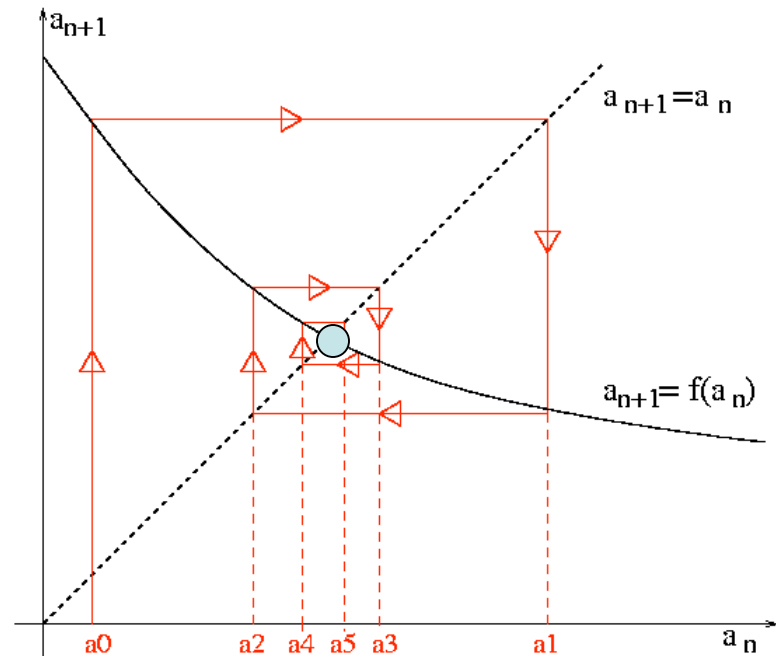
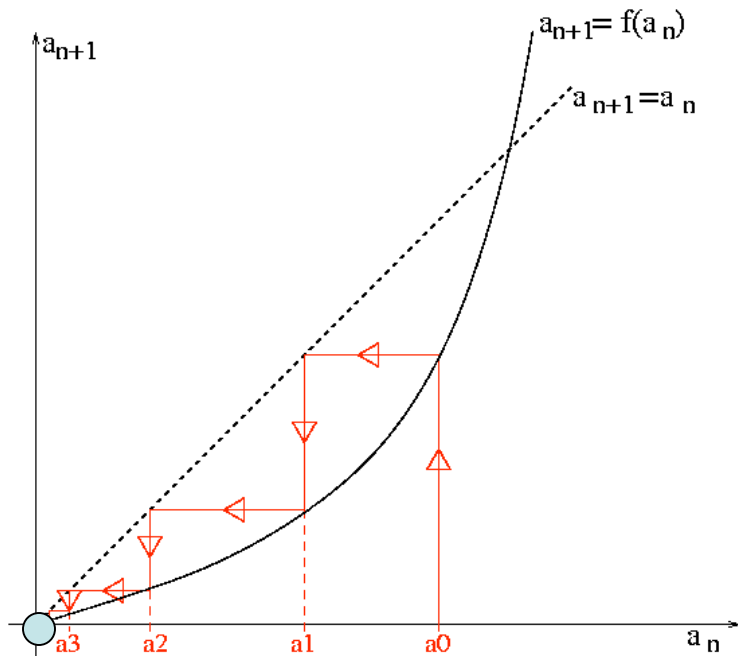
$$a_{n+1} = f(a_n)$$

From the cobweb diagram, we see that it converges to a value a :

We write

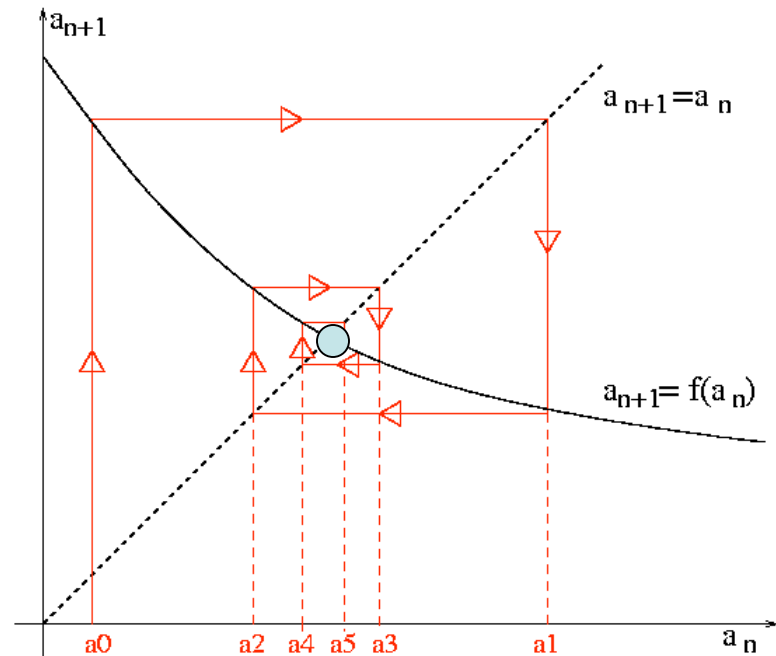
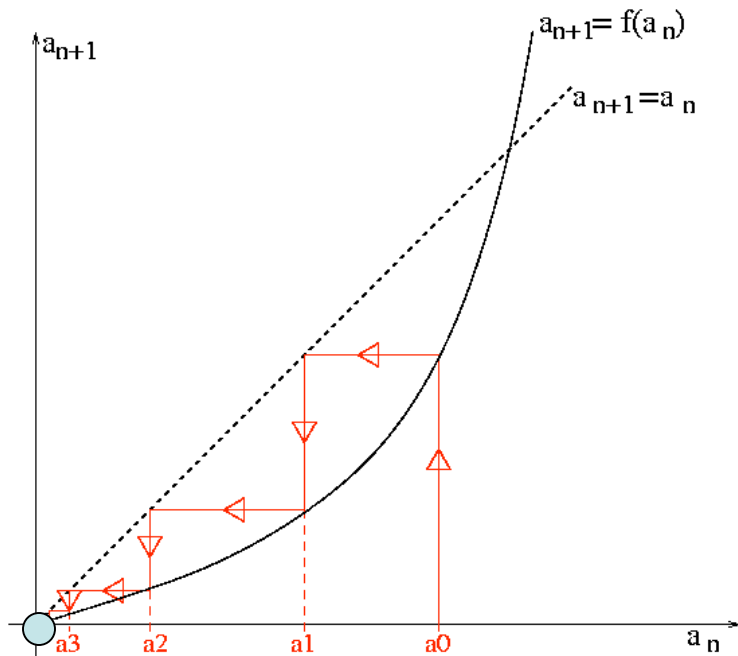
$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = a$$

A recursion that converges



When the sequence converges, it always converges to
A point at the intersection of the $a_{n+1} = a_n$ line (dashed), and
the $a_{n+1} = f(a_n)$ curve (solid)

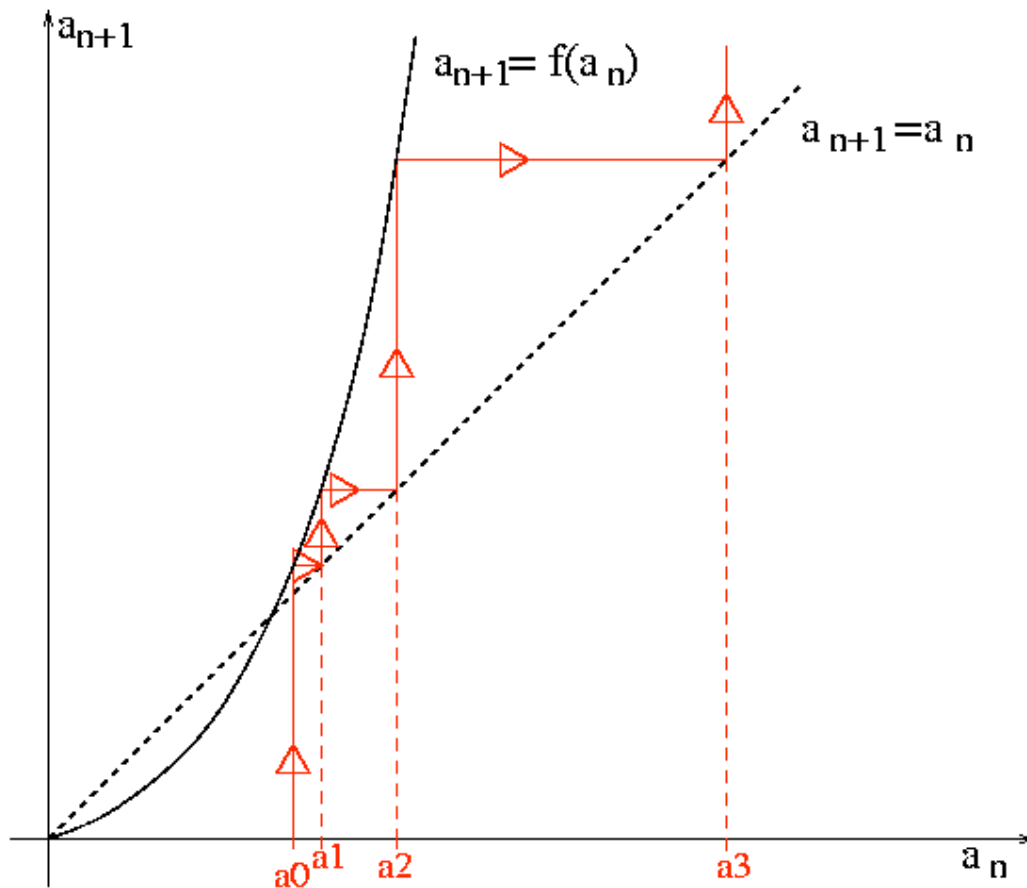
A recursion that converges



These points are called **fixed points**

Fixed points satisfy the equation $a_{n+1} = a_n = f(a_n)$

A recursion that diverges

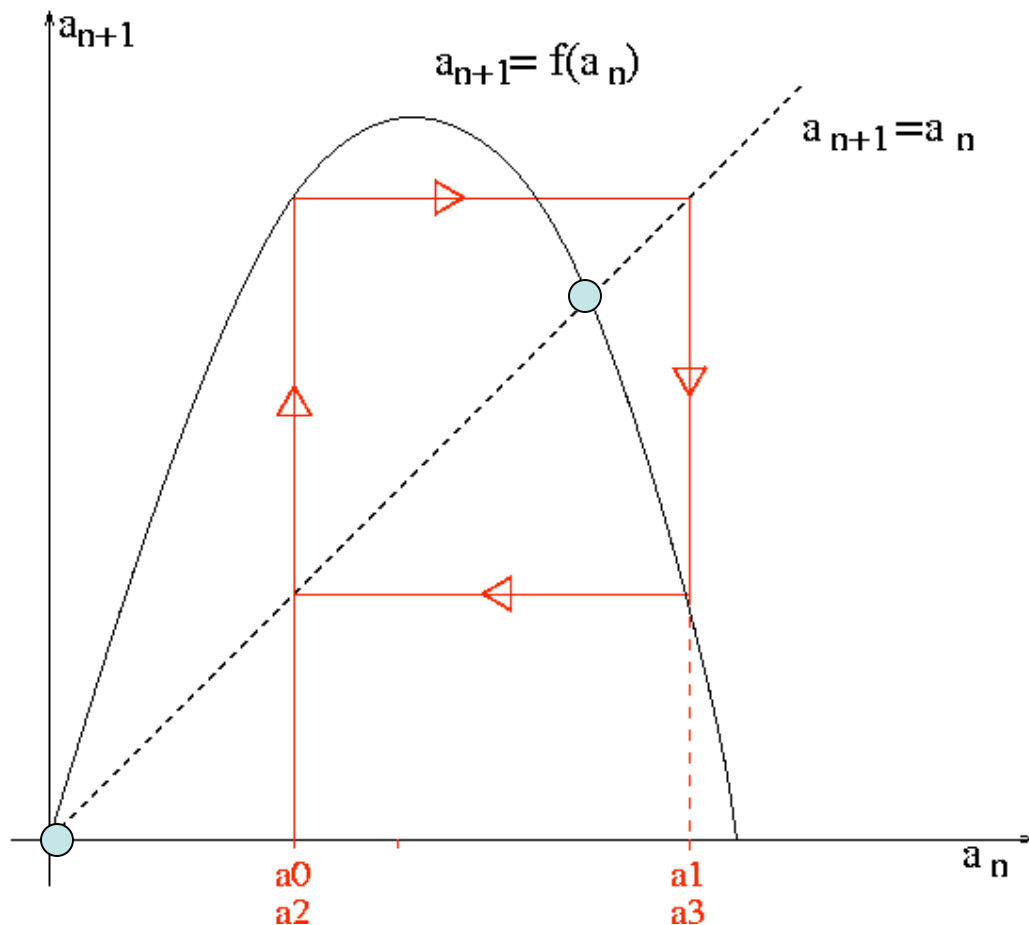


This sequence diverges.

We can write

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \infty$$

A recursion that neither converges nor diverges

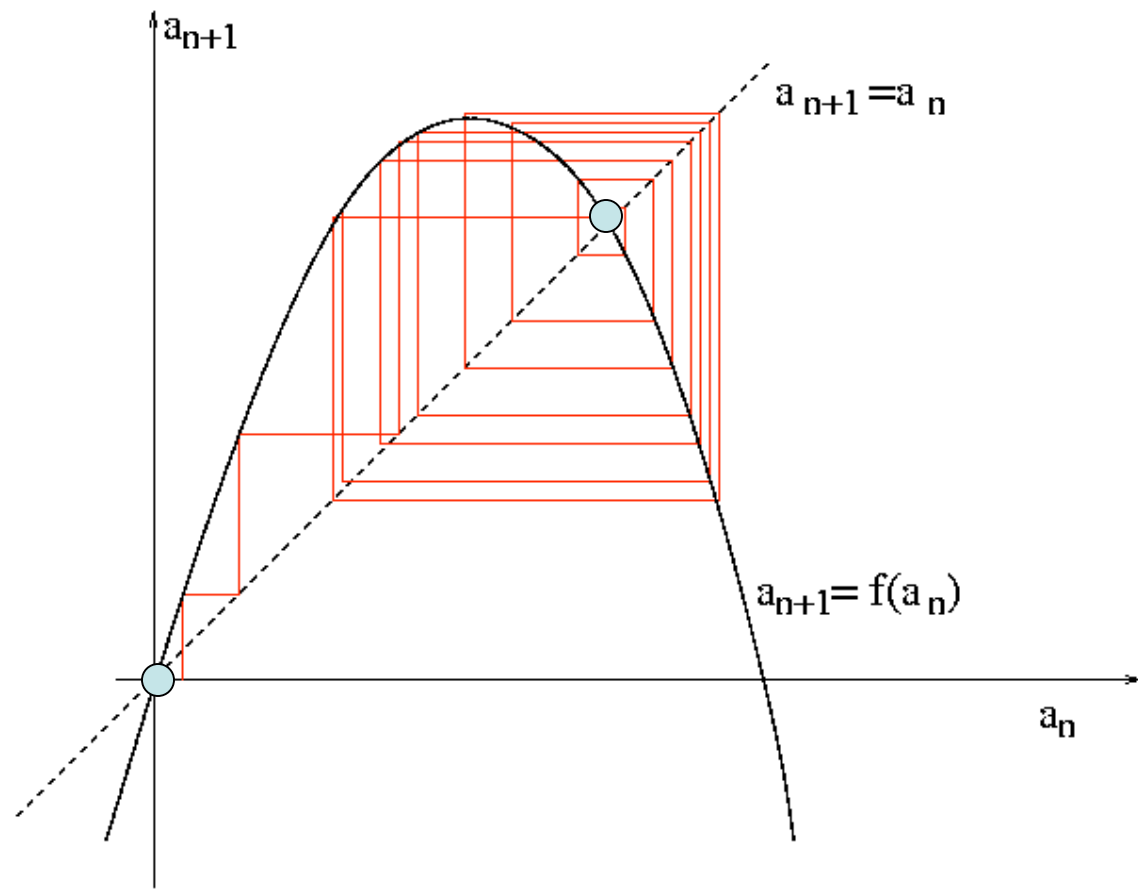


This sequence neither converges nor diverges.

It is periodic.

The fixed points exist but they are not the limit of the sequence

A recursion that neither converges nor diverges

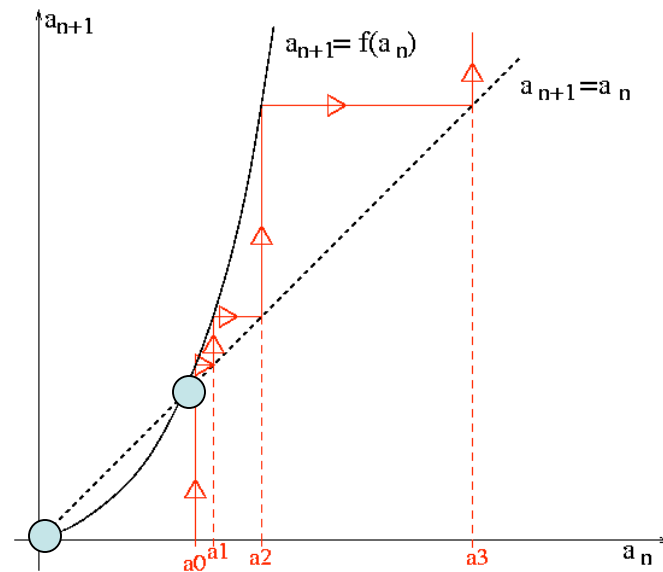
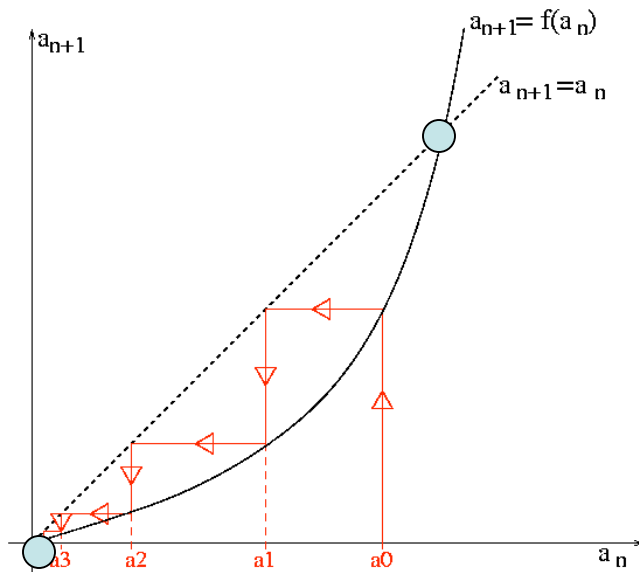


This sequence neither converges nor diverges.

It is chaotic.

The fixed points exist but they are not the limit of the sequence

Not all fixed points are limits



Not all fixed points are limits

