

2.4.14 Let $\{a_n\}$ be a sequence and suppose that $a_n \rightarrow a$. Define the sequence $\{b_n\}$ as below and prove that $b_n \rightarrow a$.

$$b_n = \frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}{n}$$

Lemma 2.4.14.a:

$$\frac{c}{n} \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

Proof of lemma 2.4.14.a:

Take $N > \frac{\varepsilon}{|c|}$. Then $\forall n \geq N$, we have:

$$\left| \frac{c}{n} \right| = \frac{|c|}{n} < \frac{\varepsilon|c|}{|c|} = \varepsilon. \text{ i.e. } \frac{c}{n} \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

Proof of exercise 2.4.14

In this proof, there are a couple separate convergent sequence involved. I will start with some preliminaries regarding these sequences.

We know that $a_n \rightarrow a$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. That is, $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists N_1(\varepsilon) \in \mathbf{N} \ni \forall n \geq N_1$, we

$$\text{have: } |a_n - a| < \frac{\varepsilon}{2}.$$

Let $c = |a_1 + \dots + a_{N_1-1} - (N_1 - 1)a|$. Then $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N_2(\varepsilon) \in \mathbf{N} \ni \forall n \geq N_2$, we

$$\text{have: } \left| \frac{c}{n} \right| < \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \text{ by lemma 2.4.14.a.}$$

In order to prove that $b_n \rightarrow a$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$, we want to show that $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N(\varepsilon) \in \mathbf{N} \ni \forall n \geq N, |b_n - a| < \varepsilon$.

Take $\varepsilon > 0$ arbitrary. Let $N = \max\{N_1, N_2\}$. Then, $\forall n \geq N$, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} |b_n - a| &= \left| \frac{a_1 + \dots + a_{N_1-1}}{n} + \frac{a_{N_1} + \dots + a_n}{n} - a \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{a_1 + \dots + a_{N_1-1}}{n} + \frac{a_{N_1} + \dots + a_n}{n} - \frac{(N_1 - 1 + n - N_1)a}{n} \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{a_1 + \dots + a_{N_1-1} - (N_1 - 1)a}{n} + \frac{(a_{N_1} - a) + (a_{N_1+1} - a) + \dots + (a_n - a)}{n} \right| \\ &\leq \frac{|a_1 + \dots + a_{N_1-1} - (N_1 - 1)a|}{n} + \frac{|a_{N_1} - a|}{n} + \frac{|a_{N_1+1} - a|}{n} + \dots + \frac{|a_n - a|}{n} \text{ (triangle} \end{aligned}$$

inequality)

$$= \frac{|c|}{n} + \frac{1}{n} (|a_{N_1} - a| + |a_{N_1+1} - a| + \dots + |a_n - a|) \leq \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{2} + \dots + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \frac{(n - N_1)}{n} = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \left(\frac{\frac{n - N_1}{n}}{\frac{n}{n}} \right) = \frac{\varepsilon}{2} + \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \left(\frac{1 - \frac{N_1}{n}}{1} \right). \text{ Taking limits, (and}$$

recognizing that $\left(1 - \frac{N_1}{n}\right) \rightarrow 1$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$), by theorem 2.2.6, we have:

$|b_n - a| \leq \varepsilon$. That is, $b_n \rightarrow a$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. Q.E.D.