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**Final Exam Question 1.**

A sequence  $\{a_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$  satisfies the following:

$a_0 = \frac{\square\square\square\square}{2503}$  Write the last four digits of your Bilkent ID number here!

$a_{n+1} = \frac{p_n + 1}{q_n + 1}$  if  $a_n = \frac{p_n}{q_n}$  where  $p_n$  and  $q_n$  are positive integers with no common divisor greater than 1, for  $n \geq 0$ .

a. Find the limit  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$ .

b. Find the limit  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n)^n$ .

Show all your work!

Explain your reasoning fully and in detail using correct mathematical notation and terminology, and in well-formed mathematical and English sentences!

Suppose  $a_0 > 1$ .

(a) Let  $d_n$  be the greatest common divisor of  $p_n + 1$  and  $q_n + 1$ . Then  $p_{n+1} = \frac{p_n + 1}{d_n}$ ,  $q_{n+1} = \frac{q_n + 1}{d_n}$ , and  $p_{n+1} - q_{n+1} = \frac{p_n - q_n}{d_n}$ . Hence  $\{p_n - q_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$  is a nonincreasing sequence of positive integers. Therefore it must be constant from some index  $N$  on. That is,  $p_n - q_n = c$  and  $d_n = 1$  for all  $n \geq N$ , for some  $N$  and  $c$ . In particular,  $q_n = q_N + n - N$  for  $n \geq N$  and  $a_n = \frac{q_N + n - N + c}{q_N + n - N}$  for  $n \geq N$ . Therefore,  $a_n = \frac{1 + (q_N - N + c)/n}{1 + (q_N - N)/n} \rightarrow 1$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

(b) Observe that  $c$  in part a must be 1 as otherwise one of the integers  $q_n = q_N + n - N$  for  $N \leq n \leq N + c - 1$  will be divisible by  $c$  and this will make  $p_n = q_n + c$  also divisible by  $c$ , contradicting  $d_n = 1$  for  $n \geq N$ . Hence  $a_n^n = \left( \frac{q_N + n - N + 1}{q_N + n - N} \right)^n = \frac{\left( 1 + \frac{q_N - N + 1}{n} \right)^n}{\left( 1 + \frac{q_N - N}{n} \right)^n} \rightarrow \frac{e^{q_N - N + 1}}{e^{q_N - N}} = e$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

Solutions for  $a_0 < 1$  are similar with the answer  $\frac{1}{e}$  in part b.