Practice Problems for Section 3.6

- 1. Show directly from the definition that the sum and the product of two Cauchy sequences is again a Cauchy sequence.
- 2. Show that the sequence

$$x_n = \sum_{j=0}^n \frac{1}{j!}$$

satisfies a sharper estimate than the one obtained in class:

$$n>m \quad \Rightarrow \quad |x_n-x_m| \leq \frac{1}{(m+1)!} \frac{m+2}{m+1}.$$