

Ans → Rearrange the series $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots$
 in such a manner that the sum of
 rearranged series is $\frac{3}{2} \log 2$.

Soln → $\frac{1}{2} \log 4^k = \frac{3}{2} \log 2$
 $\log 4^k = 3 \log 2$
 $\log 4^k = \log 8$

$k = 2$

$\Rightarrow \frac{m}{n} = \frac{2}{1}$

$\Rightarrow m = 2, \quad n = 1$

∴ rearrange series is

$1 + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{4} + \dots$

Cauchy's general principle for convergence
 of a series :-

A necessary and sufficient
 condition for the convergence of series
 $\sum u_n$ is that corresponding to arbitrary
 chosen number $\epsilon > 0$, there exist a
 positive integer N such that

$\left| \sum_{\nu=n+1}^{n+p} u_\nu \right| < \epsilon$, for all positive integers
 value of p and $n \geq N$

Limit Superior and Limit Inferior :-

Let $\{x_n\}$ be a bounded sequence of real no.
 Let M_1 be the least upper bound of $\{x_n\}$ ①
 Let M_2 be the sub of x_2, x_3, x_4, \dots ②
 Let M_n be the sub of $x_n, x_{n+1}, x_{n+2}, \dots$ ③

Similarly, let $m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n, \dots$ be the g.l.b of eq ①, ②, \dots ③, \dots respectively.

Clearly,

$$M_1 \geq M_2 \geq M_3 \geq \dots \geq m_1$$

\therefore The sequence of $\{M_n\}$ is monotonic decreasing and bounded below.

\therefore $\lim M_n$ exist and is finite.

Let $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} M_n = A$, then $M_n \geq A, \forall n$ (i)

for $\epsilon > 0$, \exists a member M_p of $\{M_n\}$ such that $M_p < A + \epsilon$ (ii)