

Math 4200

Theorem. Suppose $a_n \rightarrow a$, $a \neq 0$, and $\forall n, a_n \neq 0$. Then $\frac{1}{a_n} \rightarrow \frac{1}{a}$.

Proof.

Suppose $a > 0$. Since $a_n \rightarrow a$ there exists $N_1 > 0$ such that if

$n > N_1$ then $|a_n - a| < \frac{a}{3}$. So, if $n > N_1$ then $a - \frac{a}{3} < a_n < a + \frac{a}{3}$. That is, if $n > N_1$ then

$\frac{2}{3}a < a_n$. Let $\varepsilon > 0$. Since $a_n \rightarrow a$, there exists $N_2 > 0$ such that if $n > N_2$ then

$|a_n - a| < \varepsilon \frac{2a^2}{3}$. Let $N = \max\{N_1, N_2\}$. If $n > N$ we have $n > N_1$, $n > N_2$ and so

$$\left| \frac{1}{a_n} - \frac{1}{a} \right| = \left| \frac{a - a_n}{a_n a} \right| = \frac{|a - a_n|}{a_n a} < \frac{|a - a_n|}{\frac{2}{3}a^2} < \frac{\varepsilon \frac{2a^2}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}a^2} = \varepsilon. \quad \text{Hence } \frac{1}{a_n} \rightarrow \frac{1}{a}.$$

The proof for the case $a < 0$ is similar.