

take $a_n = 3 - \frac{1}{n}$ in $(-3, 3)$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 3 - \frac{1}{n} = 3 \notin (-3, 3)$$

$\Rightarrow$ option (a) is discarded

$\Rightarrow$ Also, we can construct uncountable

sequence in $(-3, 3)$, so can have uncountable

limit points.

$\Rightarrow$ option (c) is incorrect

The option (b) is correct