

$$S_n = \{ 1 + (-1)^n \}$$

$$\rightarrow S_n = \begin{cases} 1 + (-1)^2 = 2 & ; \text{when } n \text{ is even} \\ 1 + (-1) = 0 & ; \text{when } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

hence $S_n = \begin{cases} 2 & ; \text{when } n \text{ is even} \\ 0 & \text{when } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$

$$S_n = \{ \underset{s_1}{0}, \underset{s_2}{2}, \underset{s_3}{0}, \underset{s_4}{2}, \underset{s_5}{0}, \underset{s_6}{2}, \underset{s_7}{0}, \underset{s_8}{2}, \underset{s_9}{0}, \underset{s_{10}}{2}, \dots \}$$

limit point of sequence = 0, 2

Countable set < Any set S is said to be

Countable set if either it is finite or Countably infinite.

So here cardinality of set of limit points = 2
= finite

So option b is also correct

Range set of $\{eq^n S_n\}$

$$\{S_n\} = \{s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4, s_5, s_6, s_7, s_8, s_9, s_{10}, \dots\}$$

$$= \{0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0, 2, \dots\}$$

limit point of Range set = $\{0, 2\}$