

MATH 3090, Advanced Calculus I

Fall 2006

Toby Kenney

Homework Sheet 2

Due in: Monday 25th September, 11:30 AM

On this sheet, all sequences are sequences of real numbers. Please hand in solutions to questions 1-3. Question 4 is for interest only – feel free to collaborate on it or ask me about it.

Compulsory questions

- 1 Which of these series converge? In each case, determine whether the convergence is absolute. Justify your answers.
 - (a) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{n^2+3}{n^3-7n+4}$
 - (b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{\arctan n}$
 - (c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \left(1 - \cos\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)\right)$ [Hint: you'll need to use a polynomial approximation to $\cos \theta$. You may use $|\sin \theta| \leq |\theta|$ to prove your approximation.]
 - (d) $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{2+(-1)^n}{n}$
 - (e) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ where $a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{m} & \text{if } n = m^2 \\ \frac{1}{n} & \text{if } n \text{ is not a perfect square} \end{cases}$
 - 2 We showed (Theorem 6.18) that if $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$ converges conditionally then $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n^+$ and $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n^-$ both diverge. Show that if $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$ and $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n^-$ both diverge, but the sequence $a_n \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ then there is a (conditionally) convergent rearrangement of $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$.
 - 3 (a) Suppose $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$ converges to x , and furthermore, suppose that the partial sums $S_k = \sum_{n=0}^k a_n$ are such that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |x - S_k|$ converges. Prove that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$ converges absolutely. [Hint: use the triangle inequality ($|a+b| \leq |a|+|b|$) and the comparison test.]
(b) If $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |x - S_k|$ diverges, (Where, as in (a), $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n = x$ and $S_k = \sum_{n=0}^k a_n$) must the convergence of $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$ be conditional? Give a proof or a counterexample.
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Optional questions

- 4 (a) If $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$ converges and $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (a_n)^3$ converges, must $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (a_n)^5$ converge?
(b) If $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$ converges and $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (a_n)^5$ converges, must $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (a_n)^3$ converge?