## Math 335 Sample Problems

One notebook sized page of notes will be allowed on the test. The test will cover through §7.3

- 1. Assume  $a_n \ge 0$  for all  $n \ge 1$ . Prove that if  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges then  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} \sqrt{a_n a_{n+1}}$  converges. Give an example of a sequence  $a_n \ge 0$  such that  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} \sqrt{a_n a_{n+1}}$  converges and  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} a_n$  diverges.
- 2. Prove that if  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges then  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{a_n}}{n}$  converges. (Assume  $a_n \geq 0$ .)
- 3. Let  $x_n$  be a convergent sequence and let  $c = \lim_{n \to \infty} x_n$ . Let p be a fixed positive integer and let  $a_n = x_n x_{n+p}$ . Prove that  $\sum a_n$  converges and

$$\sum_{1}^{\infty} a_n = x_1 + x_2 + \dots x_p - pc.$$

- 4. Suppose  $a_n > 0$ ,  $b_n > 0$  for all n > 1. Suppose that  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} b_n$  converges and that  $\frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n} \leq \frac{b_{n+1}}{b_n}$  for  $n \geq N$ . Prove that  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges.
- 5. Let S be the set of all positive integers whose decimal representation does not contain 2. Prove that  $\sum_{n \in S} \frac{1}{n}$  converges.
- 6. Suppose that  $a_n \ge 0$  and  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$  diverges; and suppose that  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$  converges for |x| < 1. Prove

$$\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = +\infty.$$

7. Suppose  $f_n$  is a sequence of continuous functions that converges uniformly on a set W. Let  $p_n$  be a sequence of points in W that converges to a point  $p \in W$ . Prove that  $\lim_{n\to\infty} f_n(p_n) = f(p)$ .

Sample Problems 2

8. Let be a sequence of continuous functions in I = [a, b] and suppose  $f_n(x) \ge f_{n+1}(x) \ge 0$  for all  $x \in I$ . Suppose  $\lim_{n \to \infty} f_n(x) = 0$  for all  $x \in I$  (point-wise convergence to 0). Is the convergence uniform? Give a proof or a counterexample.

- 9. Prove that  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x}{(1+|x|)^n}$  converges for all x, but the convergence is not uniform.
- 10. Suppose  $a_n > b_n > 0$ ,  $a_n > a_{n+1}$  and  $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = 0$ . Does  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} (-1)^n b_n$  converge? Give a proof or a counterexample.
- 11. Prove that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos nx}{n}$  converges uniformly for  $x \in [a,b], 0 < a < b < 2\pi$ , but does not converge absolutely for any x.
- 12. Prove that  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} (-1)^n \frac{\sin nx}{n}$  converges uniformly on  $\{|x| < 1\}$  to a continuous function.
- 13. Let  $f_n$  be a sequence of functions defined on the open interval (a,b). Suppose  $\lim_{x\to a^+} f_n(x) = a_n$  for all n. Suppose  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} f_n$  converges uniformly on (a,b) to a function f. Prove that  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges and  $\lim_{x\to a^+} f(x) = \sum_{1}^{\infty} a_n$ . Do not assume  $f_n$  is continuous on (a,b).
- 14. Suppose the series  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges. Prove that  $\sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n^x}$  converges for  $x \geq 0$ . Let  $f(x) = \sum_{1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{n^x}$ . Prove that  $\lim_{x \to 0^+} f(x) = \sum_{1}^{\infty} a_n$ .
- 15. Let  $p_j(t) = e^{-t} \frac{t^j}{j!}$ .
  - (a) Suppose  $\sum_{0}^{\infty} a_n$  converges. Let  $s_n = \sum_{0}^{n} a_j$ . Prove that

$$\lim_{t \to \infty} \sum_{0}^{\infty} s_j p_j(t) = \sum_{0}^{\infty} a_n.$$

- (b) Compute this limit in the case that  $a_n = x^n$  for those x for which the limit exists (even in the case that  $\sum x^n$  does not converge). This limit is called the Borel regularized value. What does this give for the *Borel regularized value* of  $1 2 + 4 8 + 16 \pm \dots$ ?
- 16. You will need to know the definitions of the following terms and statements of the following theorems.

Sample Problems 3

- (a) Convergence and divergence of a series
- (b) Comparison test
- (c) Integral test
- (d) Cauchy condensation test
- (e) Root test and ratio test
- (f) Absolute and conditional convergence of a series
- (g) Dirichlet's test
- (h) Abel's theorem
- (i) Uniform convergence of a sequence or series of functions
- (j) Weierstrass M-test
- (k) Continuity of a uniform limit of continuous functions
- (l) Integration and differentiation of a sequence or series
- (m) Power series
- (n) Radius of convergence of a power series
- (o) Integration and differentiation of a power series
- 17. There may be homework problems or example problems from the text on the midterm.