

# MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS

## PROBLEMS LIST 14

15.01.09

- (1) Verify the convergence of the given sequences, and uniform convergence on given sets:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(a) } f_n(x) = \sqrt{x^4 + \frac{x^2}{n}}, \quad (-\infty, \infty), & \text{(b) } f_n(x) = \sqrt[n]{1 + x^{2n}}, \quad (-\infty, \infty), \\
 & \text{(c) } f_n(x) = x^n - x^{2n}, \quad [0, 1], & \text{(d) } f_n(x) = \sin\left(\frac{x}{n}\right), \quad [0, \pi], \\
 & \text{(e) } f_n(x) = \sin^n(x), \quad (-\infty, \infty); & \text{(f) } f_n(x) = \frac{1}{1 + x + n}, \quad [0, \infty), \\
 & \text{(g) } f_n(x) = \frac{1}{1 + (x + n)^2}, \quad (-\infty, \infty), & \text{(h) } f_n(x) = \frac{1}{nx}, \quad (0, 1], \\
 & \text{(i) } f_n(x) = \frac{nx}{1 + nx^2}, \quad [-1, 1], & \text{(j) } f_n(x) = \frac{nx}{1 + n^2x^2}, \quad [-1, 1], \\
 & \text{(k) } f_n(x) = n \sin\left(\frac{x}{n}\right), \quad [-1, 1], & \text{(l) } f_n(x) = nx^{-nx^2}, \quad [-1, 1].
 \end{aligned}$$

- (2) Establish the set on which the series is convergent, and check whether the convergence is uniform:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(a) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} e^{-nx^2}, & \text{(b) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n \sqrt{1 + nx}}, & \text{(c) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(nx)}{10^n}, \\
 & \text{(d) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n e^{-nx}, & \text{(e) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n! x^n}, & \text{(f) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n^3 + x^2}}, \\
 & \text{(g) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n x^n}{n^2}, & \text{(h) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^n x^n, & \text{(i) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^n x^n}{n}, \\
 & \text{(j) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(\sqrt{x(1-x)})^n, & \text{(k) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^x}, & \text{(l) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin\left(\frac{x}{n^2}\right), \\
 & \text{(m) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x}{x^2 + n^2}, & \text{(n) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sin(nx).
 \end{aligned}$$

- (3) Prove that the following series are uniformly convergent on the entire real line  $(-\infty, \infty)$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(a) } \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(nx)}{n!}, & \text{(b) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(nx)}{10^n}, & \text{(c) } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{x^2 + n^2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

- (4) Prove that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^n \sqrt{1+nx}}$  is uniformly convergent on the set  $[0, \infty)$ .
- (5) Prove that the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log(1+nx)}{n x^n}$  converges pointwise, but not uniformly on the set  $[1, \infty)$ , and that it is convergent uniformly on the set  $[2, \infty)$ .
- (6) Find the derivative  $f'(x)$  and the integral  $\int f(x) dx$  of the following functions:
- (a)  $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n+1} x^n$ ,      (b)  $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+1} x^n$ ,
- (c)  $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n+1) x^n$ ,      (d)  $f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^n$ .
- (7) “Compact” the following power series, that is find the formula for their sum, and then determine the domain of such function:
- (a)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^{2n}$ ,    (b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n x^{2n}$ ,    (c)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2 x^{2n}$ ,    (d)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n n x^n$ ,
- (e)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(n+1) x^n$ ,      (f)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(n+1)(n+2) x^n$ .