

MATHEMATICS H311 — FALL 2015

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HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT NO. 5, DUE ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2

(Corrected version, September 27, 2015)

The following is a list of 14 problems that I strongly recommend for you to do. The problems labeled “TO HAND IN” are the ones you are asked to hand in as Homework assignment No. 5.

This version differs from the previous one in that I have added two questions to Problem 11.

1. Book, Exercise 2.6.2 on page 70.
2. Book, Exercise 2.6.3 on page 70.
3. **(TO HAND IN.)** Book, Exercise 2.6.4 on page 70.
4. **(TO HAND IN.)** Book, Exercise 2.6.5 on page 70.
5. Book, Exercise 2.6.6 on pages 70-71.
6. Book, Exercise 2.7.1 on page 76.
7. **(TO HAND IN.)** Book, Exercise 2.7.2 on page 77.
8. **(TO HAND IN.)** Using the fact that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6},$$

find the value of the sum of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^2}.$$

9. **(TO HAND IN.)** Book, Exercise 2.7.4 on page 77.
10. Book, Exercise 2.7.6 on page 77.

11. **(TO HAND IN.)** Prove or disprove each of the following four statements:
- i. If $(a_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is a sequence of positive real numbers such that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ diverges, then the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{1+na_n}$ converges.
 - ii. If $(a_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is a sequence of positive real numbers such that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ diverges, then the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{1+n^2a_n}$ converges.
 - iii. If $(a_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is a sequence of positive real numbers such that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ diverges, then the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{1+na_n}$ diverges.
 - iv. If $(a_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is a sequence of positive real numbers such that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ diverges, then the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{1+n^3a_n}$ diverges.
12. **(TO HAND IN.)** Book, Exercise 2.7.7 on page 77.
13. Book, Exercise 2.7.8 on pages 77-78.
14. **(TO HAND IN.)** Book, Exercise 2.7.9 on page 78. (NOTE: The second statement of Part (a) says the following:
“Explain why $(\exists N \in \mathbb{N})(\forall n \in \mathbb{N})(n \geq N \implies |a_{n+1}| \leq |a_n|r')$.”)