

## Math 451/551 Assignment 5

Due Tuesday, November 13

1) Let  $(a_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  be a sequence of real numbers and if  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ , let  $S_k$  denotes the partial sums of the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ . Prove that if  $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} S_{2k} = \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} S_{2k+1} = L$ ,

then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = L$ .

2) a) For all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , let  $a_n \in \{0, 1\}$  be any sequence of zeroes and ones. Show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{2^n}$  always converges.

b) Let  $x \in [0, 1]$ . Prove that there exists a sequence  $(a_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  with  $a_n \in \{0, 1\}$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  such that

$$x = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{2^n}.$$

This is known as the *binary expansion* of  $x$ .

c) Use the result from part b) to give another proof that the set of all sequences of zeros and ones is uncountable.

3) a) Prove the *limit comparison test*: if  $a_n, b_n > 0$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = L > 0$ , then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  either both converge or both diverge.

b) Supposing  $a_n, b_n > 0$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = 0$ , find a counterexample to the conclusion of the limit comparison test.

4) a) Show that if  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges absolutely, then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^2$  converges absolutely.

b) If  $a_n \geq 0$ , is it true that if  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{a_n}$  converges? Prove or give a counterexample.

5) Let  $a_n > 0$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and suppose  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  diverges.

a) Show  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{a_n + 1}$  diverges.

b) Show  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n + 1}{a_n}$  diverges.

**EXTRA CREDIT:**

Prove that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(2n-2)!}{4^n (n!(n-1)!)}$  converges.