

#W 4-12

① We proved in class that if $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ is absolutely convergent, then any rearrangement $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_{n_k}$ is convergent (with same sum). Show that $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_{n_k}$ is even absolutely convergent.

② Does the series $\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} i/2^j$ converge?

③ Does the series $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^i}{2^i - 3^i}$ converge? Does it converge absolutely?

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① If $g_k: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a uniformly convergent sequence of functions, and each g_k is a bounded function, show that $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} g_k$ is also bounded.

② For what $t \in \mathbb{R}$ is the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+t^{2n}}$ convergent?

③ Suppose ~~$\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$~~ $l: (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a differentiable function, and $l'(x) = 1/x$, $l(1) = 0$. (We have not shown yet that there is indeed such a function, so just assume it exists.) Prove that for $x, y > 0$ then $l(xy) = l(x) + l(y)$.