

MATH 5105 Differential and Integral Analysis  
Exercise Sheet 10

**Problems**

1. Calculate the following integrals

(a)  $\int_0^1 \log x dx$ ,

(b)  $\int_2^\infty \frac{\log x}{x} dx$ ,

(c)  $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ .

2. Find the radius of convergence and the exact intervals of convergence for the following power series

(a)  $\sum n^2 x^n$ ,

(b)  $\sum \frac{2^n}{n!} x^n$ ,

(c)  $\sum \frac{3^n}{n4^n} x^n$ ,

(d)  $\sum \frac{3^n}{\sqrt{n}} x^{2n+1}$

3. For all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , let  $f_n(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sin nx$ . Each  $f_n$  is differentiable. Show that

(a)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = 0$ ,

(b) Show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f'_n$  may not exist.

4. Let  $f_n(x) = nx^n$ ,  $x \in [0, 1]$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$

(a) Show that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = 0$ ,  $x \in [0, 1)$ ,

(b)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 f_n(x) dx = 1$ .

5. Observe that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nx^n = \frac{x}{(1-x)^2}, \quad |x| < 1$$

(a) Evaluate  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{2^n}$ ,

(b) Evaluate  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{3^n}$ ,  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n n}{3^n}$ .

6. (a) Derive an explicit formula for

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

- (b) Evaluate  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{2^n}$ ,  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{3^n}$ .

7. Let  $f(x) = |x|$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Is there a power series  $\sum a_n x^n$  such that  $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$ ? Explain your answer.

- 9\*. Let  $\{f_n\}$  be a sequence of integrable functions on  $[a, b]$  and suppose that  $f_n \rightarrow f$  uniformly on  $[a, b]$ . Prove that  $f$  is integrable and that

$$\int_a^b f dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^b f_n.$$

- 10\*. Let  $f_n : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a sequence of continuous functions that converge uniformly to  $f(x) = 0$ . Show that if

$$0 \leq f_n(x) \leq e^{-x}$$

for all  $x \geq 0$  and for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^{\infty} f_n(x) dx = 0.$$

- 11\*. Is the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f(x) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{k}\right)$  differentiable?