## Indian Statistical Institute

Date: March 28, 2022 Instructor: Jaydeb Sarkar Analysis II (HW - 6)

(1) Let  $f \in C[0,1]$ , and let

$$f_n(x) = f(x^n)$$
  $(n \ge 1, x \in [0, 1]).$ 

Verify whether  $\{\int_0^1 f_n\}_{n\geq 1}$  converges to f(0).

- (2) Prove that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-nx}$  converges uniformly on  $(0, \infty)$ . (3) Prove that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} ne^{-nx}$  convergens uniformly on  $[\epsilon, \infty)$  for any  $\epsilon > 0$ , but does not converge uniformly on  $(0, \infty)$ .
- (4) Prove that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n}$  does not converge uniformly on (0,1).
- (5) Prove that the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$  converges uniformly on [-R, R] for all R > 0. Also, prove that

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} \right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!} \qquad (x \in \mathbb{R}).$$

(6) Examine the uniform convergence of the following series:

$$(i) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x}{n(1+nx^2)}, x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad (ii) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+x)^2}, x \ge 0, \quad (iii) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin nx}{e^n}, x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

(7) Prove that the series

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1} - \frac{x^{n+1}}{2n+2} \right),$$

converges pointwise but not uniformly on [0, 1].

- (8) Let  $\sum f_n$  converges uniformly on  $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ . True or false?
  - (i)  $\{f_n\}$  is pointwise convergent on S.
  - (ii)  $\{f_n\}$  is uniformly convergent on S.
- (9) Let  $\{f_n\}$  converges uniformly on each  $S_1, \ldots, S_m$ . Prove that  $\{f_n\}$  converges uniformly on  $\bigcup_{k=1}^m S_k$ .
- (10) Give an example where  $\{f_n\}$  converges uniformly on each of an infinite sequence of sets  $S_1, S_2, \ldots$ , but not on  $\bigcup_{k=1}^{\infty} S_k$ .