

## HW 2.

Problem: Show  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^z}$  converges uniformly on compact subsets of  $A := \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid \operatorname{Re} z > 1\}$  (where  $n^{-z} = e^{-z \log n}$ ).

*Proof.* Let  $K \subseteq A$ . By Heine-Borel, since  $K$  is compact, then  $K$  is closed & bounded. Then, for all  $z \in K \subsetneq A$ , we have that when  $z$  is written as  $z = a + bi$ , thus  $a > 1$ . Since  $K$  is bounded, there exists an  $R \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $|z_1 - z_2| < R$  for all  $z_1, z_2 \in K$ . Since  $z \in K \subsetneq A$ , we get that  $|z| > 1$  for all  $z \in K$ . Now, we show uniform convergence. Show that for each  $\varepsilon > 0$  there exists an  $M \in \mathbb{R}_{>0}$  such that if  $n \geq M$ , then  $|f_n(z) - f(z)| < \varepsilon$  for all  $z \in K$ . Note that  $|f_n(z) - f(z)| = |(\sum_{n=1}^M n^{-z}) - (\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-z})| = |\sum_{n=M+1}^{\infty} n^{-z}| \leq \sum_{n=M+1}^{\infty} |n^{-z}| \leq \sum_{n=M+1}^{\infty} |e^{-z \log n}|$ . If we write  $z = a + bi$ , then  $\sum_{n=M+1}^{\infty} |e^{-z \log n}| \leq \sum_{n=M+1}^{\infty} |e^{-(a+bi) \log n}| \leq \sum_{n=M+1}^{\infty} |e^{(-a \log n) + (-b \log n)i}|$  (note:  $|e^{x+iy}| = |e^x \cdot e^{iy}| = |e^x| |e^{iy}| = e^x$ ). Then, we get  $\sum_{n=M+1}^{\infty} |e^{(-a \log n) + (-b \log n)i}| \leq \sum_{n=M+1}^{\infty} |e^{-a \log n}| \leq \sum_{n=M+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^{a \log n}} \leq \sum_{n=M+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^a} < \varepsilon$ , since  $\sum \frac{1}{n^a}$  is a convergent  $p$ -series (from calculus) with  $p = a > 1$ , since  $z \in K \subsetneq A$ , so thus we apply the Cauchy criterion to  $\sum \frac{1}{n^a}$  to get  $\sum_{n=M+1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^a} < \varepsilon$ . Thus, we conclude that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-z}$  converges uniformly on compact subsets of  $A = \{z \in \mathbb{C} \mid \operatorname{Re} z > 1\}$ .