Pointwise Convergence

Discuss the pointwise convergence of the sequence of functions $f(x, n) = x^n$ $f[x, n] := x^n$ L1 = Limit[f[x, n], $n \to \infty$, Assumptions $\to x < -1$]; L2 = Limit[f[x, n], $n \to \infty$, Assumptions $\to x = -1$]; L3 = Limit[f[x, n], $n \to \infty$, Assumptions $\to -1 < x < 1$]; L4 = Limit[f[x, n], $n \rightarrow \infty$, Assumptions $\rightarrow x = 1$]; L5 = Limit[f[x, n], $n \to \infty$, Assumptions $\to x > 1$]; $Print\left[\text{"lim }_{n\to\infty} \ f(x) = \text{", L1, " for } x<-1\text{"} \right]$ Print $\left[\lim_{n \to \infty} f(x) = ", L2, " \text{ for } x = -1" \right]$ Print $\left[\lim_{n \to \infty} f(x) = ", L3, " \text{ for } -1 < x < 1" \right]$ Print $\left[\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = \right]$, L4, $\left[\text{for } x=1 \right]$ $Print\left[\text{"lim }_{n\to\infty} \ f(x) = \text{", L5, " for } x{>}1\text{"} \right]$ $\lim f(x) = Interval[\{-\infty, \infty\}] \text{ for } x<-1$ lim $f(x) = e^{2 i Interval[\{0,\pi\}]}$ for x=-1 $\lim f(x) = 0 \text{ for } -1 < x < 1$ $\lim f(x) = 1 \text{ for } x=1$

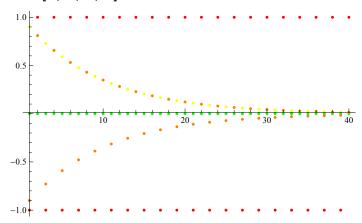
 $\lim f(x) = \infty \text{ for } x > 1$

Conclusion : The given sequence is convergent \forall x ϵ (-1,1] and divergent otherwise

Checking Pointwise convergence Graphically:

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\texttt{a = ListPlot[Table[f[0.9, n], \{n, 1, 40\}], PlotStyle} \rightarrow \texttt{Yellow, PlotRange} \rightarrow \texttt{All]};
\texttt{b} = \texttt{ListPlot}[\texttt{Table}[\texttt{f}[\texttt{0},\texttt{n}]\,,\,\{\texttt{n},\,\texttt{1},\,\texttt{40}\}]\,,\,\, \texttt{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \texttt{Green}\,,\,\, \texttt{PlotRange} \rightarrow \texttt{All}]\,;
c = ListPlot[Table[f[-1, n], \{n, 1, 40\}], PlotStyle \rightarrow Red, PlotRange \rightarrow All];
d = \texttt{ListPlot}[\texttt{Table}[\texttt{f}[-0.9, \, n] \,, \, \{n, \, 1, \, 40\}] \,, \, \, \texttt{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \texttt{Orange} \,, \, \, \texttt{PlotRange} \rightarrow \texttt{All}] \,;
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Show[a, b, c, d]



Conclusion: The given function is pointwise convergent.