18.100A Assignment 7

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April 8, 2023

Problem 1

Proof. Since $\sum_n a_n$ and $\sum_n b_n$ converge absolutely, suppose that $\sum_n |a_n| < M$ and $\sum_n |b_n| < N$. Then

$$\sum_{n=0}^{m} |c_n| = \sum_{n=0}^{m} \left| \sum_{k=0}^{n} a_k b_{n-k} \right|$$
 (1)

$$\leq \sum_{n=0}^{m} \sum_{k=0}^{n} |a_k b_{n-k}| \tag{2}$$

$$= |a_0b_0| + (|a_0b_1| + |a_1b_0|) + \dots +$$

$$(|a_0b_m| + |a_1b_{m-1}| + \dots + |a_mb_0|) \tag{3}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{m} |a_n| \sum_{k=0}^{m-n} |b_k| \tag{4}$$

$$\langle MN.$$
 (5)

Thus $\sum_{n} |c_n|$ is bounded above and monotone, so it converges.