

Chapter 7: 2.16, 2.17, 3.6, 3.7

**Exercise 2.16** For each of the following sequences  $(a_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$ , prove whether the series  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges or diverges. (If it converges, you do not need to find the limit.)

1.  $a_n = \sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}$ .

2.  $a_n = \frac{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}}{n}$ .

3.  $a_n = (\sqrt[n]{n} - 1)^n$ .

4.  $a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{\log n}$  for  $n \geq 2$  (and  $a_1 = 0$ ).

1.

2.

3.

4.

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**Exercise 2.17** Consider the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+z^n}.$$

Determine which values of  $z \in \mathbb{R} (z \neq -1)$  make the series convergent and which make it divergent. Prove your answers are correct.

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**Exercise 3.6** Assume that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges absolutely. Prove that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{|a_n|}}{n}$  converges. (Hint: Use the inequality  $2AB \leq A^2 + B^2$ , valid for any real numbers  $A, B$ ).

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**Exercise 3.7**

1. Assume that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  converge absolutely. Prove that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n + b_n)$  absolutely as well.
2. Assume that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges. Does it follow that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{2n}$  converges? Give a proof or counterexample.
3. Assume that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges absolutely. Does it follow that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{2n}$  converges absolutely? Give a proof or counterexample.

1.

2.

3.

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