

8.4

- D. Does $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+n^2}$ converge uniformly on the whole real line?
- E. Show that if $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n| < \infty$, then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$ converges uniformly on \mathbb{R} .
- F. (a) Let $f_n(x) = \frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)^n}$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Evaluate the sum $S(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n(x)$.
(b) Is this convergence uniform? For which values $a < b$ does this series converge uniformly on $[a, b]$?
- H. Suppose that $a_k(x)$ are continuous functions on $[0, 1]$, and define $s_n(x) = \sum_{k=1}^n a_k(x)$. Show that if (s_n) converges uniformly on $[0, 1]$, then (a_n) converges uniformly to 0.
- J. Let (f_n) be a sequence of functions defined on \mathbb{N} such that $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} f_n(k) = L_n$ exists for each $n \geq 0$. Suppose that $\|f_n\|_{\infty} \leq M_n$, where $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} M_n < \infty$. Define a function $F(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n(k)$. Prove that $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} F(k) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} L_n$.
HINT: Think of f_n as a function g_n on $\{\frac{1}{k} : k \geq 1\} \cup 0$. How will you define $g_n(0)$?

8.5

- A.
B.