

Homework Set 7 (Due in class on Thursday, Nov. 5)
(late papers accepted until 1:00 Friday)

The problem numbers refer to the D'Angelo-West text.

- [#14.50] Determine if $1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{9} + \dots$ converges.
- In class we proved that the harmonic series $\sum \frac{1}{n}$ diverges. Use the estimate in our proof to find an integer N so that

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \dots + \frac{1}{N} > 100.$$

- [#14.59] Let a_n be a convergent sequence of positive real numbers. Prove that $\sum_1^\infty \frac{1}{na_n}$ diverges.
- [#14.60] Determine if each of the series below converges or diverges.

$$(a) \sum_1^\infty \frac{2n^2 + 15n + 2}{n^4 + 3n + 1} \quad (b) \sum_1^\infty \frac{2n^2 + 15n + 2}{n^3 + 3n + 1} \quad (c) \sum_1^\infty \frac{3 + 5n + n^2}{2^n}$$

- Find the disk of convergence (in the complex plane) of the following power series:

$$(a) \sum_0^\infty \frac{n^2(z-2)^{2n}}{3^n} \quad (b) \sum_0^\infty \frac{n^2(z-2i)^n}{3n!} \quad (c) \sum_0^\infty n!(z+3)^n$$

Note: only find the center and radius of this disk. You are not being asked to determine the convergence on the boundary of the disk of convergence.

- [#14.52] ALTERNATING SERIES TEST Let c_k be a sequence of positive real numbers that is monotone decreasing to zero. Show that the alternating series

$$c_1 - c_2 + c_3 - c_4 + c_5 - c_6 + \dots$$

converges. [As a model, look at the proof we did in class that $1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} - \dots$ converges.]

- [e IS IRRATIONAL]. We defined the number e by the power series $e = \sum_0^\infty \frac{1}{n!}$. The point of this problem is to show that e is irrational.

- a) Show that $2 < e < 3$. So e is definitely not an integer.
- b) By contradiction, say $e = \frac{p}{q}$, where p and q are positive integers with $q \geq 2$. Show that

$$e q! = N + \frac{c}{q+1},$$

where N is an integer and $0 < c < e$. Thus, conclude that $\frac{c}{q+1}$ must be an integer.

- c) Then show that this contradicts $e < 3$ and $q + 1 \geq 3$.

[Last revised: November 6, 2009]