MA20218: Analysis 2A

Problem Sheet 0: Sequences and series

Real sequences and series:

1. Calculate the liminf and lim sup of the following sequences:

•
$$\alpha_k = \frac{(-1)^k (k+5)}{k};$$

• $\alpha_k = 5 + \frac{\sin k}{k}.$

2. Use the root test to determine whether the following real series converge:

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{4^k}{3^{k+2}}, \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{5^k}{3^k (k^4 + 2)}, \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k^k}{2^{k^2}}.$$

Sequences and series of functions:

a. Show that the sequence $(f_k)_k$, with $f_k: [0,1) \to \mathbb{R}$ defined by

$$f_k(x) = k^2 x^k$$
, for every $x \in [0, 1)$,

converges pointwise to 0 as $k \to \infty$. What happens at x = 1?

b. Consider the sequence of functions $(f_k)_k$, with $f_k : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ defined by

$$f_k(x) = \frac{\sin(kx+3)}{\sqrt{k+1}}, \quad \text{for every } x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Show that it converges pointwise.

- c. Prove that the sequence in a. does not converge uniformly in [0, 1).
- d. Prove that the sequence in b. converges uniformly on \mathbb{R} .