

①

Solutions ~ Midterm 2 - Math 313

① Let $\varepsilon > 0$. Set $\delta := \min \left\{ \frac{\varepsilon}{3}, 1 \right\} \Rightarrow \delta > 0$

For $x \in \mathbb{R}$ with $0 < |x-1| \leq \delta$ it follows that

$$\bullet \quad |x+1| \leq 3 \quad \text{and} \quad x \neq 1$$

and thus

$$|f(x) - 1| = |x^2 - 1| = |x-1| \cdot |x+1| \leq 3 \cdot \delta = \varepsilon.$$

②(a) We have for each $n \geq 1$

$$0 < \frac{n!}{n^n} = \frac{n \cdot (n-1) \cdot \dots \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{n \cdot n \cdot \dots \cdot n \cdot n} \leq \frac{2}{n^2}. \quad (*)$$

For $N \geq 1$ set

$$S_N := \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{n!}{n^n}$$

$$S'_N := \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{n^2}$$

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We proved in class that S_N' is bdd.

Since $S_N \leq 2S_N'$ by (*) it follows

that S_N is bdd.

and thus S_N is non-decreasing

Since $\frac{n!}{n^n} \geq 0 \forall n \downarrow$ it follows that S_N converges.

(b) We have for every $n \geq 1$

$$0 < \sqrt{n^2 + \frac{1}{n}} - n = \frac{(\sqrt{n^2 + \frac{1}{n}} - n) \cdot (\sqrt{n^2 + \frac{1}{n}} + n)}{\sqrt{n^2 + \frac{1}{n}} + n}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{n^2 + n \cdot \sqrt{n^2 + \frac{1}{n}}}$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{n^2} \quad (*)$$

Set.

$$S_N := \sum_{n=1}^N \sqrt{n^2 + \frac{1}{n}} - n$$

$$S_N' := \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{1}{n^2}$$

We know that (S_N') is bdd.

By (**), (S_N) is non-decreasing and

$$S_N \leq S'_N,$$

Therefore in particular, (S_N) is bounded.

$\Rightarrow (S_N)$ converges.

(3) Since $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges it follows that

$$a_n \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

It follows $\exists n_0$ s.t. $|a_n| \leq 1 \quad \forall n \geq n_0$.

and in particular

$$(***) \quad a_n^4 = |a_n|^4 \leq |a_n| \quad \forall n \geq n_0.$$

Let $K > 0$. ~~Since $\sum |a_n|^4 = \infty$~~

$$\text{Set } K' := K + |a_1|^4 + \dots + |a_{n_0}|^4$$

Since $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n|^4 = \infty$ it follows that

there exists N_0 s.t.

(4)

$$\sum_{n=1}^N |a_n|^4 \geq K \quad \forall N \geq N_0$$

Clearly $N_0 \geq n_0 + 1$ and thus

$$\sum_{n=n_0+1}^N |a_n|^4 \geq K$$

It follows from (***) that

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^N |a_n| &= |a_1| + \dots + |a_{n_0}| + \sum_{n=n_0+1}^N |a_n| \\ &\geq \sum_{n=n_0+1}^N |a_n|^4 \\ &\geq K \end{aligned}$$

for all $N \geq N_0$.

Therefore $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n| = \infty$.

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④ Let $x_0 \in D$ and let $\varepsilon > 0$.

$$\text{Set } \delta := \frac{\varepsilon}{L}.$$

Then for all $x \in D$ with $|x - x_0| \leq \delta$ we
have

$$|f(x) - f(x_0)| \leq L \cdot |x - x_0| \leq L \cdot \delta = \varepsilon.$$