

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

Department of Mathematics

2005/2006 Semester I

Take-home Exam 4

MA2108 Advanced Calculus II

**Tutorial Group:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Matric. No:** \_\_\_\_\_

To be submitted during the lecture class on **Friday, October 28, 2005**. Attach this sheet to your homework as cover page.

There will be a total of 4 homework during the semester.

The full score for each homework is 10 points.

Only your top 3 scores among the 4 homework will be used to count towards your final grade. Late homework will **NOT** be accepted.

**Announcement on Final Exam.** The final exam. is a **closed book exam**, but you are allowed to bring along **TWO help sheets**.

**Definition of a help sheet:** A **help sheet** is a piece of paper of size not larger than A4 (21 cm by 30 cm). Anything on the help sheet must be **handwritten** and may be written on both sides of the paper. The handwriting can be as big or as small as the candidate may desire. However, the help sheet must **not** contain any machine printed information of any kind (such as photocopy of a page from either a book or handwritten notes.)

1. Determine whether the following sequences of functions converge uniformly on the indicated intervals. Justify your answers.

(a)  $F_n(x) = x^2 + \frac{x}{n} \cos(nx)$ ,  $x \in [-a, a]$ ,  $a > 0$ .

(b)  $F_n(x) = x^2 + \frac{x}{n} \cos(nx)$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . [Hint: Try to find a lower bound of  $T_n = \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} |F_n(x) - F(x)|$  by taking  $x = 2n\pi$ .]

2. Determine whether the following series of functions converge uniformly on the indicated intervals. Justify your answers.

(a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n \cos(nx)}{2n^3 + x^2}$ ,  $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$ .

(b)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n + x^2}$ ,  $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$ . [Hint: Let  $S(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n + x^2}$  and let  $S_n(x) = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{(-1)^k}{k + x^2}$ . Try to find an upper bound of  $T_n = \sup_{-\infty < x < \infty} |S_n(x) - S(x)|$  using alternating series estimation.]

3. Evaluate

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \int_0^{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{x^n(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx$$

in simplest form. Justify your answer.

4. Find interval of convergence of each of the following power series:

(a)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{n} (2x + 3)^n$ .

(b)  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^{n^2}$ . [Hint: Using root test to find the open interval in which the series converges absolutely. Then check the end-points.]