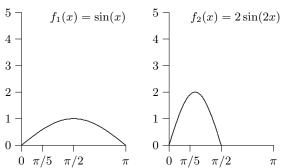
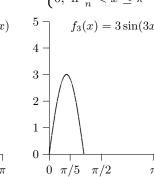
## Math 331: Day 41

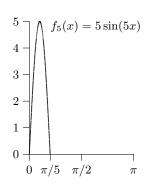
Read Section 4.5. Skim the first few pages of 4.6.

## **Problems**

1. The sequence of functions  $\{f_n(x)\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  where  $f_n(x) = \begin{cases} n\sin(nx), & \text{if } \\ 0, & \text{if } \frac{\pi}{n} < x \leq \pi \end{cases}$ 







- (a) Explain why  $\lim_{n\to\infty} f_n(x) = 0$ .
- (b) Determine  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \int_0^{\pi} f_n(x) dx$ .
- (c) Determine  $\int_0^{\pi} \lim_{n \to \infty} f_n(x) dx$ .
- (d) Without doing a lot of work does  $\{f_n(x)\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  converge uniformly? Explain.
- **2.** For  $x \in [0,1]$  and  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , define  $f_n(x) = 2x + \frac{x}{n}$ . Notice that  $f_n$  is differentiable, continuous, and integrable on [0,1]
  - (a) Find the pointwise limit function f(x).
  - (b) Is f(x) continuous?
  - (c) Is f(x) differentiable and if so, is  $f'(x) = \lim_{n \to \infty} f'_n(x)$ ?
  - (d) Is f(x) integrable and if so, is  $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_0^1 f_n(x) dx$ ?
- **3.** (a) Find the pointwise limit of the sequence of functions  $f_n(x) = \frac{1}{1 + x^{2n}}$  on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .
  - (b) Is the convergence uniform? Explain your reasoning.

\_\_Think about this \_

- **4.** Find the pointwise limit of the series  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x(1-x)^k$  on the interval [0,1]. Show that the convergence is not uniform. (See Example 4.6.2.) (That is, show the sequence of partial sums  $\{S_n(x)\}_{n=1}^{\infty} = \{\sum_{k=0}^{n} f_k(x)\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  converges pointwise but not uniformly).
- **5.** Let  $f_n(x) = \frac{x^n}{n!}$ .
  - (a) Show  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} f_k(x)$  converges pointwise but not uniformly on all of  $\mathbb{R}$  (i.e., show the sequence of partial sums  $\{S_n(x)\}_{n=1}^{\infty} = \{\sum_{k=0}^n f_k(x)\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  converges point wise but not uniformly).
  - (b) Show  $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} f_k(x)$  converges uniformly on [-s, s] for any  $s \in \mathbb{R}$ .