

Section 25

⑨ Show $\sum x^n$ converges unif on $[-a, a]$, $a < 1$

Pf: let $M_k = a^k$

$$\circ \circ \left| g_k(x) \right| = |x^k| \leq M_k, \quad \forall x \in [-a, a]$$

$$\circ \circ \text{ Since } \sum M_k = \frac{1}{1-a} < \infty,$$

The Weierstrass M-test \implies

$\sum x^k$ converges unif on $[-a, a]$ \checkmark

But convergence is not uniform on $(-1, 1)$

Pf: $\sum x^k = \frac{1}{1-x}$ on $(-1, 1)$

$$\sum_{k=0}^n x^k = \frac{1-x^{n+1}}{1-x}$$

$$\circ \circ \left| \frac{1}{1-x} - \sum_{k=0}^n x^k \right| = \left| \frac{x^{n+1}}{1-x} \right|$$

$$\text{let } x_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{n+1}}$$

$$\circ \circ \left| \frac{x^{n+1}}{1-x} \right| = \left| \frac{1/2}{1-x_n} \right| > \frac{1}{2}$$

$\circ \circ f_n \rightarrow f$ not unif on $(-1, 1)$
~~at left~~

$$\text{let } f(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$f_n(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n x^k = \frac{1-x^{n+1}}{1-x}$$

$\circ \circ$ find (x_n) s.t.

$$|f_n(x_n) - f(x_n)| > \varepsilon$$

$$\text{let } \varepsilon = \frac{1}{2}$$

(10) (a) Show $\sum \frac{x^n}{1+x^n}$ converges on $[0,1)$

Pf: ~~$\frac{x^n}{1+x^n}$~~ $\frac{x^n}{1+x^n} < x^n$ on $[0,1)$

$\circ \circ$ Since $\sum x^n$ converges on $[0,1)$,

so does $\sum \frac{x^n}{1+x^n}$ by Comparison Test.

(b) $\left| \frac{x^n}{1+x^n} \right| < a^n$ for $x \in [0,a]$ if $0 \leq a < 1$

$\circ \circ$ Since $\sum a^n$ converges,

~~so does~~ $\sum \frac{x^n}{1+x^n}$ converges unif on $[0,a]$
by Weierstrass M-test.

(c) Show convergence not unif on $[0,1)$.

Let $f(x) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{1+x^k}$, $f_n(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{x^k}{1+x^k}$, $x \in [0,1)$

$\circ \circ$ $|f_n(x) - f(x)| = \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{1+x^k} > \sum_{k=n+1}^{\infty} \frac{x^k}{2}$

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

$\circ \circ$ Let $x_n = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{n+1}}$

$\circ \circ \forall n, |f(x_n) - f_n(x_n)| > \frac{1}{4}$ $\circ \circ f_n \rightarrow f$ not unif on $[0,1)$.