

## Homework 7 (due on 10/18)

- Read Sections 17 and 18 for the next week.
- Wednesday, October 16, 2019, is the last day to drop courses with no grade reported.

14.2 (b) Determine the convergence of  $\sum(-1)^n$  and justify your answer.

14.3 (f) Determine the convergence of  $\sum \frac{100^n}{n!}$  and justify your answer.

14.6 (a) Prove that if  $\sum |a_n|$  converges and  $(b_n)$  is a bounded sequence, then  $\sum a_n b_n$  converges. Hint: Use Theorem 14.4.

14.12 Let  $(a_n)$  be a sequence such that  $\liminf |a_n| = 0$ . Prove that there is a subsequence  $(a_{n_k})$  such that  $\sum a_{n_k}$  converges. Hint: First show that for any  $r > 0$ , there are infinitely many  $n$  such that  $|a_n| < r$ . Use this to show that there is a subsequence  $(a_{n_k})$  such that  $|a_{n_k}| \leq \frac{1}{2^k}$  for any  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ . The index sequence  $(n_k)$  can be constructed by induction. Besides the inequality that we want, the  $(n_k)$  should also satisfy  $n_1 < n_2 < n_3 < \dots$ .

E1 Prove that for any  $r > 0$ ,  $\frac{r^n}{n!} \rightarrow 0$  and  $\frac{n!}{r^n} \rightarrow +\infty$ . Hint: Use Ratio Test.

15.1 Determine which of the following series converge. Justify your answers.

$$(a) \sum \frac{(-1)^n}{n}; \quad (b) \sum \frac{(-1)^n n!}{2^n}.$$