

Name: _____

Math 3360
Fall 2002
Take Home Test III

Due Wednesday, November 27th, 5:00 p.m.

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

(a)
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n} \log n}$$

(b)
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log n}{n}$$

(c)
$$\sum_{n=4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\log n)(\log \log n)}$$

(d)
$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{\log n}{n^2}$$

2. Let

(a)
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$
 prove that f is discontinuous at $x = 0$ and continuous at

every other point

(i) by using the definition.

(ii) by verifying the $\epsilon - \delta$ property of theorem 17.2

- (b) Prove that $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$ is continuous at $x = 1$
- (i) by the definition.

 - (ii) by the $\epsilon - \delta$ property.
3. Suppose that f is continuous on $[a, b]$ and $f(x) = 0$ on every rational number $x \in [a, b]$. Prove that $f(x) = 0$ for every $x \in [a, b]$.
4. Suppose that f is continuous on $[a, b]$ and one-to-one (if $x_1 \neq x_2$ then $f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$). Prove that f is strictly increasing on $[a, b]$.
5. (a) Find the values of x for which the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x-1)^n}{2^n n^2}$ converges.
- (b) Determine whether the series converges or diverges $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^n}{n^4}$.