

## 高微第八週作業

**Rudin** : p.78 # 6, 7, 8.

Read the proof of Theorem 3.20, 3.27, 3.28, 3.29.

### Extra problems

1. Let  $a_n \geq 0$  and  $b_n > 0 \quad \forall n$ , and suppose  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_n}{b_n} = L$  ( $L \in \mathbb{R}$ , or  $L = \infty$ ).

Prove that

(a) If  $L \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $L \neq 0$ , then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges if and only if  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  converges.

(b) If  $L = 0$ , then if  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  converges then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges.

(c) If  $L = \infty$ , then if  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  converges.

2. Prove that if  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges absolutely, then  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^2$  converges.

3. (optional)

Suppose that  $\{a_n\}$  is decreasing and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges, prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} na_n = 0$ .