

高微第六週作業

Read : Rudin p178 ~p184 (The Exponential Function and Logarithmic Functions & The Trigonometric Functions)

Rudin : p.196 # 1, 2, 3 .

Extra problems :

1. Let $\{a_{ij}\}$ be a double sequence of real numbers. Show that if both $\lim_{i,j \rightarrow \infty} a_{ij}$ and

$$\lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} a_{ij} \text{ exist, then } \lim_{i,j \rightarrow \infty} a_{ij} = \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} a_{ij} .$$

2. Let $a_{ij} = \frac{ij}{i^2 + j^2}$ for all $i, j \in \mathbb{N}$. Prove that $\lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} a_{ij}$, $\lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} a_{ij}$ exist and

$$\lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} a_{ij} = \lim_{i \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} a_{ij}, \text{ but } \lim_{i,j \rightarrow \infty} a_{ij} \text{ does not exist.}$$

3. (a) Prove that $\ln 2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n}$.

(b) Prove that $\ln 2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n2^n}$. (Hint : $\ln 2 = -\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$.)

(c) When approximating $\ln 2$ with the series in (a) and (b), how many terms do we need to add, respectively, so that the error is to within 10^{-3} .