## Math 2050, HW 4 (due: 8 Nov)

- Q1. If  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_n$  with  $a_n > 0$  is convergent (a) show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^3$  is convergent; (b) Is  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n^{1/3}$  necessarily convergent? Prove it or provides a counter-example; (c) If  $b_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i$ , show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  is divergent. Q2. Show that
- - (a)  $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^3 2}{3 + x} = -\frac{1}{4};$ (b)  $\lim_{x \to 0^+} x^{1/4} \cos(e^{1/x}) = 0.$

Q3. Show that  $\lim_{x \to 1} \exp\left\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}-1}\right\}$  does not exist.

Q4. Let : 
$$\mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$
 be a function such that  $f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y)$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ . If f has a limit L at  $x = 0$ .

- (a) Show that L = 0;
- (b) Show that f has a limit at every  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ .