# Math 151 <br> Resit 

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Justify all your answers. A nonjustified answer will not receive any grade whatsoever, even if the answer is correct. DO NOT use symbols such as $\forall, \exists$, $\Rightarrow$. Make full sentences with correct punctuation.

1. Show that the sum of the reciprocals of natural numbers whose decimal expansion contains at least a zero $1 / 10+\ldots+1 / 90+1 / 100+1 / 101+$ $\ldots+1 / 109+1 / 110+1 / 120+\ldots$ diverges.
2. Show that if $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_{i}$ converges then $\lim _{i \rightarrow \infty} a_{i}=0$.
3. Show that a sequence $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_{i}$ converges if and only if for all $\epsilon>0$, there exists an $N$ such that for all $n>m>N,\left|\sum_{i=m}^{n} a_{i}\right|<\epsilon$.
4. Suppose that $u_{n}, v_{n}>0$ and $u_{n+1} / u_{n} \leq v_{n+1} / v_{n}$ eventually. If $\sum_{n} v_{n}$ converges then $\sum_{n} u_{n}$ converges.
5. Let $a_{n}>0, b_{n}>0$. Show that if $\lim _{i \rightarrow \infty} b_{i} / a_{i}=0$ and $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_{i}$ converges then $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} b_{i}$ converges as well.
6. Show that an absolutely convergent series is convergent.
7. Let $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_{i}$ be an absolutely convergent series. Let $f: \mathbb{N} \longrightarrow \mathbb{N}$ be a bijection. Let $b_{i}=a_{f(i)}$. Show that $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} b_{i}$ is also absolutely convergent and its sum is equal to $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_{i}$.
8. Let us partition the terms $\left(a_{i}\right)_{i}$ of an absolutely convergent series $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_{i}$ in two disjoint and infinite subsets $\left(b_{i}\right)_{i}$ and $\left(c_{i}\right)_{i}$. Show that $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} b_{i}$ and $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} c_{i}$ are absolutely convergent series and $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_{i}=\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} b_{i}+\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} c_{i}$.
9. Show that the sum of the reciprocals of natural numbers whose decimal expansion does not contain a zero $1 / 1+\ldots+1 / 9+1 / 11++\ldots+1 / 19+$ $1 / 21+\ldots$ converges.
