

Math 131A Section 6: Homework 5, Due 5/13 in TA session

1. Find the range of p for which the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n(\ln n)^p}$ is convergent.

Do Not use the integral test.

2.

- (a) Let (a_n) be a non-increasing sequence. Show that if $\sum a_n$ converges then so does $\sum (a_n)^3$.
- (b) Show that if $\sum a_n$ absolutely converges and (b_n) is a convergent sequence, then $\sum (a_n b_n)$ absolutely converges.

3. Let $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous. Show that the range of f ,

$$f([0, 1]) = \{y : y = f(x) \text{ for some } 0 \leq x \leq 1\},$$

is closed.

4-7. 14.4, 14.12, 15.6., 15.7.

8-11. 17.7, 17.8, 17.10, 17.12.