Math 121A: Homework 1 (due February 1)

Office hours: Friday, Jan 24, 2PM–3PM; Thursday, Jan 31, 10AM–12PM. Note: for the exercises listed in the textbook, "Boas exercise b.c.d" refers to chapter b, section c, problem d.

- 1. Boas exercise 1.1.12
- 2. Boas exercise 1.2.4
- 3. Boas exercise 1.4.6
- 4. Two points P and Q are connected by a straight road of length *d*. At time t = 0, a car starts driving from P to Q at a constant speed *c*. At t = 0, a bee starts flying from Q toward the car at a constant speed b > c, and takes a zig-zagging path, reversing direction each time it meets the car or point Q. This process stops when the car reaches Q. Let a_1 be the distance the bee covers from Q to the car, a_2 be the distance it covers from the car back to Q, a_3 be the distance it covers from Q to meet the car the second time, and so on.
 - (a) Calculate the values of the infinite sequence a_1, a_2, a_3, \ldots of distances that the bee covers.
 - (b) What is the total distance $D = \sum a_i$ covered by the bee? Why should this answer be expected?
 - (c) **Optional for the enthusiasts.** Suppose the bee travels at a different speed b' on the sections when it is moving from Q toward the car. What are the values of a_i and D in this case?
- 5. Assume that $\sum \frac{1}{n}$ diverges. By using the comparison test with an appropriate series, determine whether $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+\frac{1}{2}}$ converges or diverges.
- 6. Boas exercise 1.6.8
- 7. Boas exercise 1.6.25
- 8. Boas exercise 1.7.5
- 9. Boas exercise 1.10.2
- 10. (a) Find the exact interval of convergence of the power series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n}.$$

(b) Show that the power series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{y}{1+y^2} \right)^n$$

converges for all real numbers *y*.