Problem 1:

(a) Prove (using the comparison test or the Weierstrass-M test) the \Cauchy root test": If $C = \limsup_{n! = 1} ja_n j^{1=n} < 1$, then the series

$$\bigotimes_{n=0}^{N} a_n z^n$$

converges uniformly if |z| < 1=C and diverges if |z| > 1=C.

(b) What does this result say about the series

$$\bigotimes_{\substack{n=0}}^{N} 2^n \sin(n) z^n$$

Solution/Hint: Mainly straightforward.

Problem 2: (The two sub-problems are unrelated)

(a) One of the requirements of the Weierstrass Approximation Theorem is that the function to be approximated is continuous on a closed and bounded interval *I*. Show that the Approximation Theorem does not hold if we replace *I* by a bounded open interval (a; b) by showing that if $f(x) = 1 = (b \ x)$, then $f: (a; b) / \mathbb{R}$ cannot be uniformly approximated by polynomials.

Solution/Hint: Mainly straightforward. Do not use Taylor series; even if the Taylor series doesn't approximate the function, that doesn't prove that there is no other polynomial which approximates the function.

(b) Let $(e_n)_{n \ge N}$ be an orthonormal basis for a Hilbert space H and $A : H \nmid H$ a bounded linear operator. If

$$\lim_{n! \to 1} \sup_{\substack{u \ge fe_1, \dots, e_n g \\ u \ne 0}} \frac{kAuk}{kuk} = 0$$

then prove *A* is a compact operator.

Solution/Hint: The general idea is to approximate *A* with a nite-rank operator, which is therefore compact, and then show that these approximations converge uniformly to