Problem 1:

(a) Prove (using the comparison test or the Weierstrass-M test) the \Cauchy root test": If $C = \limsup_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{n} \text{d}^n = 1$, then the series

$$
\begin{array}{c}\n\chi\\
a_n z^n\n\end{array}
$$

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

(b) What does this result say about the series

$$
\begin{array}{c}\n\bigtimes \\
2^n \sin(n) z^n\n\end{array}
$$

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 $f : (a, b) \neq R$ 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 $(e_n)_{n\geq N}$ be an orthonormal basis for a Hilbert space H and A : H! H a bounded linear operator. If

$$
\lim_{n \to \infty} \sup_{\substack{u \geq f \neq \text{prime} \\ u \neq 0}} \frac{k A u k}{k u k} = 0
$$

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