

Course: Mathematical Physics

Problem Set 1

Due: Sept 25, 2019

1. Consider the set $S \subset \mathbb{C}$ defined by $\{t + i \sin \frac{\pi}{t} \mid t \in (0, 1]\}$

a) Is S open?

b) Is S closed?

Give reasons for your answers.

2. The series $\sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n (\ln n) (\ln(\ln n))^\alpha}$, $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$, is a series of positive terms.

a) Show that this series either converges or diverges to $+\infty$.

b) Find the condition on α for convergence or divergence of this series.

3. For $u = (u_1, \dots, u_k) \in \mathbb{R}^k$, the norm (in fact ℓ_2 norm) $\|u\|$ is defined by $\|u\| = \sqrt{u_1^2 + u_2^2 + \dots + u_k^2}$.

Consider $\{x_n\}$, a sequence ~~of members~~ of $\mathbb{R}^k$. This sequence converges to x if $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N \in \mathbb{N}$, s.t. $n > N \Rightarrow \|x_n - x\| < \varepsilon$. This sequence is Cauchy if $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N \in \mathbb{N}$, s.t. $m, n > N \Rightarrow \|x_m - x_n\| < \varepsilon$. (See sec. 2.4.1 of Vaughan).

Prove that $\{x_n\}$ is convergent iff it is Cauchy.

Bonus Problem: We discussed Riemann series/rearrangement theorem. You can review the 'algorithm' from the corresponding Wikipedia page. Write a program to rearrange $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{k}$ to converge to $\pi = 3.14159 \dots$. Generate the first 2000 terms or more and plot the partial sums.