

## Series 02: Sequences and series of functions

**Exercice 01 :** Study pointwise and uniform convergence, in the domain  $I$  for the sequence functions  $(f_n(x))_{n \geq 0}$ :

- $f_n(x) = xe^{-nx}$ ,  $I = [0, +\infty[$ ,
- $f_n(x) = \frac{1 - nx^2}{1 + nx^2}$ ,  $I = \mathbb{R}$ , and  $I = [a, +\infty[$ ,  $a > 0$ ,
- $f_n(x) = \cos\left(\frac{1 + nx}{2 + n}\right)$ ,  $I = [-a, a]$ ,  $a > 0$ .

**Exercice 02 :** Let the sequence functions  $(f_n(x))_{n \geq 0}$ :

$$f_n(x) = \frac{2^n x}{1 + n2^n x^2} , x \in [0, 1].$$

- Calculate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 f_n(x) dx$  and  $\int_0^1 \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) dx$ ,
- Deduce that the convergence of  $(f_n(x))_{n \geq 0}$  is not uniform.

**Exercice 03 :** Find the domain of convergence of the following series:

- $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{x^n}{\sqrt{n}}$ ,
- $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^{(e^{-|x|}-2)}$
- $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{ne+1}{n+2}\right)^n (e^{-x})^n$

**Exercice 04 :** Show that the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n(x)$  converges normally in  $\mathbb{R}^+$ :

- $f_n(x) = \sqrt{n}xe^{-n^2x}$ ,
- $f_n(x) = \frac{\cos(nx)}{n^2 + x}$ .

Deduce the uniform and the absolute convergence of the series  $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n(x)$ .