

$$\{a_n\}_n \quad \left| \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \right| \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n| < \infty$$

Power Series:

$$a_n \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n z^n$$

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} z^n < 1 \Rightarrow \text{conv}$$

$$= |z| \left(\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{|a_n|} \right) < 1$$

$$\text{so } |z| < \frac{1}{\beta}$$

$$\text{or } |z|/\beta < 1 \text{ let } \beta = \frac{1}{R}$$

$$\text{so } \left(\frac{|z|}{R} < 1 \right)$$

$$\text{so } a_n = \frac{1}{z^n}$$

(2)

$$(i) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n^n z^n \quad \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{n^n} = +\infty$$

$$R = \frac{1}{+\infty} = 0$$

$$(ii) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n!} = e^z \quad \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n!}} = 0$$

$$R = +\infty$$

$$n! \approx \sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n \text{ (Stirling)}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n!}} = \frac{e}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi n}}$$

$$(iii) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} z^n \quad R = 1$$

$$(iv) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n}$$

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n}} = \text{scribble}$$

$$R = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n}} = 1$$

(3)

$$(v) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{n^2} < \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n^2}} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{n^2}} =$$

$$R=1$$

$$\sqrt[n]{\frac{1}{n^2}}$$

$$(vi) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^n}{n^k} \quad k=1, 2, \dots$$

Dirichlet's Th^m

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n b_n \quad \text{and} \quad a_n \rightarrow 0$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} b_k < C < \infty$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin n}{n} = ?$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin n$$

(1)

Two series $\sum a_n x^n$ $\sum b_n x^n$

$$\left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n \right) \cdot \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} b_n x^n \right)$$

Define $c_n = a_0 b_n + a_1 b_{n-1} + a_2 b_{n-2} + \dots +$

$$a_{n-1} b_1 + a_n b_0$$

$$c_n = \sum_{k=0}^n a_k b_{n-k} \quad \leftarrow \text{convolution of } a_k, b_k$$

Cauchy Product

$$\int f(x) g(x) dx$$

$$\mathcal{L}(f) = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt$$

freq 0 time

Merten's Th^m