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Theorem (Weierstrass approximation theorem). Every continuous real-valued function f(x)on the closed interval [-1, 1] can be obtained as the uniform limit of polynomials in x.

Uniform mans $max \mid p_n(x) - f(x) \longrightarrow 0$ as $n \to \infty$ $-1 \le x \le 1$

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Question. Can every continuous complex-valued function f(z) on $\{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| \le 1\}$, the closed unit disk, be obtained as the uniform limit of polynomials in z?

No, the function Z cannot be obtained.

Proof is coming soon.

Exercise. Prove Cauchy's logarithm test for infinite series of positive terms. Namely, suppose that $a_n > 0$ for every natural number n, and suppose that the limit

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\log a_n}{\log(1/n)} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{\log \left(\frac{1}{a_n}\right)}{\log \left(n\right)}$$

exists and equals h. Show that if h > 1, then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges, and if h < 1, then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$

Warning: log(1/h) is regative!

Convergence tests for series converges
- ratio test lim ant 21 series converges inconclusive · root test limsup | an | same decision rule

h->00 as above

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Cauchy condensation test
for positive decreasing terms

0 \(\text{ant} \) \(\text{an} \). 2 an and $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^n a_{2^n}$ either both converge or both diverge.