## UPSC Problem Set 3

## Problem 1

Consider an infinite series whose nth term is $\pm(1 / n)$, the $\pm$ signs being determined according to a pattern that repeats periodically in blocks of eight. [There are $2^{\wedge} 8$ possible patterns of which two examples are:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& ++----++ \\
& +---+---
\end{aligned}
$$

The first example would generate the series $1+(1 / 2)-(1 / 3)-(1 / 4)-(1 / 5)-(1 / 6)+(1 / 7)+$ $(1 / 8)+(1 / 9)+(1 / 10)-(1 / 11)-(1 / 12)-\cdots$
a) Show that a sufficient condition for the series to be conditionally convergent is that there be four " + " signs and four " - " signs in the block of eight.
b) Is the sufficient condition also necessary?
[Here "convergent" means "convergent to a finite limit"]

## Problem 2

Let $z=x+i y$ be a complex number with $x$ and $y$ rational and with $|z|=1$. Show that the number $\left|z^{2 n}-1\right|$ is rational for every integer $n$.

## Problem 3

Evaluate the following integral:

$$
\int_{0}^{1} x^{-x} d x
$$

