

4a. Find all x satisfying the equation $x - x^3 - x^4 + x^6 + x^7 - x^9 - x^{10} + \dots = -\frac{11}{111}$.

$$x - x^3 - x^4 + x^6 + x^7 - x^9 - x^{10} + \dots = (x - x^3) \cdot (1 - x^3 + x^6 - x^9 + \dots) = \frac{x - x^3}{1 - x^3} = \frac{x - x^2}{1 - x + x^2}$$

if $|x| < 1$, and the series diverges if $|x| \geq 1$.

If $|x| < 1$, then:

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{x - x^2}{1 - x + x^2} = -\frac{11}{111} \Leftrightarrow 100x^2 - 100x - 11 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{11}{10} \text{ or } x = -\frac{1}{10}$$

Hence $x = -\frac{1}{10}$ is the only solution.

4b. Show that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+4} < 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+4} &< \int_2^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x^2+4} = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^{\infty} \frac{du}{u^2+1} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{c \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^c \frac{du}{u^2+1} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{c \rightarrow \infty} [\arctan u]_1^c \\ &\quad \boxed{x=2u \quad dx=2du} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{c \rightarrow \infty} (\arctan c - \arctan 1) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{\pi}{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+4} &= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{8} + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2+4} < \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{\pi}{8} < \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{39}{40} < 1 \end{aligned}$$