

Problem 1. (2 XP) Let $p \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$. We have already seen that the sums of powers

$$S_n^{(p)} = 1^p + 2^p + \dots + n^p$$

can be expressed in terms of Bernoulli polynomials. Let us consider an alternative approach here.

(a) Show that

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} S_n^{(p)} x^n = \frac{1}{1-x} (xD)^p \frac{1}{1-x}.$$

(b) Use this identity to find (again) explicit formulas for $S_n^{(p)}$ in the cases $p = 1, 2, 3$.

(c) (**bonus challenge, 2 XP extra**) Can you generalize these to provide a general formula that holds for all p ?

Problem 2. (3 XP) The *Dirichlet series generating function* of a sequence $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$ is the function $\sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{a_n}{n^s}$.

(a) What is the Dirichlet series generating function of the sequence $(n^3)_{n \geq 1}$?

(b) Which sequence is generated by the Dirichlet series generating function $\zeta(s)^2$?

(c) For given λ , which sequence is generated by $\zeta(s)\zeta(s-\lambda)$?

(d) Suppose that a_n is fully multiplicative, that is, $a_{nm} = a_n a_m$ for all $n, m \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$. Show that

$$\sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{a_n}{n^s} = \prod_p \left(1 - \frac{a_p}{p^s} \right)^{-1},$$

where the infinite product is over all primes p .

Problem 3. (2 XP) Let $N > 1$, and let $h = (b-a)/N$. In numerical analysis, the (composite) trapezoidal rule

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx \approx h \left[\frac{f(a)}{2} + f(a+h) + f(a+2h) + \dots + f(b-h) + \frac{f(b)}{2} \right]$$

is used to approximate definite integrals.

(a) Show that the error of this approximation is $O(h^2)$ if $f \in C^2[a, b]$.

(b) Spell out the first, say, two terms of the asymptotic for the error under the assumption that f is sufficiently differentiable.

(c) (**1 XP extra**) The trapezoidal rule works amazingly well when the integrand $f(x)$ is smooth and periodic with period $b-a$. Can you explain why?