

**MATH 504 ANALYSIS IN EUCLIDEAN  
SPACES, SPRING TERM 2009, PROBLEMS 6**

*Return by Monday 23rd February*

1. Suppose that  $\{u_n\}$  is uniformly distributed (mod 1), and let  $c$  be a real number. Put  $v_n = u_n + c$ . Show that  $\{v_n\}$  is uniformly distributed.

2. Let  $\alpha_n = \log n - \lfloor \log n \rfloor$

(a) Show that

$$\limsup_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{N} \text{card}\{n : 1 \leq n \leq N, \alpha_n \in [0, 1/2]\} = \frac{e - e^{1/2}}{e - 1}.$$

(b) Show that

$$\liminf_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{N} \text{card}\{n : 1 \leq n \leq N, \alpha_n \in [0, 1/2]\} = \frac{e^{1/2} - 1}{e - 1}.$$

(c) Show that

$$\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N e(k \log n) = \frac{N^{2\pi i k}}{2\pi i k + 1} + O\left(|k| \frac{1 + \log N}{N}\right).$$

Hint: Try comparing the sum on the left with the corresponding integral.

(d) Show that the sequence  $\{\alpha_n\}$  is not uniformly distributed (mod 1).

3. Suppose that the sequence  $\alpha_n$  satisfies  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\alpha_{n+1} - \alpha_n) = \beta$ . Prove that if  $\beta \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$  then  $\alpha_n$  is uniformly distributed modulo 1. Hint: Consider  $\sum_{m=1}^n e(h\alpha_{m+1})$ .