

RESEARCH PROBLEMS

10. George U. Brauer. *Sets of convergence of exponential series.*

Let $\{\alpha_n\}$ denote a sequence of real numbers which is contained in the interval $[0, 2\pi]$ and dense in a subinterval of length $\pi/2$. If E is a given subset of the set of natural numbers, does there exist a series of the form

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n \exp(ik\alpha_n)$$

which converges when the natural number k is in E and diverges when the natural number k is not in E ? (Received December 10, 1965.)

11. Richard Bellman. *Truncation of Infinite System of Ordinary Differential Equations*

Consider the linear partial differential equation $u_t = k(x)u_{xx}$, $u(x, 0) = g(x)$, $u(0, t) = u(1, t) = 0$, $t > 0$. Let $u(x, t) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u_n(t) \sin n\pi x$, $g(x) \sim \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} g_n \sin n\pi x$, and let $u'_n(t) = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} a_{nm}u_m(t)$, $u_n(0) = g_n$, $n = 1, 2, \dots$, denote the infinite system of linear differential equations obtained from the partial differential equation.

Consider the truncated system

$$\frac{du_n^{(N)}}{dt} = \sum_{m=1}^N a_{nm}u_m^{(N)}(t), \quad u_n^{(N)}(0) = g_n, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots, N.$$

Assume that $k(x) \geq k_0 > 0$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1$. What are the weakest additional conditions that must be imposed upon $k(x)$ and upon $g(x)$ to ensure that $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} u_n^{(N)}$ exists as $N \rightarrow \infty$, and that it converges to the n th Fourier coefficient of the solution of the partial differential equation? (Received December 10, 1965.)

12. J. O. C. Ezeilo. *Periodic solutions of differential equations.*

Consider the real differential equation

$$(1) \quad \ddot{x} + a\dot{x} + \dot{x} + a \sin x = 0$$

in which a is a constant. For sufficiently small x , the equation (1) takes the approximate form

$$\ddot{x} + a\dot{x} + \dot{x} + ax = 0$$

which has periodic solutions of period 2π . It is thus reasonable to anticipate that the original equation (1) itself does have nontrivial periodic solutions for arbitrary values of a . Can this be proved? (Received December 31, 1965.)