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$\|\hat{x}\|_1 \leq \|f\|_1$

4. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{3^n} \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^k = \frac{1}{2}$.
 Proof: Let $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^{3^n} \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^k$. Then $S_n < \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^k = \frac{1}{2}$.
 Now, let $\epsilon > 0$. We want to find N such that $|S_n - \frac{1}{2}| < \epsilon$ for all $n > N$.
 Note that $S_n = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n+1} + \sum_{k=n+2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^k$.
 Since $\sum_{k=n+2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^k \leq \frac{1}{n+2} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n+2} + \frac{1}{n+3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{\infty} = \frac{1}{n+2} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n+2}$, we have

$$\left| S_n - \frac{1}{2} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n+1} + \sum_{k=n+2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^k - \frac{1}{2} \right| \leq \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n+2} < \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n+1} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^{n+1} = \frac{1}{3^n}$$
.
 Therefore, for any $\epsilon > 0$, we can choose N such that $\frac{1}{3^n} < \epsilon$ for all $n > N$. This completes the proof.

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