

# MA 425-002 Final Exam

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Do eight problems. The answers to problems 1, 3, 4, 5 and 8 should include the expression, “Let  $\epsilon > 0$ .”

1. Let  $x_n = \frac{2n^2}{1+n^2}$ . Prove that  $x_n \rightarrow 2$ .
2. Let  $(x_n)$  be a sequence such that  $x_n \rightarrow x$ . Suppose  $x < 0$ . Prove that there is a number  $N$  such that  $x_n < 0$  for all  $n > N$ .
3. Prove: If  $(x_n)$  is a bounded decreasing sequence and  $u = \inf\{x_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ , then  $x_n \rightarrow u$ .
4. Let  $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be functions. Assume:
  - (a)  $f(x) > 0$  for all  $x$ .
  - (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \infty$ .
  - (c)  $g$  is a bounded function.

Prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = 0$ .

5. Show that the function  $f(x) = \frac{1+x}{x^2}$  is uniformly continuous on the interval  $1 \leq x < \infty$ .
6. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function such that for every  $x$ ,  $-x^2 \leq f(x) \leq x^2$ . Prove that  $f$  is differentiable at 0, and  $f'(0) = 0$ . (Notice that  $f(0)$  has to be 0. Be careful with this problem. If you divide by  $x$  when  $x$  is negative, inequalities reverse.)

7. Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function. Assume that  $f'$  is a strictly increasing function on  $[a, b]$ . (This means: If  $x_1 \in [a, b]$ ,  $x_2 \in [a, b]$ , and  $x_1 < x_2$ , then  $f'(x_1) < f'(x_2)$ .) Prove:  $f(b) - f(a) - f'(a)(b - a) > 0$ . Hint: What does the Mean Value Theorem tell you about  $f(b) - f(a)$ ?

8. Let

$$f_n(x) = \frac{1 + nx^2}{nx}, \quad 0 < x < \infty,$$
$$f(x) = x, \quad 0 < x < \infty.$$

Show that if  $a > 0$ , then  $f_n \rightarrow f$  uniformly on the interval  $a \leq x < \infty$ .

9. Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function, and let  $c \in (a, b)$ . Assume:

- $f(x) \geq 0$  for all  $x \in [a, b]$ .
- $f(c) > 0$ .

Show that  $\int_a^b f > 0$ .

10. Let  $(a_n)$  and  $(b_n)$  be positive sequences. Suppose  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$  both converge. Show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n b_n$  converges.