

**Math 355 Introduction to Analysis, Spring 2016**  
**Final Exam**  
**May 11**

1. (15 points) The sequence  $(a_n)$  is defined by  $a_1 = \sqrt{2}$  and  $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{2 + a_n}$  if  $n \geq 1$ .
  - (a) (3 points) Prove that  $a_n < a_{n+1}$  for all  $n \geq 1$ .
  - (b) (2 points) Prove that  $a_n < 2$  for all  $n \geq 1$ .
  - (c) (10 points) Prove that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n$  exists and find its value. Justify all your claims.
  
2. (10 points)
  - (a) (5 points) Prove that if the supremum of a nonempty set  $A$  exists, then it is unique.
  - (b) (5 points) Does the closed interval  $[0, 1]$  have the same cardinality as the open interval  $(0, 1)$ ? Prove your claim.
  
3. (10 points)
  - (a) (3 points) State the Bolzano-Weierstrass Theorem.
  - (b) (7 points) Assume  $(a_n)$  is a bounded sequence with the property that every convergent subsequence of  $(a_n)$  converges to the same limit  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that  $(a_n)$  must converge to  $a$ .
  
4. (10 points)
  - (a) (4 points) State the Heine-Borel Theorem (the three equivalent statements for compact sets).
  - (b) (6 points) Suppose the set  $K$  is compact and nonempty. Show that  $\sup K$  exists and is an element of  $K$ .
  
5. (10 points)
  - (a) (3 points) What does it mean to say  $f$  is uniformly continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ ?
  - (b) (2 points) What does it mean to say the sequence  $(a_n)$  of real numbers is Cauchy?
  - (c) (5 points) Suppose  $f$  is uniformly continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $(x_n)$  is a Cauchy sequence of real numbers. Prove that  $(f(x_n))$  is also Cauchy.

6. (10 points)

(a) (3 points) State the generalized Mean Value Theorem.

(b) (7 points) Prove that if  $h : [0, a] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is twice differentiable,  $h'(0) = h(0) = 0$  and  $|h''(x)| \leq M$  for all  $x \in [0, a]$ , then  $|h(x)| \leq Mx^2/2$  for all  $x \in [0, a]$ .

7. (10 points)

(a) (5 points) Prove that  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \in [0, 1] \cap \mathbb{Q} \\ 0 & x \in [0, 1] \cap \mathbb{I} \end{cases}$  is not Riemann-integrable.

(b) (5 points) Prove that if  $g$  is continuous on  $[a, b]$ , then  $g = h'$  for some  $h$  on  $[a, b]$ .

8. (15 points)

(a) (2 points) State the Weierstrass M-test.

(b) (3 points) State the Integrable Limit Theorem.

(c) (10 points) For each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , let  $h_n(x) = \begin{cases} 1/3^n & 1/3^n < x \leq 1 \\ 0 & 0 \leq x \leq 1/3^n \end{cases}$ , and set  $H(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} h_n(x)$ . Show  $H$  is integrable and compute  $\int_0^1 H$ .

9. (10 points)

(a) (3 points) State the Term-by-Term Differentiability Theorem.

(b) (2 points) State the Term-by-Term Continuity Theorem.

(c) (5 points) Let

$$h(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2 + n^2}.$$

Prove that  $h$  is differentiable on  $[-5, 5]$ . Also prove that the derivative function  $h'$  is continuous on  $[-5, 5]$ .