

Math 554, Final Exam Summer 2004

Write your answers as legibly as you can on the blank sheets of paper provided. Use only **one side** of each sheet. Take enough space for each problem. Turn in your solutions in the order: problem 1, problem 2, . . . ; although, by using enough paper, you can do the problems in any order that suits you.

There are 16 problems. Problems 1, 2, 3, and 4 are worth 7 points each. Problems 5 through 16 are worth 6 points each. The exam is worth a total of 100 points.

If I know your e-mail address, I will e-mail your grade to you. If I don't already know your e-mail address and you want me to know it, then **send me an e-mail**. Otherwise, get your course grade from VIP.

I will post the solutions on my website shortly after the class is finished.

1. Define *Cauchy sequence*. Use complete sentences.
2. Let $f: E \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function which is defined on a subset E of \mathbb{R} . Define $\lim_{x \rightarrow p} f(x) = L$. Use complete sentences. (Be sure to tell me what kind of a thing p is, and what kind of a thing L is.)
3. Define *continuous*. Use complete sentences.
4. STATE either version of the Bolzano-Weierstrass Theorem.
5. PROVE either version of the Bolzano-Weierstrass Theorem.
6. PROVE that every Cauchy sequence converges.
7. Let E be a set which is not closed. PROVE that E is not compact by constructing an open cover of E which does not admit a finite subcover.
8. PROVE that the continuous image of a compact set is compact.
9. Let I be an interval and $f: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function which is differentiable at the point p of I . PROVE that f is continuous at p .
10. Let A and B be non-empty sets, and let $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow A$ be functions. Suppose that $g \circ f$ is the identity function on A . (In other words, $g(f(a)) = a$ for all a in A .) Does f have to be onto? If yes, PROVE the result. If no, then give an EXAMPLE.
11. Give an example of a countable set E and an open cover \mathcal{U} of E which does not admit a finite subcover of E .
12. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \\ 0 & \text{if } x \text{ is rational.} \end{cases}$ Does $f'(0)$ exist? PROVE your answer completely, using ε 's and δ 's.

13. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} 5x - 3 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ 4 - 2x & \text{if } 1 < x. \end{cases}$ Is f continuous at $x = 1$? PROVE your answer completely, using ε 's and δ 's.
14. For each integer n , let I_n be the open interval $(\frac{1}{n}, 2 + \frac{1}{n})$. Compute $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} I_n$.
15. Let $a_1 \neq a_2$ be real numbers. For $n \geq 3$, let $a_n = \frac{2}{3}a_{n-1} + \frac{1}{3}a_{n-2}$. PROVE that the sequence $\{a_n\}$ is a contractive sequence.
16. Let $a_1 = \sqrt{2}$ and for each integer $n \geq 1$, let $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{2 + a_n}$. PROVE that $a_n \leq 2$ for all n . PROVE that the sequence $\{a_n\}$ is a monotone increasing sequence.