

- Work 5 out of 6 problems. • Each problem is worth 20 points. • Write on one side of the paper only and hand your work in order.
- Do not interpret a problem in such a way that it becomes trivial.

- (1) Let $f(x) = \frac{x}{1-x}$, $x \in (0, 1)$.
- a) (10 points) By using the ϵ - δ definition of the limit only, prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow t} f(x) = f(t)$, for every $t \in (0, 1)$, i.e., f is continuous on $(0, 1)$. (Note: You are not allowed to trivialize the problem by using properties of limits).
- b) (10 points) Is f uniformly continuous on $(0, 1)$? Justify your answer.
- (2) Let $\{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ and $\{y_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ be sequences in a metric space (X, d) . Assume that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x_0$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = y_0$ for some $x_0, y_0 \in X$.
- a) (10 points) Prove that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} d(x_n, y_n) = d(x_0, y_0)$.
- b) (10 points) Is the set $E := \{x_n : n = 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ compact in X ? Prove your answer.
- (3) Let $f : (a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function.
- a) (14 points) Prove the following: If f' exists and is bounded on $(a, b]$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$ exists.
- b) (6 points) Prove or disprove: If f' exists on $(a, b]$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$ exists, then f' is bounded on $(a, b]$.
- (4) Let $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ and $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ be sequences of real numbers.
- a) (10 points) Prove that: $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_n + b_n) \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n + \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n$; whenever the right hand side of the inequality is not of the form $\infty - \infty$.
- b) (10 points) Assume $\beta > 0$, $a_n > 0$, $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$; and the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ is divergent. Prove that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{a_n}{\beta + a_n}$ is divergent.
- (5) Let $f_n(x) = \frac{x}{1+nx^2}$, for $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Let $C[a, b]$ denote the metric space of real-valued continuous function on $[a, b]$ with metric ρ defined by: $\rho(f, g) := \sup_{x \in [a, b]} |f(x) - g(x)|$ for $f, g \in C[a, b]$. Let $\mathcal{F} := \{f_n : n = 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ and $[a, b]$ be any compact segment in \mathbb{R} .
- a) (6 points) Is \mathcal{F} equicontinuous on $[a, b]$? Justify your answer.
- b) (6 points) Is \mathcal{F} compact in the metric space $(C[a, b], \rho)$? Justify your answer.
- c) (8 points) Let $p > 0$ be fixed. Prove that, for any $a > 0$, the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p} f_n(x)$ converges uniformly on $[a, \infty)$.
- (6) Let $\alpha(x) = 0$ if $x \leq 0$; $\alpha(x) = 1$ if $x > 0$, and $\beta(x) = x$. Assume that f is a bounded real-valued function on $[-1, 1]$.
- a) (10 points) Prove the following: $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$ on $[-1, 1]$ if and only if $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = f(0)$. In the case $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$ on $[-1, 1]$, find the value of $\int_{-1}^1 f(x) d\alpha(x)$. (Note: $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$ on $[-1, 1]$ means that f is Riemann integrable with respect to α on $[-1, 1]$).
- b) (10 points) Assume that the function $f \in \mathcal{R}(\beta)$ on $[-1, 1]$, $m \leq f(x) \leq M$ for $x \in [-1, 1]$, ϕ is continuous on $[m, M]$, and $g(x) := \phi(f(x))$. Prove that $g \in \mathcal{R}(\beta)$ on $[-1, 1]$.