

Throughout this exam you may assume that  $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  is never the empty set.

1. (10 points) Let  $\{a_n\}$  and  $\{b_n\}$  be sequences of positive real numbers. Suppose that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  converges and  $\limsup b_n < \infty$ . Prove that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n b_n$  converges.

2. (15 points) Use an  $\varepsilon$ - $\delta$  argument to prove that  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x$  is continuous at 4.

3. (15 points)

(a) Carefully state the **Intermediate Value Theorem**.

- (b) Let  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous function such that  $f(0) = f(1)$ . Prove that there exists a point  $c \in [0, 1/2]$  such that  $f(c) = f(c + 1/2)$ .

*Hint:* Consider the function  $g(x) = f(x) - f(x + 1/2)$ .

4. (10 points) Let  $f : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be uniformly continuous. Suppose that  $\{x_n\} \subset A$  is a convergent sequence. Prove that  $\{f(x_n)\}$  is a bounded sequence.

*Warning:* You can not assume that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = c \in A$  since  $A$  is not necessarily closed.

5. (15 points) *Carefully* state the **Axiom of Completeness**, and use it to prove that every bounded increasing sequence of real numbers has a limit.

6. (10 points) Find the radius of convergence and give the exact interval of convergence for the power series below.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n}{n^2} x^n$$

7. (10 points) Let  $\{a_n\}$  be a sequence of positive numbers. Define

$$\sigma_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n a_j = \frac{1}{n} (a_1 + a_2 + \cdots + a_n)$$

If  $\{a_n\}$  is increasing prove that  $\{\sigma_n\}$  is increasing. That is, show that

$$(3) \quad a_n \leq a_{n+1} \implies \sigma_n \leq \sigma_{n+1}$$

8. (15 points) Let  $f$  be a continuous function on  $[0, \infty)$  and suppose that  $f$  is uniformly continuous on  $[1, \infty)$ . Prove that  $f$  is uniformly continuous on  $[0, \infty)$ .

9. (**Bonus** - 10 points) Let  $I = [a, b]$  be a closed bounded interval and let  $f, g : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous functions. Prove that  $C = \{x \in I : f(x) = g(x)\}$  is a closed set.

*Hint:* First show that  $C_0 = \{x \in I : f(x) = 0\}$  is closed.