

Math 327 Fall 2016 Final Exam

*Write clearly and legibly. Justify all your answers.*

*You will be graded for correctness and clarity of your solutions.*

*You may use one 8.5 x 11 sheet of notes; writing is allowed on both sides.*

*You may use a calculator.*

*You can use elementary algebra and any result that we proved in class (but not in the homework). You need to prove everything else.*

*Please raise your hand and ask a question if anything is not clear.*

*This exam contains 8 pages and is worth a total of 90 points.*

*You have 1 hour and 50 minutes. Good luck*

NAME:-----

PROBLEM 1 -----

PROBLEM 2 -----

PROBLEM 3 -----

PROBLEM 4 -----

PROBLEM 5-----

PROBLEM 6 -----

Total -----

- **Problem 1** (10 points) Prove that if  $|r| < 1$  then  $\{r^n\}$  converges (do a full proof using the definition of limit of a sequence, do not just quote a result from class )

- **Problem 2** (15 points) Decide if the following functions are uniformly continuous, and prove your answer.

1.  $f : (0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$

2.  $f : (\frac{1}{2}, 2) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$

3. **Problem 3** (15 points) Prove that the image of a closed and bounded set under a continuous function is closed. That is, if  $f : D \rightarrow R$  is continuous and  $D$  is closed and bounded, then  $f(D)$  is closed.

4. **Problem 4** (15 points) Given  $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  define what it means to say that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x) = l$ . We have given two equivalent definitions, you can use either one of the two.

Given  $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  define what it means to say the  $f$  is continuous at  $x_0 \in D$ .

Using the definition above, prove that  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) = 2x + 1$  is continuous everywhere (do a full proof, do not just quote the result from class that sums and products of continuous functions are continuous. You can use limit laws, if you like).

5. **Problem 5** (15 points) Say whether the following series diverge or converge and justify your answer.

a)  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{i^2+1}}{i^4+5}$

b)  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{10^i}{i!}$

c)  $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i$  where  $\begin{cases} a_i = \frac{1}{i} & \text{if } i \text{ is odd} \\ a_i = \frac{1}{i^2} & \text{if } i \text{ is even} \end{cases}$

6. **Problem 6** (20 points) Consider the sequence of functions  $\{f_n\}$ , with  $f_n : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f_n(x) = \frac{x^{2n}}{1+x^{2n}}$

a) find the function  $f$  the sequence converges pointwise

b) does  $\{f_n\}$  converge to  $f$  uniformly? Justify your answer

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c) If you change the domain of  $f_n$  from  $R$  to  $(0, \frac{1}{2})$ , find the function  $f$  the sequence converges pointwise .

d) Does the sequence in part c) converge uniformly ? Justify your answer.