

Name: _____

Instructor: Jeffrey Diller

Math 365: Honors Real Analysis I
Fall Semester 2003
Exam 1
Monday, October 6

This Examination contains 4 problems. Counting the front cover and blank pages, the exam consists of 8 sheets of paper.

Scores

| Question | Possible | Actual |
|----------|----------|--------|
| 1 | 25 | |
| 2 | 25 | |
| 3 | 30 | |
| 4 | 20 | |
| Total | 100 | |

GOOD LUCK

1. Do each of the following (4 points each).

(a) Define *cauchy sequence*.

(b) Define *convergent series*.

(c) State the root test.

(d) Define *compact set*.

(e) Define *upper limit of a sequence*.

2. Five of the following ten assertions are false. Identify them and give counterexamples on the following page. Note that you do not have to justify your counterexample. (5 points each)
- (a) A convergent sequence is bounded.
 - (b) A Cauchy sequence converges.
 - (c) If $\sum a_n$ converges then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 0$.
 - (d) Every sequence in a compact set has a convergent subsequence.
 - (e) If A is a set and $B \subset A$ is a proper subset (i.e. $B \neq A$), then the cardinalities of A and B are not equal.
 - (f) If U is an open set, then the interior of the closure of U is equal to U .
 - (g) If $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$ converges, and $\{a_{n_j}\}_{j \in \mathbb{N}}$ is a subsequence, then $\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} a_{n_j}$ converges.
 - (h) Let $\{a_n\}$ be a sequence in a metric space X . Let E be the set of all limits of subsequences of $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$. Then E is closed.
 - (i) Let $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \subset \mathbb{C}$ be a sequence such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_{n+1} - a_n|$ converges. Then $\{a_n\}$ converges.
 - (j) The product of two irrational numbers is irrational.

- 3.** Do three of the following four problems. If you turn in solutions to all four, I will simply grade the first three. (10 points each)
- (a) Let $\{a_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence such that $\sum |a_n|$ converges. Show that $\sum a_n$ converges.

(b) Let X be a metric space and $E \subset X$. Prove that the interior of E is open.

(c) Prove that there is no $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $x^3 = 24$.

(d) Prove that a closed subset of a compact set is compact.

4. Take home problem(s), due Monday 10/14 by class time. Do one of two—note that the second problem is both longer and worth more points than the first one. If you turn in solutions to both, I will grade only the first. The only resources you are to use in solving these problems are your textbook and yourself. I will answer questions about the problems only insofar as they clarify what is written here.

(a) Let $\{a_n\} \subset X$ be a sequence in a complete metric space such that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} d(a_{n+1}, a_n)$ converges. Show that $\{a_n\}$ converges. (15 points)

(b) Let $U \subset \mathbb{R}$ be an open set. Complete the following outline to show that U is a finite or countable union of mutually disjoint intervals. (20 points total)

- For $x, y \in U$, let us say that $x \sim y$ if and only if there is an open interval $(a, b) \subset U$ containing both x and y . Show that \sim is an equivalence relation.
- For each $x \in U$, let $U(x)$ be the equivalence class of x . Show that $U(x)$ is an open interval.
- Show that there are at most countably many distinct equivalence classes $U(x) \subset U$.
- Conclude. Then draw a little filled in square at the end of your proof, taking scrupulous care to ensure that all four sides have the same length and that all four angles measure $\pi/2$.