

# SAMPLE FINAL

## MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND

### DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

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Mathematics 3000

FINAL EXAMINATION

December, 2006

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ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

TIME: 2 HOURS

MARKS

- 12      1. Give a precise mathematical definition of each of the following.
- (a)  $\{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  is a *Cauchy sequence*.
  - (b) The function  $f: I \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  is *continuous* at  $c \in I$ , an open interval.
  - (c) The function  $f$  is *uniformly continuous* on the interval  $I$ .
- 12      2. State (**NO PROOF**) each of the following.
- (a) The **Bolzano–Weierstrass Theorem**.
  - (b) The **Sequential Criterion for Continuity**.
  - (c) The **Intermediate Value Theorem**.
  - (d) The **Uniform Continuity Theorem**.
- 6      3. Answer each of the following and include a **brief** explanation.
- (a) Give an example of a function  $f: [0, 1] \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  that is discontinuous at every  $x$ .
  - (b) Give an example of a continuous function on an interval  $I$  that is not uniformly continuous on  $I$ .
- 30      4. Prove each of the following using the appropriate “ $\epsilon - N$ ” or “ $\epsilon - \delta$ ” definition.
- (a)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^2 - 2}{n^2 + 1} = 3$ .
  - (b)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2}{x}$  is continuous at  $x = 1$ .
  - (c)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + x^2}$  is uniformly continuous on  $(1, \infty)$ .

- 15      5. Let  $x_1 = 1$  and  $x_{n+1} = \sqrt{5 + 4x_n}$  for  $n \geq 1$ .
- (a) Show that  $x_n < x_{n+1}$  for  $n \geq 1$ .
  - (b) Prove that  $1 \leq x_n < 5$  for  $n \geq 1$ .
  - (c) Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$ . Justify.
- 12      6. Express  $S$  as one or more intervals where  $S = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : \frac{1 - 2x}{x^2 - 3} < -3\}$ . Find  $\sup S$  and  $\inf S$  by inspection. Show all work.
- 8      7. Using the Intermediate Value Theorem, show that the equation
- $$\frac{x^4 + 2x^2 + 5}{x - 1} + \frac{x^6 + 2x^4 + 6}{x} = 0$$
- has a solution in the open interval  $(0, 1)$ .
- 5      8. Suppose that  $f: (a, b) \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  is uniformly continuous. If  $|f(x)| \geq k > 0$  for all  $x \in (a, b)$  prove that  $\frac{1}{f(x)}$  is uniformly continuous on  $(a, b)$ .
- 5      9. **BONUS QUESTION.** Suppose that  $f: [a, b] \mapsto \mathbb{R}$  is continuous.
- Prove **EXACTLY ONE** of the following.
- (a)  $f(x)$  is bounded on  $[a, b]$ .
  - (b)  $f(x)$  is uniformly continuous on  $[a, b]$ .