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- 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.
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- (1) Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function on \mathbb{R} . Fix $c \in \mathbb{R}$, and suppose that f has the following property: there is an L such that for each $\varepsilon > 0$ there is a $\delta > 0$ such that

$$\left| \frac{f(r) - f(c)}{r - c} - L \right| < \varepsilon \text{ whenever } r \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ and } 0 < |r - c| < \delta.$$

Prove that f is differentiable at c and that $f'(c) = L$.

- (2) (a) Carefully state the Mean Value Theorem.
(b) Let $\lambda > 0$ be given. Show that there is no function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ that is differentiable at every $x \in \mathbb{R}$ and such that

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ \lambda, & x \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

- (3) Define $\alpha, \beta, f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by

$$\alpha(x) := \begin{cases} -1, & x < 0 \\ 4, & x \geq 0; \end{cases} \quad \beta(x) := \begin{cases} -1, & x \leq 0 \\ 4, & x > 0; \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad f(x) := \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 1, & x \geq 0; \end{cases}$$

- (a) Determine whether f is Riemann-Stieltjes integrable with respect to α over $[-1, 1]$. If it is evaluate $\int_{-1}^1 f d\alpha$.
(b) Determine whether f is Riemann-Stieltjes integrable with respect to β over $[-1, 1]$. If it is evaluate $\int_{-1}^1 f d\beta$.
- (4) Let $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ be a sequence of \mathbb{R} -valued functions defined on \mathbb{R} . Suppose that for each $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and each $x \in \mathbb{R}$ we have $0 \leq f_{n+1}(x) \leq f_n(x)$ and that $f_n \rightarrow 0$ uniformly on \mathbb{R} . Prove that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n f_n(x)$ converges uniformly on \mathbb{R} .
- (5) Let (X, ρ) and (Y, σ) be metric spaces.
(a) Carefully state the definition of continuity for a mapping $f : X \rightarrow Y$.
(b) Carefully state the definition of compactness for X .
(c) Suppose that X is compact and that $f : X \rightarrow Y$ is continuous. Prove that $f(X)$ must be a compact subset of Y .
- (6) Suppose that $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is a convergent sequence of real numbers. Suppose that $M \in \mathbb{R}$ is such that both $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n \neq M$ and $a_n \neq M$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Show that there must be a $d > 0$ such that $|a_n - M| > d$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$.