

January 18, 2017 12:00-6:00p.m., Avery Hall 351

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- Work 5 questions out of 6. • Each problem is worth 20 points.
 - Parts of each problem don't necessarily carry the same weight, and they can be unrelated. • Do not interpret a problem in such a way that it becomes trivial. • Write on one side of the paper only and hand your work in order.
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(1) Suppose that $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is given by: $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{1+x^2}$. By using the ϵ - δ definition only, prove that f is uniformly continuous on \mathbb{R} . Hint: write $f(x) = x - \frac{x}{1+x^2}$.

(2) Let (X, d) be a metric space. A function $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is said to be lower semicontinuous at $x_0 \in X$ if, for every $\epsilon > 0$ there exists $\delta > 0$ such that for all $x \in X$ with $d(x, x_0) < \delta$, then $f(x) - f(x_0) > -\epsilon$. Prove:
 f is lower semicontinuous at $x_0 \in X$ **if and only if** $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n) \geq f(x_0)$ whenever $\{x_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \subset X$ satisfies $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = x_0$ in X .

(3) Let (X, d) be a **compact** metric space. Suppose that $f_n : X \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ is a sequence of continuous functions with $f_n(x) \geq f_{n+1}(x)$, for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ and all $x \in X$, and such that $f_n \rightarrow 0$ point-wise on X . Prove $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges to zero uniformly on X .

(4) Let $f : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function such that $f \in C^2([-1, 1])$, i.e., f is twice-continuously differentiable on $[-1, 1]$, and f''' exists on $(-1, 1)$ with $|f'''(x)| \leq 1$ for all $x \in (-1, 1)$. Let:

$$a_n = n \left(f\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) - f\left(\frac{-1}{n}\right) \right) - 2f'(0).$$

Prove that the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ converges absolutely.

(5) Suppose that $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a continuous function which satisfies, for $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$,

$$\int_0^1 f\left({}^{2n+1}\sqrt{x}\right) dx = 0.$$

Prove that $f(x) = 0$ for all $x \in [0, 1]$.

(6) For each $n \in \mathbb{N}$, let $f_n : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be given by: $f_n(x) = \frac{\sin(nx)}{1+nx}$.

(a) Prove f_n converges point-wise on $[0, \infty)$ and find the point-wise limit f .

(b) Show that $f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly on $[a, \infty)$ for every $a > 0$, but the convergence is not uniform on $[0, \infty)$.