

-
- 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.
-

- (1) (a) Let $f_n(x) = nx(1-x)^n$ for $x \in [0, 1]$. Prove that $\{f_n\}$ converges pointwise and determine if it converges uniformly on $[0, 1]$. Is $\{f_n\}$ equicontinuous? Clearly motivate your answer.
- (b) Prove that in general, if $\{f_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ is an equicontinuous sequence of functions on a compact interval and $f_n \rightarrow f$ pointwise, then the convergence is uniform.

- (2) Let (X, ρ) be a metric space. Suppose that $x_0 \in X$. For each $\varepsilon > 0$, set

$$E_\varepsilon := \{x \in X : \rho(x, x_0) \geq \varepsilon\}.$$

Suppose that $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous and $f(E_\varepsilon)$ is compact for all $\varepsilon > 0$. Prove that $f(X)$ is compact.

- (3) Consider the sequence $\{x_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ defined by $0 < x_1 < 1$ and $x_{n+1} = 1 - \sqrt{1 - x_n}$ for $n = 1, 2, \dots$. Show that $x_n \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$. Also, show that $\frac{x_{n+1}}{x_n} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$.

- (4) Use the Riemann condition to show that $f \in \mathcal{R}_\alpha[0, 3]$ where $f(x) = \ln(2x + 1)$ and

$$\alpha(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2, & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 3x - 1, & 2 < x \leq 3. \end{cases}$$

Compute the value of the Riemann-Stieltjes integral $\int_0^3 f(x) d\alpha$.

- (5) Find the domain of convergence and the sum of the series

$$\sum_{n \geq 0} (-1)^n \frac{x^{2n+1}}{2n+1}.$$

Show how one may use the sum of the series to provide an approximation for π up to three decimals. Be sure to provide all technical details.

- (6) Show that

$$d_1(f, g) := \int_0^1 |f(x) - g(x)| dx \quad \text{and} \quad d_\infty(f, g) := \text{lub}_{x \in [0, 1]} |f(x) - g(x)|$$

are metrics on $C[0, 1]$, but are not equivalent on $C[0, 1]$.