

Analysis Qualifying Examination

Wednesday, January 12, 2022, Noon–5:00pm

INSTRUCTIONS: Work 5 of the following 6 problems. Write on only one side of each page. Each problem is worth 20 points.

1) Suppose $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ with $a < b$ and let $f: [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function such that $f': [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous. Show that for every $\epsilon > 0$, there is a $\delta > 0$ such that for every $x, y \in [a, b]$ with $|x - y| < \delta$, we have

$$\left| \frac{f(x) - f(y)}{x - y} - f'(x) \right| < \epsilon.$$

2) Let X and Y be metric spaces and let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a continuous bijection.

- Show by example that $f^{-1}: Y \rightarrow X$ need not be continuous.
- Show that if X is compact, then $f^{-1}: Y \rightarrow X$ is continuous.

3) Compute, with proof, $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^{-k}$.

4) a) Let $f: [1, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function. If $\int_1^2 x^{-n} f(x) dx = 0$ for all integers $n \geq 0$, show that $f = 0$.

b) Let $g: [1, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function such that $g': [1, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous. If $\int_1^2 x^{-n} dg(x) = 0$ for all integers $n \geq 0$, show that g is constant.

5) Prove the following special case of Dini's Theorem: if $(f_n: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R})_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is decreasing sequence of continuous functions such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = 0$ for all $x \in [0, 1]$, then $(f_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges uniformly to 0. (You should not use any form of Dini's theorem without proof.)

6) Let $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function.

a) Show $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 f(x^{1/n}) dx = f(1)$.

b) If $f(x) > 0$ for all $x \in [0, 1]$, show $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 f(x)^{1/n} dx = 1$.