## **Practice Quiz 2**

18.100B R2 Fall 2010

Closed book, no calculators.

YOUR NAME: _		

This is a 30 minute in-class exam. No notes, books, or calculators are permitted. Point values are indicated for each problem. Do all the work on these pages.

GRADING

1. \_\_\_\_\_ /15

2. \_\_\_\_\_ /20

3. \_\_\_\_\_ /10

4. \_\_\_\_\_ /20

TOTAL

/65

## **Problem 1.** [5+5+5 points]

Let (X, d) be a metric space.

(a) State the definition of a connected subset of X via separated sets, as in Rudin.

**(b)** Let (X, d) be connected (i.e. X is connected as a subset of (X, d)). Show that a subset  $A \subset X$  is both open and closed if and only if  $A = \emptyset$  or A = X. (This was a homework problem, but the task is to reprove this fact.)

(c) Suppose that (X,d) is a metric space with the following property: A subset  $A \subset X$  is both open and closed if and only if  $A = \emptyset$  or A = X. Then show that (X,d) is connected (i.e. X is connected as a subset of (X,d)).

## **Problem 2.** [10+10 points]

(a) Find  $\liminf_{n\to\infty}$  and  $\limsup_{n\to\infty}$  for each of the following sequences.

Are these sequences bounded and/or convergent?

$$a_n = \sin(\frac{n\pi}{4}), \qquad b_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{n^{3/2}}.$$

**(b)** Let  $(a_n)$ ,  $(b_n)$  and  $(c_n)$  be sequences in  $\mathbb R$  such that for all  $n \geq N$  we have  $a_n \leq b_n \leq c_n$ . Assume also that  $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = \lim_{n \to \infty} c_n = L$  for some real number L.

Prove that  $\lim_{n\to\infty}b_n=L$  .

**Problem 3.** [10 points] Assume that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  is a convergent series and that  $a_n \geq 0$  for all  $n \geq N$ . Prove that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sqrt{|a_n|}$  converges. (Hint: You can use the general inequality  $2xy \leq x^2 + y^2$  for  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ .)

**Problem 4.** [20 points: +4 for each correct, -4 for each incorrect; no proofs required.] (Hint: Note the penalty – it may be wise to leave some questions unanswered.)

a) Let (X, d) be a metric space, and let  $E \subset X$ . Then the closure of E is equal to the set L(E) of all limits of sequences in E:

$$L(E) = \{ x \in X \mid \exists (x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \subset E : \lim_{n \to \infty} x_n = x \}.$$

TRUE FALSE

**b)** If  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$  is convergent and  $a_n \geq 0$  then  $a_n \to 0$ .

TRUE FALSE

c) The subset  $\{z \in \mathbb{Q} \mid |z| < 1\}$  of  $\mathbb{Q}$  is connected.

TRUE FALSE

**d)** Let  $(x_n)$  be a sequence in the metric space (X,d) such that  $d(x_n,x_{n+1}) \leq \frac{1}{n}$ . Then  $(x_n)$  is a Cauchy sequence.

TRUE FALSE

e) Suppose  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n z^n$  is a power series with convergence radius R=2 and such that it converges for z=2. Then it converges for all other  $z\in\mathbb{C}$  with |z|=2.

TRUE FALSE

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