

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ PID: \_\_\_\_\_

**Math 140A: Final Exam**  
**Foundations of Real Analysis**

- You have 3 hours.
- No books and notes are allowed.
- You may quote any result stated in the textbook or in class.
- You may not use homework problems (without proof) in your solutions.

1. (10 points) Let  $J$  be the set of all positive integers. Let  $A$  be an infinite set.
  - (a) (5 points) Prove that there exists a 1-1 function  $f : J \rightarrow A$ .
  - (b) (5 points) Prove that the set of all 1-1 functions  $f : J \rightarrow A$  is uncountable.



2. (10 points) Let  $X$  be a nonempty set. For  $x \in X$  and  $y \in X$ , define

$$d(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } x \neq y \\ 0, & \text{if } x = y \end{cases}$$

- (a) (3 points) Prove that  $d$  is a distance function.
- (b) (3 points) Prove that if  $X$  is connected, then  $X$  has exactly one element.
- (c) (4 points) Prove that if  $X$  is compact, then  $X$  is finite.



**3.** (10 points) Let  $\{x_n\}$  be a sequence of real numbers. Assume that the “even” and “odd” subsequences  $\{x_{2n}\}$  and  $\{x_{2n+1}\}$  are convergent. Denote  $a = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n}$  and  $b = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{2n+1}$ .

(a) (5 points) Prove that if  $a \neq b$ , then the sequence  $\{x_n\}$  is not convergent.

(b) (5 points) Prove that if  $a = b$ , then the sequence  $\{x_n\}$  is convergent and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = a$ .



4. (10 points) Let  $\{x_n\}$  be a bounded sequence of real numbers. Denote  $\alpha = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$ .

Define a new sequence  $\{y_m\}$  by letting  $y_m = \sup\{x_n | n \geq m\}$ , for every  $m \geq 1$ .

(a) (5 points) Prove that the sequence  $\{y_m\}$  is monotonically decreasing and convergent.

(b) (5 points) Prove that  $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} y_m = \alpha$ .





5. (10 points)

(a) (5 points) Prove that the series  $\sum \frac{n^3}{3^n}$  converges.

(b) (5 points) Let  $\{a_n\}$  be a sequence of real numbers such that  $a_1 \geq a_2 \geq a_3 \geq \dots \geq 0$ . Assume that  $3a_{2n} \leq a_n$ , for all  $n \geq 1$ . Prove that the series  $\sum a_n$  converges.



**6.** (10 points) Let  $\{a_n\}$  be a sequence of real numbers.

(a) (5 points) Assume that the series  $\sum a_n$  is absolutely convergent. Let  $\{b_n\}$  be a bounded sequence of real numbers. Prove that the series  $\sum a_n b_n$  is absolutely convergent.

(b) (5 points) Assume that the series  $\sum a_n b_n$  is convergent, for any bounded sequence  $\{b_n\}$  of real numbers. Prove that the series  $\sum a_n$  is absolutely convergent.



7. Let  $A$  be a nonempty set of real numbers and let  $f : A \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  be given by  $f(x) = x^2$ .
- (a) (5 points) Prove that if  $A$  is bounded, then  $f$  is uniformly continuous.
  - (b) (5 points) Prove that if  $A$  is open and  $f$  is uniformly continuous, then  $A$  is bounded.



8. Let  $\mathbb{R}$  denote the set of real numbers. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be continuous functions. Assume that  $f(x) = g(x)$ , for every rational number  $x$ .  
Prove that  $f(x) = g(x)$ , for every  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .





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1		out of 10 points
2		out of 10 points
3		out of 10 points
4		out of 10 points
5		out of 10 points
6		out of 10 points
7		out of 10 points
8		out of 10 points
Total		out of 40 points