

1. True or false: Determine if the following are true or false. If false provide a counterexample. [15 pts]
 - (a) A subsequence of a monotone sequence is also monotone.
 - (b) An subsequence of an unbounded sequence cannot converge.
 - (c) A function $f : (1, 3) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ must be bounded.
 - (d) A continuous function $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ has $f(\mathbb{R})$ bounded.
 - (e) A bounded subset of \mathbb{R} must have a maximum.
2. Prove that for $b > 0$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}$ we have $(\frac{1}{2} + b)^n \geq b^{n-1} (b + \frac{1}{2}n)$. [10 pts]
3. Using only the Archimedian Principle give a direct proof that $\left\{7 + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{n}}\right\}$ converges to 7. [10 pts]
4. Define $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by $f(x) = x^2 + 2$. Verify the ϵ - δ criterion for $f(x)$ at $x = 3$. [15 pts]
5. Prove that the function [15 pts]
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ x - 1 & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$
is continuous at $x = 2$ but not at $x = 1$.
6. Prove that the function $f : (0, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ given by $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$ is not uniformly continuous. [10 pts]
7. Prove that a nonnegative convergent sequence must converge to a nonnegative value. [10 pts]
8. Suppose $\{b_n\}$ is a bounded nonnegative sequence and $0 \leq r < 1$. Define [15 pts]

$$s_n = b_1 r + b_2 r^2 + b_3 r^3 + \dots + b_n r^n$$

Prove that $\{s_n\}$ converges. Hint: Use the Monotone Convergence Theorem.

The End