
Directions:

- You will be graded on organization and presentation as well as correctness. Your solutions should be readable!
 - Each numbered question is worth 10 points for a total of 80 points which will then be rescaled out of 100.
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1. State the following three definitions:

- (a) Define what it means for $\{x_n\} \rightarrow x_0$.
- (b) Define what it means for a point $x_0 \in D \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ to be a limit point.
- (c) Define what it means for a function $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ to be continuous.

2. State the Extreme Value Theorem. Pick one hypothesis, remove it, and give a counterexample showing the new statement is false.

3. The following is true for any monotonically increasing sequence $\{x_n\}$ and any $M \in \mathbb{R}$:

$$\text{If } \{x_n\} \rightarrow M \text{ then } \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, x_n \leq M.$$

State the converse and give a counterexample showing that the converse is false.

4. Prove using ϵ - N that:

$$\left\{ 2 - \frac{1}{n} + \frac{3}{n^2} \right\} \rightarrow 2$$

5. Consider $f : [3, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$. Prove from the definition that f is uniformly continuous.

6. Suppose $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous and for all $\epsilon > 0$ there is some $x \in [a, b]$ with $|f(x) - 17| < \epsilon$. Prove there is some $x_0 \in [a, b]$ with $f(x_0) = 17$.

7. Problem removed due to error.

8. Suppose $\{x_n\}$ is a strictly decreasing sequence which has a convergent subsequence. Prove that $\{x_n\}$ converges.