## THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG Department of Mathematics MMAT5000 Analysis I (Fall 2015) Quiz 2

Time allowed: 90 minutes Total points: 25 points

- 1. (a) By using the  $\epsilon$ -definition, show that  $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{2n}{n+3} = 2$ .
  - (b) Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  be a function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q}; \\ 0 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}. \end{cases}$$

By using the  $\delta - \epsilon$  definition, show that f(x) is continuous at x = 0.

(8 Points)

- 2. (a) State without proof the Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem.
  - (b) Let  $S = { \sin n : n \in \mathbb{N} }$ . Show that there exists at least one cluster point of S.

(5 Points)

- 3. Let  $\{x_n\}$  be a sequence of real numbers.
  - (a) Suppose that  $\lim_{n \to \infty} x_n = L$ , prove that  $\lim_{n \to \infty} |x_n| = |L|$ .
  - (b) Does the converse of the statement hold? Prove your assertion.

(5 Points)

4. A set of real numbers K is said to be compact provided that every sequence in K has a subsequence that converges to a point in K.

Suppose that K is a compact subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $f: K \to \mathbb{R}$  is a continuous function.

- (a) Show that f is bounded above.
- (b) Show that there exists  $x_M \in K$  such that  $f(x) \leq f(x_M)$  for all  $x \in K$ .

(7 Points)