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1 Let $f(x, y) = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$; it is a real valued function on $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\}$. Consider the limits $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} f(x, y)$, $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x, y)$ and $\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} f(x, y)$. Compute these limits if they exist.

2 Find a sequence $\{h_n : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ of continuous functions so that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} h_n(x)$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h_n(x)$ exist and are unequal.

Hint: find a function $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ so that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} f(x, y) \neq \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x, y)$.

3 Find a sequence of continuous functions $f_n : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ that converge to the zero function so that the sequence $a_n = \int_{[0, 1]} f_n$ diverges to $+\infty$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$, i.e., $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = +\infty$.

Hint: p. 139 of the textbook.

4 Let m be a positive integer, $\{a_n\}_{n \geq 0}$ a sequence of real numbers. Prove that the series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n$ converges if and only if $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n+m}$ converges, and that in this case

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n = a_0 + \cdots + a_{m-1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_{n+m}.$$

5 Suppose $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous, $h : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ differentiable. Consider

$$G(x) := \int_0^{h(x)} f(t) dt.$$

Explain why G is differentiable and find its derivative in terms of f , h and h' .

6 Suppose $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$ is a decreasing function. Prove that $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f(n)$ converges if and only if the limit $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_{[0, n]} f$ exists.

7 Consider the sequence of functions $f_n(x) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sin nx$ on the interval $[0, 2\pi]$. Prove that the sequence $\{f_n\}$ converges *uniformly* to the zero function. Does the sequence of derivatives $\{f'_n\}$ converge? Prove your answer.