

First Midterm Examination, Advanced Calculus I ,Practice sheet

Total 110 pts.

1. (10%)(i) Let S be an infinite set. State the definition that S is countable.
 (ii) Let Z be the set of rational numbers. Show that $Z \times Z$ is countable.
2. (20%) (i) Let $S \subseteq R$. State the definition of $\sup S$.
 (ii) Let $S \subseteq R$ be bounded above and d be an upper bound of S . Show that $d = \sup S \Leftrightarrow$ for any $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists $x \in S$ such that $d - \varepsilon < x$.
 (iii) Let $\{a_k\}$ be a bounded above and monotone increasing sequence in R .

Show that $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} a_k = \sup S$, where $S = \{a_k\}$.

3. (10%) (i) Let $\{a_n\}$ be a sequence in R . State the definitions of $\limsup a_n$ and $\liminf a_n$.
 (ii) Find $\limsup a_n$ and $\liminf a_n$ if a_n is given by

$$(a) \quad n^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}n\pi\right) \quad (b) \quad \frac{n}{3} - \left[\frac{n}{3}\right]$$

- 4.(10%) A set S in R^n is called convex if for every pair of points x and y in S and every real number θ satisfying $0 < \theta < 1$, we have $\theta x + (1-\theta)y \in S$. Interpret this statement geometrically in R^2 and R^3 . Prove
 (i) every n -ball is convex
 (ii) The interior of a convex set is convex.
 (iii) The closure of a convex set is convex.
- 5.(15%) (i) Let $A \subseteq R^n$. State the definition that A is an closed set in R^n .
 (ii) Show that $B(a, r) = \{x \in R^n : \|x - a\| \leq r\}$ is a closed set.
 (iii) Show that intersection of arbitrary collection of closed sets is closed.
- 6.(15%) Determine all accumulation points of the following sets and decide whether the sets are open or closed (or neither).
 (a) Q , the set of rational numbers
 (b) $S = \{(-1)^n + \frac{1}{m} : m, n = 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$
 (c) $S = \{(x, y) : x^2 - y \geq 0\}$
- 7.(10%) Let $A \subseteq R^n$. Show that if for any sequence $\{x_k\} \subseteq A$, $x_k \rightarrow x$ we have $x \in A$, then A is a closed set.
- 8.(10%) Let $A, B \subseteq R^n$. Show that
 (i) $Cl(A \cap B) \subseteq Cl(A) \cap Cl(B)$
 (ii) $A \cap Cl(B) \subseteq Cl(A \cap B)$ if A is open
- 9.(10%) Let $A \subseteq R^n$. Show that A' , the set of accumulation points of A is a closed set.