## Practice Exam II

EXAM A

- 1. Suppose fix DR satisfies | f(x) f(y) | & | x-y) for all x and y in R. Show that f is continuous at each c in R.
- 2. Evaluate lim V1+2x V1+4x
- 3. Show that the following limits do not exist!
  - (i) lim (x+sqnx) (a) lim f(x) where x >0 x >3

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x_{5} - 1, & x < 3 \end{cases}$$

- 4. Let  $x_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$ . Is  $x_n = (auchy sequence)$
- 5. Evaluate lin X+3 using the definition of limit,

Answers, Hints, Etc.

2, -1

3. (i) Consider 
$$x_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$$
 (c) Consider  $y_n = 3 + \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$ 

EXA41 B

- 1. (c) Define: C is a cluster point of A

  (c) If c is not a cluster point of A and CEA, show that

  any f: A -1 R is continuous at C.
- 2. Consider  $f: R \to R$  given by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \in \Phi \\ 0 & x \in R Q \end{cases}$ Where is f continuous? Justify,
- 3. If (20, show from the definition of limit that
- 4. Evaluate lin VX-1 using any results from class.
- 5. Suppose c is a cluster point of H, F: A > R, g: A > R,

  lim f(x) crists and lim g(x) does not exist, Show that

  x>c

  lim f(x) tg(x) does not exist,

  x>c

Answers, Hints, Etc.

- 1. See class notes
- 2. f is continuous only at x=0. Uso SCC.
- 4. 2
- 5. Write g(x) = [f(x) | g(x)] = f(x) and argue by Confradtation.