

Math 104 Final Exam (Compact Version)
UC Berkeley, Summer 2020
Thursday, August 13, 12:00pm - 2:00pm PDT

Problem 1. Short answers. No justification required for examples. (3 points each)

(a) Please copy verbatim the following text, followed by your signature. This **MUST** be handwritten **UNLESS** you are writing your entire exam electronically.

“As a member of the UC Berkeley community, I will act with honesty, integrity, and respect for others during this exam. The work that I will upload is my own work. I will not collaborate with or contact anyone during the exam, search online for problem solutions, or otherwise violate the instructions for this examination.”

(b) Given an example of a compact subset of \mathbb{R} with exactly 3 limit points.

(c) Find all subsequential limits of the sequence $s_n = (-1)^n n^{(-1)^n} + (-1)^n$.

(d) Consider the function f defined on $[0, 2]$ given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x \in [0, 1) \\ 1 & \text{for } x \in [1, 2]. \end{cases}$$

Find a partition P of $[0, 2]$ such that $U(f, P) - L(f, P) \leq \frac{1}{3}$.

(e) Let (f_n) be a sequence of continuous functions defined on an open interval (a, b) which converges pointwise to a function f on (a, b) . Suppose that for every closed interval $[c, d]$ contained within (a, b) , (f_n) converges uniformly on $[c, d]$. Prove or explain carefully **in no more than four sentences** why f must be continuous on (a, b) .

Problem 2. (10 points) Let $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$ be a power series such that for some constant $C > 0$, $|a_n| \geq C$ for infinitely many $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Show that the power series has radius of convergence $R \leq 1$.

Problem 3. Let (X, d) be a metric space.

(a) (5 points) Show that for any $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 \in X$,

$$|d(x_1, x_2) - d(x_3, x_4)| \leq d(x_1, x_3) + d(x_2, x_4).$$

(b) (5 points) Suppose $f : X \rightarrow X$ satisfies $d(f(x), f(y)) \leq d(x, y)$ for any $x, y \in X$. Let $g : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be the function given by $g(x) = d(x, f(x))$. Show that g is uniformly continuous (on X).

Problem 4. Let $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ be a continuous function satisfying $f(0) > 0$. Fix $t \in (0, 1]$ and define the set $S_t = \{x \in [0, 1] : \frac{x}{f(x)} = t\}$.

(a) (5 points) Prove that $\inf S_t > 0$.

(b) (5 points) Prove that $\inf S_t \in S_t$.

Problem 5. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a differentiable function satisfying $f(0) > 0$, $f(1) = 1$, and $f'(1) > 1$.

(a) (5 points) Show that there exists $x_0 \in (0, 1)$ such that $f(x_0) < x_0$.

(b) (5 points) Show that there exists $y_0 \in (0, 1)$ such that $f(y_0) = y_0$.