## Math Analysis Olympiad Problems

February 2025

Problem 1. Continuity and Differentiability at a Point. Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right), & x \neq 0, \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

- 1. Prove that f is continuous at x = 0.
- 2. Decide whether f is differentiable at x = 0 and, if so, compute f'(0).

**Problem 2. Lipschitz Continuity via Bounded Derivative.** Let  $f : [a, b] \to \mathbb{R}$  be a differentiable function with a bounded derivative; that is, there exists M > 0 such that

$$|f'(x)| \le M$$
 for all  $x \in (a, b)$ .

Prove that f is Lipschitz continuous on [a, b]; i.e., show that for all  $x, y \in [a, b]$ ,

$$|f(x) - f(y)| \le M|x - y|.$$

Problem 3. A Telescoping Series with Alternating Terms. Study the convergence of the series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n+1}} - \frac{(-1)^n}{\sqrt{n}} \right)$$

Determine whether the series converges absolutely, conditionally or diverges. Provide a complete justification.

**Problem 4.** Let  $f \in C^1(a,b)$ . Suppose

$$\lim_{x \to a^+} f(x) = +\infty, \quad \lim_{x \to b^-} f(x) = -\infty,$$

and

$$f'(x) + f^2(x) \ge -1$$
 for all  $x \in (a, b)$ .

Prove that  $b-a \ge \pi$  and give an example where  $b-a=\pi$ .

**Problem 5.** Let  $f \in C^1[a,b]$ , f(a) = 0 and suppose that  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\lambda > 0$ , is such that

$$|f'(x)| \le \lambda |f(x)|$$

for all  $x \in [a, b]$ . Is it true that f(x) = 0 for all  $x \in [a, b]$ ?

Problem 6. Find

$$\lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{\ln^2 N}{N} \sum_{k=2}^{N-2} \frac{1}{\ln k \cdot \ln(N-k)}.$$

Note that ln denotes the natural logarithm.

**Problem 7.** Let  $F:(1,\infty)\to\mathbb{R}$  be the function defined by

$$F(x) := \int_{x}^{x^2} \frac{dt}{\ln t}$$

Show that F is one-to-one (i.e., injective) and find the range (i.e., set of values) of F.

**Problem 8.** Let  $\{b_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$  be a sequence of positive real numbers such that  $b_0 = 1$ ,

$$b_n = 2 + \sqrt{b_{n-1}} - 2\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{b_{n-1}}}.$$

Calculate

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n 2^n.$$

Problem 9. Evaluate the definite integral

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\sin nx}{(1+2^x)\sin x} \, dx,$$

where n is a natural number.

Problem 10.

(i) Prove that

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{nx}{(n^2 + x)^2} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

(ii) Prove that there is a positive constant c such that for every  $x \in [1, \infty)$  we have

$$\left| \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{nx}{(n^2 + x)^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right| \le \frac{c}{x}.$$