## Math 202 (Introduction to Real Analysis)

Fall 2007

## **Final Examination**

**Directions**: This is a closed book exam. Works (including scratch works) must be shown legibly to receive credits. <u>Answers alone are worth very little!!!</u>

**Notations**:  $\mathbb{R}$  denotes the set of all real numbers.

## Part I (Concrete Problems)

1. Let  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \ldots$  be a sequence of real numbers such that

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{x_1 - 2}{10 + x_n}$$
 for  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ 

- (a) (11 marks) If  $x_1 = -7$ , then prove that  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \ldots$  converges and find its limit.
- (b) (11 marks) If  $x_1 = 26$ , then prove that  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \ldots$  converges and find its limit.
- 2. (11 marks) For n = 1, 2, 3, ..., let

$$y_n = \frac{4n^2 - \sqrt{n}}{2n^2 + n} + \frac{n-1}{n} \ .$$

Prove that  $\lim_{n\to\infty} y_n = 3$  by checking the definition of limit of a sequence <u>only</u>.

(Do not use computation formulas, sandwich theorem or l'Hopital's rule! Otherwise, you will get zero mark for this problem.)

## Part II (Abstract Problems)

3. Let A and B be nonempty subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$ . Both A and B are bounded above. Let

$$C = (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A).$$

- (a) (3 marks) Give an example of such sets A and B so that C is nonempty and  $\sup C \neq \max\{\sup A, \sup B\}$ .
- (b) (6 marks) If C is nonempty and  $\sup C \neq \max\{\sup A, \sup B\}$ , then prove that

$$\sup(A \cap B) = \max\{\sup A, \sup B\}.$$

(c) (6 marks) If C is nonempty and  $\sup A \neq \sup B$ , then prove that

$$\sup C = \max\{\sup A, \sup B\}.$$

- 4. (a) (3 marks) State the definition of a sequence  $x_1, x_2, x_3, \ldots$  of real numbers converging to a real number L.
  - (b) (15 marks) Let  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \ldots$  be positive numbers such that  $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{a_n}{a_{n+1} + a_{n+2}} = 0$ . Prove that  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \ldots$  cannot be bounded above.