

MAS241 - Analysis I

Quiz 4 - May 23, 2019

Student ID:

Name:

Correct answer - 5 points

No answer - 2 points

Wrong answer - 0 points

In the questions 1-5, f is a real-valued function defined on $[a, b]$ and α is monotonically increasing on $[a, b] \subset \mathbb{R}$. In the questions 6-10, $\{f_n\}$ is a sequence of real-valued functions defined on $[0, 1]$.

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|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. In the Riemann integral, the upper integral and the lower integral are defined for every bounded function f .
(True.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. If f is bounded, then $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$.
(False.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. If f is monotonic, then $f \in \mathcal{R}(\alpha)$.
(False.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. If f is bounded, $a < s < b$, and $\alpha(x) = I(x - s)$ where I the unit step function, then $\int_a^b f d\alpha = f(s)$.
(False. The integral is not defined if f is not continuous at s .) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. The function F defined by $F(x) = \int_a^x f(t)dt$ is differentiable if f is Riemann integrable.
(False. It is not differentiable if f is not continuous.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Suppose $ f_n(x) \leq M_n$ for all $x \in [0, 1]$. Then, $\sum f_n$ converges uniformly if and only if $\sum M_n$ converges.
(False. It is not a sufficient condition.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. If $f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly, then f is continuous on $[0, 1]$.
(False.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. If a sequence of continuous functions converge to a continuous function, then the convergence is uniform.
(False.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. The space $C([0, 1])$ is a complete metric space with the supremum norm $\ \cdot\ $.
(True.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. If $\{f_n\}$ is differentiable and $\{f'_n\}$ converges uniformly on $[0, 1]$, then $\{f_n\}$ converges uniformly on $[0, 1]$.
(False. Consider $f_n \equiv n$.) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |