# Exam solution corrections 2020



Some solutions to exam papers from previous years contain a few typos and minor errors. I have listed below those I am aware of - if you happen to spot further mistakes please do get in touch.

#### 2018/19 Degree Exam

Question 5 (ii). The last sentence should read "The series  $\sum (-1)^n b_n$  then converges by the Leibniz Test."

### 2017/18 Degree Exam

Question 5 (ii). There is a typo in the line after the formula: it should read "But by the standard limit  $a^{\frac{1}{n}} \to 1, n \to \infty$  for a > 0..."

## 2016/17 Degree Exam

Question 6 (ii). There is an arithmetic mistake in the calculation. A correct estimate is

$$a_{n+1} - a_n = \frac{n+1}{n^2 + 3n + 3} - \frac{n}{n^2 + n + 1}$$

$$= \frac{(n+1)(n^2 + n + 1) - n(n^2 + 3n + 3)}{(n^2 + 3n + 3)(n^2 + n + 1)}$$

$$= \frac{1 - n - n^2}{(n^2 + 3n + 3)(n^2 + n + 1)}$$

$$\leq \frac{-n^2}{(n^2 + 3n + 3)(n^2 + n + 1)}$$

for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , which implies  $a_{n+1} - a_n < 0$  for n > 1.

#### 2015/16 Degree Exam

Question 4 (ii). The last line of the computation should read

$$|f(x) - f(1)| = \frac{|x+1|}{|x+2|}|x-1| < \frac{3}{2}|x-1| < \varepsilon.$$

Question 8 (ii). The question asks for an example of a function f and sequence  $(x_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$  such that  $(f(x_n))_{n=1}^{\infty}$  does not converge, but the function f given in the solution provides no such example: the constant sequence  $f(x_n) = 1$  is convergent (albeit not to f(0)). A valid example of a function as requested is  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} & x > 0\\ 0 & x \le 0 \end{cases}$$

together with the sequence  $x_n = \frac{1}{n}$ .