

## University of Texas at San Antonio

Real Analysis I, MAT 4213

Final Exam, 12/12/91

Instructor: D. Gokhman

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

- (30 pts.) True or false questions, circle your choice. If you choose TRUE, give a brief sketch of proof of the assertion somewhere in the lower part of the page. If FALSE, provide a counterexample.  
T F (a) Cartesian product of two countable sets is countable.  
T F (b) The set of all positive rational numbers is a Dedekind cut.  
T F (c) There is a sequence in  $\mathbf{R}$  such that the set of its cluster points is  $\mathbf{R}$ .  
T F (d) Every sequence has a convergent subsequence.  
T F (e) If a sequence has exactly one cluster point, then it is convergent.  
T F (f) Every open cover of  $(0, 1)$  has a finite subcover.
- (25 pts.) Let  $\mathcal{S}$  be the collection of all sets and define a relation on  $\mathcal{S}$  by  $R = \{(A, B): \exists \text{ a bijection (i.e. a 1-1 correspondence) } f: A \rightarrow B\}$ . Prove that  $R$  is an equivalence relation.
- (25 pts.) Suppose  $A$  is a nonempty bounded subset of  $\mathbf{Q}$ . Let  $D = \{r \in \mathbf{Q}: \exists q \in A \text{ such that } r > q\}$ . Show that  $D$  is a Dedekind cut. What is a more familiar name by which we know this real number?
- (25 pts.) Suppose  $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  satisfies  $|f(x)| \leq |x|$  for all  $x$ . What is  $f(0)$ ? Prove that  $f$  is continuous at  $x = 0$ .
- (25 pts.) Suppose  $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$  is a continuous function. Show that  $f$  has a fixed point, i.e. there exists  $x \in [0, 1]$  such that  $f(x) = x$ .
- (20 pts.) True or false questions, circle your choice. If you choose TRUE, give a brief sketch of proof of the assertion somewhere in the lower part of the page. If FALSE, provide a counterexample.

Suppose  $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is a continuous function,

- T F (a) if  $B \subseteq \mathbf{R}$  is a closed set, then  $f^{-1}(B)$  is closed.  
T F (b) if  $B \subseteq \mathbf{R}$  is a compact set, then  $f^{-1}(B)$  is compact.  
T F (c) if  $A \subseteq \mathbf{R}$  is a closed set, then  $f(A)$  is closed.  
T F (d) if  $A \subseteq \mathbf{R}$  is a compact set, then  $f(A)$  is compact.

7. (25 pts.) Suppose  $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  is a differentiable function. Show that if  $f'$  is bounded, then  $f$  is uniformly continuous.  
8. (25 pts.) Let  $f: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be defined by

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

Sketch  $f$ . Construct a partition  $P$  of  $[0, 1]$  such that the lower Riemann sum  $L(f, P) \geq \frac{3}{4}$ . For the same partition calculate  $U(f, P)$ .