

**Real Analysis Master Comprehensive Exam**  
(Jan 2010)

Name:

**Pick and circle four out of the five problems below, then solve them. If you rely on a theorem please state it carefully! Good Luck!**

1. Let  $(x_n) \subset \mathbb{R}$  be such that  $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = -\infty$  and  $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n = +\infty$ . Show that if  $\sup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} |x_{n+1} - x_n| \leq 1$ , then  $(x_n)$  has a subsequence convergent to some  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

2. Fix  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Consider the sets

$$G_\epsilon := \{x \in [0, 1] : \exists_{\delta > 0} \forall_{t \in [0, 1]} |t - x| < \delta \implies |f(t) - f(x)| < \epsilon\}.$$

For each  $\epsilon > 0$ , construct an open set  $U_\epsilon$  such that

$$G_\epsilon \subset U_\epsilon \subset G_{2\epsilon}$$

and carefully argue that  $\bigcap_{\epsilon > 0} G_\epsilon = \bigcap_{\epsilon > 0} U_\epsilon$ .

3. Assuming that  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  satisfies  $f(0) = 0$  and is  $C^2$  smooth (i.e.,  $f''$  exists and is continuous), show that the following series converges

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n f(1/n).$$

4. Suppose that, for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  $P_n$  is a quadratic polynomial. Argue that if  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P_n(x)$  exists for the three arguments  $x \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$ , then  $(P_n)$  converges uniformly on the segment  $[-1, 1]$ . Give a counter example when  $P_n$  are allowed to be cubic.

5. Compute the limit

$$\lim_{\mu \rightarrow 0} \int_0^1 \frac{\mu^2 x^2}{x^4 + \mu^4} dx.$$

Give a rigorous argument supporting your answer.