Changes for the 1st and 2nd printings of A Friendly Intro. To Analysis Second Edition, by Witold A.J. Kosmala (Jan. 2006)

On p. xiii, 6 lines from the bottom, my Web address is now changed to www.mathsci.appstate.edu/~wak.

On p. xiii, add "Numerical Integration" as the last line.

On p. xv, in line 4 of paragraph 2, change "Este" to "Esty".

On p. 3, in the last line of the footnote, it should be "Section 1.6".

On p. 4, in the answer to Example 1.1.4, " $A \setminus B = 5$ " should be " $A \setminus B = \{5\}$ ".

On p. 4, in line above Theorem 1.1.5, the word "or" should be "and".

On p. 8, in Example 1.2.2, in the definition of S_6 , N should be changed to Z.

On p. 11, line above Remark 1.2.8, "properly" should be changed to "property".

On p. 31, in Exercise 7(f), change "
$$a_{n+1} = \left[1 - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2}\right]$$
" to " $a_{n+1} = \left[1 - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2}\right]a_n$ ".

On p. 43, line (A6) should be: "There exists an element in F, distinct from 0, which we denote"

On p. 47, in Exercise 2(b), change "d" to a "b".

On p. 51, line (b) of Corollary 1.8.6 should be: " $||a| - |b|| \le |a - b|$ ".

On p. 53, in Exercise 21(a), change the last inequality to a multiplication.

On p. 75, insert a minus sign into next to the last line in the Proof of part (a).

On p. 77, last term in the next to the last line should be n times the square root instead of n th root.

On p. 78, in line 7 of Remark 2.2.5, " $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin(k/n)}{k/n}$ " should be changed to " $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sin(k/n)}{k/n} = 1$ ". On p. 83, change the text that comes above Theorem 2.3.6 to the following.

Proof. In determining whether to consider $+\infty$ or $-\infty$, writing out a few terms or simply observing that one of the leading terms has a negative coefficient and the other leading coefficient is positive, suggests that the limit is $-\infty$. Let M > 0 be given. We want to find n^* so that for all $n \ge n^*$, we will have $a_n < -M$. But, solving $a_n < -M$ for n is not easy. To avoid this task, we need to bound a_n above by something that tends to $-\infty$. Hence, in this problem we need to make the numerator a larger negative expression, and the denominator a smaller positive expression. Although there are many different choices, let us write

$$-n^{3} + 1 < -\frac{1}{2}n^{3}$$
, for $n \ge 2$, and $n^{2} - n - 5 > \frac{1}{2}n^{2}$, for $n \ge 5$.

Therefore, picking $n \ge 5$, since the numerator is negative, we write

$$a_n = \frac{-n^3 + 1}{n^2 - n - 5} < \frac{-\frac{1}{2}n^3}{\frac{1}{2}n^2} = -n$$

But $-n \le -M$ yields $n \ge M$. Thus, if $n^* \ge \max\{5, M\}$, for all $n \ge n^*$, we have $a_n < -M$.

The preceding lengthy proof can be shortened as shown next. Hopefully, this "behind-the-scenes" proof provided insight.

Pick any M > 0. Let $n^* \ge \max\{5, M\}$. If $n \ge n^*$, we have

$$a_n = \frac{-n^3 + 1}{n^2 - n - 5} < \frac{-\frac{1}{2}n^3}{\frac{1}{2}n^2} = -n \le -M \; .$$

Hence, $\lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = -\infty$. It should be noted that perhaps showing that $\{-a_n\}$ tends to $+\infty$ and implementing part (d) of Theorem 2.3.3 would be an easier approach. Moreover, since $a_n < -n$, using the comparison test would also prove the divergence to $-\infty$.

See Exercises 3 and 9 for more information concerning rational expressions. There are other ways to determine divergence to infinity. The next result relates ideas from previous sections to the divergence to infinity.

- On p. 84, change part (c) of Theorem 2.3.7 to "If $\alpha = 1$, then $\{a_n\}$ may converge, diverge to plus or minus infinity, or oscillate."
- On p. 85, in top line, change "three" to "four".

On p. 85, second line of the proof just below Example 2.3.8, change " $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(n+1)^p}{b^n+1}$ " to " $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{(n+1)^p}{b^{n+1}}$ ".

- On p. 86, Exercise 8, change "diverges to infinity" to "diverges to plus or minus infinity".
- On p. 87, Exercise 9, change "diverges to infinity" to "diverges to plus or minus infinity".
- On p. 87, in Exercise 15 "three" to "four".
- On p. 87, Exercise 16, change "diverge to infinity" to "diverge to plus or minus infinity".
- On p. 89, line (d) of Definition 2.4.1, should have " $a_n < a_m$ " instead of " $a_n \le a_m$ ".
- On p. 103, Exercise 1, delete the first sentence. Start the problem with "Prove that ...".
- On p. 109, 5th line from the top change the sentences "The existence... Section 2.5. Why?" to "In Exercise 11 we are asked to show that there is a subsequence of $\{a_n\}$ that converges to s_0 ."
- On p. 110, in Exercise 2(c), change " $r \ge 0$ " to " $r \le -1$ or r > 1".
- On p. 110, Exercise 5 should read as follows: Prove that every unbounded above sequence contains a monotone subsequence that diverges to plus infinity.
- On p. 111 add Exercise 11 which states: "Complete the proof of Theorem 2.6.4."
- On p. 120, part (b) should read as "f must be eventually bounded"
- On p. 122, in Remark 3.1.12, change both p to n where $n \in N$.
- On p. 125, in Exercise 14, prove the given two limits without using Theorem 3.1.13(b).
- On p. 126, in Figure 3.2.1, fill in the point (a, f(a)) and make the vertical line above $a + \delta$ dotted.
- On p. 129, in line right above Example 3.2.10, change "Theorem 3.2.5" to "Theorem 3.2.6".
- On p. 168, Exercise 17 should read as "Give an example of a function f that is a continuous injection..."
- On p. 171, top line, change "what" to "that".

On p. 174, Exercise 3 should be changed to:

- (a) Prove Theorem 4.4.7.
- (b) Suppose $f:(a,b) \to \Re$ is continuous. Prove that if $f(a^+)$ and $f(b^-)$ are both finite, then f is bounded on (a,b). Explain why the converse is not true.
- (c) Prove Corollary 4.4.8.
- (d) Use Corollary 4.4.8 to prove that $f(x) = \sin \frac{1}{x}$ is not uniformly continuous on (0,1) but

 $g(x) = x \sin \frac{1}{x}$ is uniformly continuous on (0,1).

On p. 184, in Definition 5.1.1, second line, replace " $a \in D$ " by "f is continuous at a". On p. 191, parts (a) and (b) of Exercise should be changed to:

- (a) continuous at exactly one point and differentiable at exactly one point.
- (b) continuous at exactly two points and differentiable at exactly two points.
- On p. 197, in the second line of the proof, delete "Thus, f'(x) > 0 or f'(x) < 0 on I^0 ".
- On p. 197, next to the last line a derivative symbol is missing on f^{-1} .
- On p. 198, in line 7 of the proof of Theorem 5.2.9, change "pq > 0" to "p,q > 0".
- On p. 200, Exercise 7 should read as follows: "Give an example of a function f that is differentiable at x = a such that $f'(a) \neq 0$, but yet f attains a relative extremum at x = a."
- On p. 200, Exercise 8 should read as follows: "Give an example of a function f that is continuous at x = a, not differentiable at x = a, but yet f attains a relative extremum at x = a."
- On p. 205, second indented equation has equal sign missing.
- On p. 215, in the first line after the proof of Taylor's theorem, add a word " often" before the word "become."
- On p. 247, the last line of the proof of Theorem 6.2.1 should be "Since L(P, f) and $L(P, f) + \varepsilon$ are within ε of each other, so must be the upper and the lower integrals, proving the desired result."

On p. 257, keep the first 5 lines of the proof of Theorem 6.4.2. The rest of the proof should be changed to what follows.

This is a Riemann sum and thus, it follows that $L(P, f') \le f(b) - f(a) \le U(P, f')$. Since P is an arbitrary partition, we have that

$$\int_{\underline{a}}^{b} f' \leq f(b) - f(a) \leq \overline{\int_{a}^{b}} f'.$$

Lastly, since f' is Riemann integrable on [a,b], upper and lower integrals must be equal and hence, b

$$\int_{a} f' = f(b) - f(a)$$

On p. 261, Exercise 1, add at the end of the line "with a > 0". On p. 295, change the top of page to what follows.

For any sequence $\{a_n\}|_{n=p}^{\infty}$, we can define a related sequence, $\{S_n\}|_{n=p}^{\infty}$ where

$$\begin{split} S_{p} &= a_{p} \\ S_{p+1} &= a_{p} + a_{p+1} \\ S_{p+2} &= a_{p} + a_{p+1} + a_{p+2} \\ &\vdots \\ S_{n} &= a_{p} + a_{p+1} + a_{p+2} + \dots + a_{n} = \sum_{k=p}^{n} a_{k}, \ p \leq n \end{split}$$

Thus, S_n is the sum up to the term a_n . The sequence $\{S_n\}|_{n=p}^{\infty}$ is called the sequence of partial sums

n.

of the series $\sum_{k=p}^{\infty} a_k$. (See Exercise 15 of Section 2.2.) Subscripts are *dummy variables*....

On p. 295, in Definition 7.1.2 and in Remark 7.1.3, change all $\{S_n\}$ to $\{S_n\}\Big|_{n=p}^{\infty}$.

- On p. 296, in the "Answer" 4 lines from the bottom, remove the first equality sign.
- On p. 305, in Theorem 7.2.4(b), change " \leq " to " \geq ".
- On p. 305, in the third line of the proof of part (a) of Theorem 7.2.4, this is the indented equation, $|a_k|$ is missing before \leq sign.
- On p. 307, in part (b) of Remark 7.2.8, in the first line change \geq to >.
- On p. 313, in part (e), change "both ratio tests" to "Theorem 7.3.3 and Corollary 7.3.5".
- On p. 323, Exercise 5 should start with three additional words "For each part,".
- On p. 344, in the Proof of part (b), second sentence should be "Thus, choose a sequence $\{x_n\}$ in the

interval [0,1) that converges to 1, say, $x_n = p \left| \frac{1}{2} \right|$."

On p. 350, in Exercise 2 add at the end "(Do not use Theorem 8.3.4.)"

On p. 350, in Exercise 4 add at the end "for the increasing case."

On p. 350, in Exercise 5(c), change " $f_n(x) \le f_{n+1}(x)$ " to " $f_n(x) \le f_{n+1}(x)$ (or $f_n(x) \ge f_{n+1}(x)$)".

On p. 352, in the first line change "A series ..." to "A converging series ...".

- On p. 358, in Exercise 11(e), an equal sign is missing.
- On p. 362, in part (b) of Theorem 8.5.8, change < to \leq .
- On p. 383, heading for the Section 9.1 three lines from the bottom should have \Re^3 instead of \Re^2 .
- On p. 386, in first line, change to $\vec{k} = \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle$.
- On p. 387, capitalize the first word in the last paragraph.
- On p. 404, in first line, change $P_0 P$ to $P_0 P_1$.
- On p. 404, in indented line 6, change -8x + 13y + 3k to -8x + 13y + 3z.
- On p. 406, in tenth line from the bottom, change $-L_1$ to $=L_1$.
- On p. 408, in 12th line from the bottom, add " $\vec{r}(t)$ " between the words "if" and "represents".
- On p. 418, last line before Example 9.7.5, change "See Exercise 15." to "See Exercise 10 in Section 9.8."
- On p. 449, 2nd line above Example 10.3.2, change "ration" to "ratio".
- On p. 452, in the second line, change "very like" to "very much like".
- On p. 454, in Exercise 1(a), change "top of a sphere" to "top half of a sphere".
- On p. 459, in the first line of the proof of Theorem 10.4.5, change "we need" to "it is sufficient".
- On p. 472, last line of the footnote should be: "See Part 3 of Section 12.8 in"
- On p. 479, add the following paragraph on top of page.

It should be noted that finding all functions f(x) for which f(x) = f'(x) boils down to solving separable differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = y$. This was the content of Exercise 31(a) in Section 5.3.

On p. 537, answer to Exercise 15 of Section 2.3 should be " $a_n = \frac{1}{n}$; $a_n = n$; $a_n = -n$; $a_n = (-1)^n n$ ". On p. 543, answer to Exercise 20(b) in Section 5.4 should be actually 20(c). Corrected answer is

"
$$p_n(x) = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots + (-1)^{n/2} \frac{x^n}{n!}, n = 0, 2, 4, \dots;$$
".

On p. 545, Sec. 6.2, answer to Exercise 1 is actually an answer to Exercise 2.

On p. 546, answer to Exercise 7(d) of Section 6.4 should be "x arctan $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1) + C$ ".

On p. 546, answer to Exercise 7(h) of Section 6.4 should be " $x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 2x + 5) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan \frac{1}{2}(x+1) + C$ ".

On p. 546, answer to Exercise 7(m) of Section 6.4 should be " ≈ 1.09 ".

On p. 547, answer to Exercise 15 of Section 6.5 should have " $f:[0,\infty) \rightarrow \Re$ " in it.

On p. 549, answer to Exercise 8 of Section 7.4 given, is actually an answer to Exercise 8(c).

On p. 551, answer to Exercise 2(d) of Section 8.5 should be

"
$$p(x) = 3 - (x - 1) + 2(x - 1)^{2} + (x - 1)^{3} + 0(x - 1)^{4} + \cdots$$
".

On p. 552, answer to Exercise 4 in Section 9.1 should be "2x - 2y - 14z = -23".

On p. 555, answer to Section 10.3 Exercise 1(a) should read that both partials do not exist.

On p. 556, answer to Exercise 4 of Section 10.6 given, is actually an answer to Exercise 3.

On p. 568, "functional values" is misspelled.