

## Final Examination

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Print your name: \_\_\_\_\_

Print your ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

You have 2 hours to solve the problems. Good luck!

1. Let  $g \in C^1([c, d], [a, b])$  and  $f \in C([a, b])$ . Define

$$F(x) := \int_a^{g(x)} f(y) dy, \quad x \in (a, b).$$

Show that  $F$  is differentiable and compute its derivative.



2. Let  $(x_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a decreasing sequence in  $[0, \infty)$  and prove that

$$\sum x_n < \infty \iff \sum 2^k x_{2^k} < \infty.$$



**3.** Let a sequence of functions  $(f_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be defined by

$$f_n(x) = \cos(x)^n, \quad x \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}], \quad n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Let  $g \in C([0, \frac{\pi}{2}])$  be such that  $g(0) = 0$ . What is the limit of  $(gf_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ ?  
Is the convergence pointwise? Is it uniform? Justify your answer.



4. Show that  $f$  defined through

$$f(x) = \log^2(1 + x)$$

is analytic in a neighborhood of the origin. Compute the coefficients of its power series expansion about  $x = 0$ .





5. Let  $(M, d)$  be a metric space. For a subset  $A \subset M$  define

$$\bar{A} = A \cup \text{LP}(A)$$

and show that

$$\bar{A} = \bigcap \{B \subset M \mid A \subset B \text{ and } B \text{ is closed}\}.$$



6. Let  $(M, d)$  be a metric space. For a subset  $A \subset M$  define

$$\overset{\circ}{A} := \{x \in A \mid \exists r > 0 \text{ s.t. } \mathbb{B}(x, r) \subset A\}.$$

Prove or disprove:  $(A \cup B)^\circ = \overset{\circ}{A} \cup \overset{\circ}{B}$ ,  $(A \cap B)^\circ = \overset{\circ}{A} \cap \overset{\circ}{B}$



7. Prove or disprove:

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \tanh(nx) : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$

is uniformly equicontinuous.



8. Assume that the improper integral  $\int_0^\infty \frac{f(x)}{x} dx$  exists and show that

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{f(xy)}{x} dx = \int_0^\infty \frac{f(x)}{x} dx \quad \forall y \in (0, \infty).$$





9. Let  $(f_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a decreasing sequence of real-valued functions on  $[a, b]$  which converges uniformly to  $f_\infty \equiv 0$ . Show that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^n f_n$$

converges uniformly.

