## Math 320-2: Final Exam Northwestern University, Winter 2020

## Name: \_

- 1. (15 points) Give an example of each of the following. You do not have to justify your answer.
  - (a) A convergent series  $\sum a_n$  which is not guaranteed to converge after rearranging terms.
  - (b) A sequence of functions on [0, 2] which converges pointwise but not uniformly.
  - (c) A function which is analytic on all of  $\mathbb{R}$ .
  - (d) A subset of  $\mathbb{Q}$  which is closed and open with respect to the standard metric.
  - (e) A nonempty compact subset of C[0,1] with respect to the sup metric.

Problem	Score
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
Total	

**2.** (10 points) Suppose  $f_n : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  is a sequence of functions which converges uniformly to  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ . Suppose also that  $\lim_{x\to 0} f_n(x)$  exists and is the same for all n. Call this common limit L, and show that

$$\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = L.$$

**3.** (10 points) Suppose  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  is analytic and  $f'(\frac{1}{n}) = \cos(\frac{1}{n})$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . If f(0) = 1, show that  $f(x) = 1 + \sin x$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Hint: f' is also analytic.

**4.** (10 points) Suppose X is a metric space and  $p \in X$ . Show that the set

$$U := \{ q \in X \mid d(q, p) > 3 \}$$

is open in X by verifying the definition of "open" in terms of open balls directly. Hint: Draw a picture!

5. (10 points) Suppose A and B are compact subsets of a metric space X. Show that their intersection  $A \cap B$  is compact as well.

**6.** (10 points) Let  $K := \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid xyz = 8 \text{ and } x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 100\}$ . Show that there is a point in K which is closer to (0, 0, 0) than any other point of K, and a point in K which farther from (0, 0, 0) than any other point of K. Hint: The function  $f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$  which computes distance away from (0, 0, 0) is continuous.

7. (10 points) Recall that C[a, b] denotes the space of continuous functions  $[a, b] \to \mathbb{R}$  equipped with the sup metric. Define  $T: C[-10, 10] \to C[-3, 2]$  by

$$(Tf)(x) = f(x) + \int_0^{x^2+1} f(t)^2 dt.$$

(To be clear, T sends a function  $f \in C[-10, 10]$  to the function  $Tf \in C[-3, 2]$  whose value at x is the given expression.) Show that T is continuous.