

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

Math 315, Section 2

Exam 1

Instructor: David G. Wright

29-31 January 2009

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1. (20%) Give an example of each of the following or argue that such a request is impossible:
  - (a) an unbounded sequence with a convergent subsequence;
  
  - (b) a nested sequence of open intervals whose intersection is empty;
  
  - (c) an unbounded sequence  $(a_n)$  and a convergent sequence  $(b_n)$  so that  $(a_n - b_n)$  is bounded;
  
  - (d) a bounded monotone sequence that has a divergent subsequence.
  
2. (10%) State and prove the Archimedean Property.

3. (10%) Assume that for any two positive real numbers  $a < b$ , there exists a rational number  $r$  satisfying  $a < r < b$ . Prove that for any two negative numbers  $c < d$ , there is a rational number  $s$  with  $c < s < d$ .

4. (10%) Show that the real numbers  $\mathbb{R}$  are uncountable.

5. (10%) Prove that the sequence defined by  $a_1 = 1$  and  $a_{n+1} = 3 - \frac{1}{a_n}$  is increasing and  $a_n < 3$  for all  $n$ . Explain why  $a_n$  is convergent and find its limit. Hint: First show  $1 \leq a_n < 3$  for all  $n$ .

6. (20%) Let  $\lim a_n = a$  and  $\lim b_n = b$ . prove:

(a)  $\lim(a_n + b_n) = a + b$ :

(b)  $\lim(a_n b_n) = ab$ .

7. (10%) Show that if  $0 < r < 1$ , then  $\lim r^n = 0$ .

8. (10%) Define what it means for a sequence to be Cauchy and prove a Cauchy sequence converges.