

ANALYSIS I FINAL EXAM

Work singly and stay away from the Net and books other than Folland's. For all problems, either prove the claims or provide a counterexample.

1. THE STRUCTURE OF \mathbb{R}^n

Claim 1.1. For all $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $\|\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{x}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{y}\|^2$ if and only if $\mathbf{x} \cdot \mathbf{y} = 0$.

Claim 1.2. Let \mathbb{Q} denote the rational numbers and consider $\mathbb{Q} \subset \mathbb{R}$. Then $\mathbb{Q}^{\text{int}} = \emptyset$ but $(\overline{\mathbb{Q}})^{\text{int}} = \mathbb{R}$.

Claim 1.3. There is no subset $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ that is both open and closed. Furthermore, there is no subset $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ satisfying $(\overline{A})^{\text{int}} = \overline{A^{\text{int}}}$.

2. LIMITS AND CONTINUITY

Claim 2.1. For $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$, the function $f(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|$ is continuous.

Claim 2.2. For positive $x \in \mathbb{R}$, the function $f(x) = \sin(1/x)$ is continuous. Hint: You should use the definition of the sin.

Claim 2.3. Define the sequence $a_k = \sin(k)$ for $k \in \mathbb{N}$. Then $\liminf a_k = -1$ and $\limsup a_k = 1$.

3. COMPACTNESS AND CONNECTEDNESS

For two sets $A, B \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ define their product by

$$A \times B \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{(x, y) | x \in A, y \in B\}.$$

Claim 3.1. If $A, B \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ are compact, then $A \times B \subset \mathbb{R}^{2n}$ is compact.

Claim 3.2. If $A, B \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ are arcwise connected, then $A \times B \subset \mathbb{R}^{2n}$ is arcwise connected.