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MAT319/320	Zhao/Schul	Midterm 1
First Name:		
Last Name:		
Stony Brook II	D:	
Signature:		

Write coherent mathematical statements and show your work on all problems. If you use a theorem from the book, you must fully state it. If you give an example then you must prove it is such. Please write clearly.

September 21, 2020

Rules.

- (1) Start when told to; stop when told to.
- (2) No notes, books, etc,...
- (3) Turn OFF all unauthorized electronic devices (for example, your cell phone).
- (4) You may NOT collaborate with any person. Further, you may NOT communicate with anyone about the contents of this exam for **2 days (48 hours)**. Any work that you submit must be your OWN.

1 (10pts)	2 (10pts)	3 (10pts)	4 (10pts)	TOTAL

QUESTIONS

(1) Let $(u_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence of real numbers defined by $u_1 = 1$ and

 $u_{n+1} = \sqrt{2 + u_n}$ for any $n \in \mathbb{N}$.

Prove by induction that $0 < u_n < 2$ for any $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Note: for this question you may assume that for any $a \in \mathbb{R}$ with $0 \le a$ there is a number $\sqrt{a} \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $0 \le a$ and $\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{a} = a$.

(2) Recall one definition of supremum. Prove that if a subset of \mathbb{R} has a supremum then the supremum is unique, i.e. for $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ there can be at most one $a \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $a = \sup(A)$.

(3) Prove the following theorem: Let $[a_n, b_n], n \in \mathbb{N}$ be a nested sequence of bounded closed intervals. Then

 $\cap_{n\in\mathbb{N}}[a_n,b_n]\neq\emptyset.$

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(4) Let $(u_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence of positive real numbers such that $u_n < \frac{1}{k} + \frac{k}{n}$ for any $k, n \in \mathbb{N}$. Prove that $\lim_{n \to +\infty} u_n = 0$. Hint: use the definition of a limit.

Note: Partial credit will be given for assuming that $u = \lim_{n \to +\infty} u_n$ exists, and then showing that in that case u = 0.

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