

MATH0004

Module Code: **MATH0004**

Module Name: **Analysis 2**

Assessment Pattern: **MATH00044AUE, MATH00044AUF**

Duration: **2 hours**

Calculators Allowed: **No**

Additional Materials: **No**

DO NOT PHOTOCOPY THIS BOOKLET

FIRST NAME

SURNAME

STUDENT ID NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER

SEAT NUMBER

INSTRUCTIONS: (READ CAREFULLY!)

- **Do not turn this page over until the invigilators instruct you to do so.**
- This exam booklet contains 26 pages including this one. It consists of 4 questions, for a total of 100 marks.
- **If you need extra space for a question, you may use pages 23 - 26 for this purpose.** If you do so, clearly indicate it on the corresponding problem page.
- **Only work written on this booklet will be marked.** Work written on additional pages or additional booklets will not be read by the examiners.
- **Do not write or draw anything on the QR code on the top corner of any page.**
- **All questions should be attempted.** Marks obtained in all solutions will count.
- **Organise your work.** Work that is scattered over the page, that has no clear order, that is messy and illegible, might receive little credit.
- **No aids are permitted on this examination.** Examples of illegal aids include, but are not limited to textbooks, notes, cheatsheets, mobile phones, or any other electronic device.

Question 1.

(25 marks)

- (a) (3 marks) Give, in terms of ε and δ , the mathematical definition of the statement “the function $f : (0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is uniformly continuous”.

- (b) (6 marks) Prove that the function $f : (0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = e^{-x}$, is uniformly continuous.

[Hint: you may find it helpful to use the Mean Value Theorem.]

Use this page if you need more space for Question 1(b).

(c) (3 marks) Give the mathematical definition of the statement “the sequence of real numbers $\{x_n\}$ is a Cauchy sequence”.

(d) (3 marks) State Cauchy's General Principle of Convergence.

(e) (10 marks) Let $g : (0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a uniformly continuous function. Prove that the sequence $\{g(\frac{1}{n})\}$ converges.

[Hint: you may find it helpful to prove that $\{g(\frac{1}{n})\}$ is a Cauchy sequence.]

Use this page if you need more space for Question 1(e).

Question 2.

(25 marks)

- (a) (5 marks) State Riemann's Criterion for Integrability.
- (b) (2 marks) Give the mathematical definition of the statement "the function $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is decreasing".
- (c) (2 marks) Prove that a decreasing function $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is bounded.

- (d) (11 marks) Prove that a decreasing function $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is Riemann integrable on $[a, b]$. Here you may use without proof Riemann's Criterion for Integrability.

Use this page if you need more space for Question 2(d).

- (e) (5 marks) Give an example of a bounded function $f : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ which is not continuous but is Riemann integrable on $[-1, 1]$. Justify your answer.

Question 3.

(25 marks)

(a) (5 marks) State Cauchy's Generalisation of the Mean Value Theorem.

(b) (12 marks) Let n be a nonnegative integer and let $f : (-1, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be $n + 1$ times differentiable. Put

$$P_n(x) := f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \cdots + \frac{f^{(n-1)}(0)}{(n-1)!}x^{n-1} + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n,$$

$$R_n(x) := f(x) - P_n(x).$$

Given an $x > 0$, prove that $R_n(x) = \frac{f^{(n+1)}(\xi)}{(n+1)!}x^{n+1}$ for some $\xi \in (0, x)$.

Use this page if you need more space for Question 3(b).

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(c) (8 marks) Using the result from 3(b), prove that $\frac{7}{12} < \ln 2 < \frac{5}{6}$.

Use this page if you need more space for Question 3(c).

Question 4.

(25 marks)

(a) (2 marks) Give the mathematical definition of the statement “the function $f : [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is locally Riemann integrable”.

(b) (3 marks) Let $f : [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be locally Riemann integrable. Give the mathematical definition of the statement “the function f is integrable over $[0, +\infty)$ in the improper sense”. Define the improper integral $\int_0^{+\infty} f(x) dx$.

- (c) (3 marks) Use the definition from 4(b) to prove the existence of the improper integral $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ and to evaluate this integral.

(d) (3 marks) State the Comparison Theorem for Improper Integrals.

(e) (3 marks) State the theorem relating the integrability, in the improper sense, of the functions f and $|f|$.

(f) (6 marks) Prove the existence of the improper integral $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin x}{1+x^2} dx$.

[Hint: you may find it helpful to use the results from 4(c), 4(d) and 4(e).]

Use this page if you need more space for Question 4(f).

(g) (5 marks) Prove the existence of the improper integral $\int_0^{+\infty} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan x \right) \cos x \, dx$.
[Hint: you may find it helpful to integrate by parts.]

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