

- (1) Let  $\{a_n\}$  be a sequence of positive real numbers. Prove that

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a_n} \leq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n+1}}{a_n}. \quad (10\%)$$

- (2) Let

$$A = \{(x, 0) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 < x < 1\},$$

$$B = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : 0 < xy < 1\},$$

$$C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x \text{ is rational and } 0 \leq y \leq 1\},$$

$$D = \{(0, 0)\} \cup \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{x}, 0 \right) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x = 1, 2, 3, \dots \right\},$$

$$E = \{(3x + 2y, 8x - 9y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, x^2 + y^2 < 1\},$$

$$F = \{(e^{\sin(xy)}, e^{\cos(x+y)}) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, x^2 + y^2 \leq 2\}.$$

- (a) Which sets are open in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? (Don't need to prove.) (4%)  
 (b) Which sets are compact in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? (Don't need to prove.) (4%)  
 (c) Which sets are connected in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? (Don't need to prove.) (4%)  
 (d) Which sets are complete in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? (Don't need to prove.) (4%)
- (3) Is the function  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2}$  uniformly continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ ? Give your proof. (15%)
- (4) Determine whether the function  $f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{3n} \sin nx}{(n!)^3}$  is continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Give your proof. (10%)

- (5) Let  $f : (-1, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x|}{4} & \text{if } x \text{ is rational and } -1 < x < \infty; \\ \frac{3x^2}{9 + 4x^2} & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational and } -1 < x < \infty. \end{cases}$$

Prove that there exists one and only one point  $c \in (-1, \infty)$  such that  $f'(c)$  exists, and, find  $c$  and  $f'(c)$ . (15%)

- (6) Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by setting  $f(0, 0) = 0$  and

$$f(x, y) = \frac{xy(x^2 - y^2)}{x^2 + y^2} \text{ if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0).$$

- (a) Do  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  exist at  $(0, 0)$ ? Give your proof. (4%)  
 (b) Calculate  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  at  $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$ . (4%)  
 (c) Is  $f$  of class  $C^1$  on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? Give your proof. (10%)  
 (d) Is  $f$  of class  $C^2$  on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ? Give your proof. (6%)

(Recall that a function is said to be of class  $C^r$  if the first  $r$  derivatives exist and are continuous.)

- (7) Let  $f : [0, 2] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be Riemann integrable on  $[0, 2]$ . Assume that the set  $A = \{x \in [0, 2] : f(x) = 2\}$  is dense in  $[0, 2]$ . Find the integral  $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$ . (10%)