

1. (a) Define:
- (i) Least upper bound of a bounded set $S \subset \mathbb{R}$;
 - (ii) $X = (x_k), x_k \in \mathbb{R}$, is a convergent sequence;
 - (iii) $X = (x_k), x_k \in \mathbb{R}$ is a Cauchy sequence;
 - (iv) A function f defined on $S \subset \mathbb{R}$ is uniformly continuous on S .
- (b) State the Least Upper Bound Axiom.

2. Let $A \subset \mathbb{R}, B \subset \mathbb{R}$ be two non-empty bounded sets.
Show that the set

$$C = \{c : c = a + b, \quad a \in A, \quad b \in B\}$$

is bounded and $\text{Sup } C = \text{Sup } A + \text{Sup } B$.

3. (a) Let $a > 0$, prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{a} = 1.$$

- (b) Let $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{k-1}, a_k$ be k positive numbers.
Prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (a_1^n + a_2^n + \dots + a_{k-1}^n + a_k^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} = \max(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k).$$

4. (a) Show that every increasing bounded sequence (a_k) is convergent.
- (b) Let f be defined and increasing on the interval (a, b) . Prove that for all $c \in (a, b)$ we have that $\lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} f$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow c^-} f$ exist.
5. (a) Let f be defined on the punctured neighborhood $N = \{x : 0 < |x - a| < \lambda\}$.
If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = A$, prove that f is bounded on a punctured neighborhood $\{x : 0 < |x - a| < \beta \leq \lambda\}$.
- (b) Let g be defined and positive on $\{x : 0 < |x| < \lambda\}$.
Suppose that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (g(x) + \frac{1}{g(x)}) = 2$.
Prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x)$ exists and it is equal to 1.

6. (a) State and prove the Intermediate Value Theorem.
(b) Let f be defined and continuous on $[0,1]$. If $0 \leq f \leq 1$, show that there exists a $\zeta \in [0, 1]$ such that $f(\zeta) = \zeta$.
7. (a) State Rolle's Theorem.
(b) Prove the Mean Value Theorem.
(c) Let f be continuous on $[0, 1]$ and differentiable on $(0, 1)$. Suppose that $f(0) = f(1) = 0$ and that there is an $x_0 \in (0, 1)$ such that $f(x_0) = 1$. Prove that $|f'(c)| \geq 2$ for some $c \in (0, 1)$.
(d) (This question is for extra points.) Show that in (c) the strict inequality $|f'(c)| > 2$ is true.
8. (a) State Taylor's Theorem, with the Lagrange remainder.
(b) Establish the inequality

$$1 + rx + \frac{r(r-1)}{2}x^2 \leq (1+x)^r$$

if $x \geq 0$ and $r \geq 2$.