

# MATH 425a Fake Exam

November 25, 2021

## True or False Questions

True or false questions; for each question, please either type 'T' or 'F' in Python. For a statement that is true under some circumstances but false in general, answer 'F'. On the test, **ten** questions will be chosen randomly.

- (1) All dense subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$  are countable.
- (2) The collection of finite length binary strings is countable, whereas the collection of infinite length binary strings is uncountable.
- (3) Every norm induces a metric, and every metric induces a norm.
- (4) Under the notions of addition and multiplication,  $\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Q}$  are not fields but  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $\mathbb{C}$  are.
- (5) An arbitrary union of closed sets is closed.
- (6) The only compact subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$  are intervals of form  $[a, b]$ , where  $a < b$  and both are finite.
- (7) Fix a rational number  $q$ . Then

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (nq - \lfloor nq \rfloor) < 1.$$

- (8) Fix an irrational number  $r$ . Then

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (rn - \lfloor rn \rfloor) = 1.$$

- (9) Let  $\{a_n\}$  be a sequence. If  $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} |a_{n+1}/a_n| \leq 1$  then  $\sum a_n$  converges absolutely.
- (10) A closed and bounded subset of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is compact. (Here we are using the standard Euclidean metric.)
- (11) In a complete metric space, a set is compact if and only if it is bounded.
- (12) The continuous image of a open set is open.
- (13) The continuous image of a compact set is compact.
- (14) The continuous image of a connected set is connected.
- (15) The continuous image of a disconnected set is disconnected.
- (16) If  $f$  is differentiable at  $x$  and  $f'(x) > 0$ , then  $f$  is locally increasing.
- (17) If a function is Riemann-Stieltjes integrable then it is Riemann integrable.

- (18) Uniform convergence is equivalent to convergent in sup norm.
- (19) If  $f_n \rightarrow f$  pointwise, and  $f_n, f$  are all continuous, then  $f_n \rightarrow f$  uniformly.
- (20) If a function is continuous, it must be differentiable at at least one point.

### Fill-in-the-blank Questions

Try to fill in the blanks as accurately as possible. The grades will be computed automatically, but rooms for typos will be given: for e.g., if the correct answer is “finite-dimensional” and you wrote “finite demensional”, you will still receive full credit, but if you typed “banana%#&” you will of course not receive any points!

The answer for each question consists of *exactly* one word. One of them includes a hyphen. All letters should be in lowercase.

- (21) A function is continuous if the \_\_\_\_ (noun) of any closed set is closed.
- (22) A set  $E$  is \_\_\_\_ (adjective) if it is closed and has no isolated point; that is, every point in  $E$  is a limit point.
- (23) The limsup of a sequence is the supremum of all subsequential \_\_\_\_ (noun, plural).
- (24) A sequence \_\_\_\_ (verb) if and only if its limsup equals its liminf.
- (25) A sequence that converges but diverges absolutely is said to converge \_\_\_\_ (adverb).
- (26) If  $f_n$  converges to  $f$  \_\_\_\_ (adverb) and each  $f_n$  is continuous, then  $f$  is continuous.
- (27) The Weierstraß Approximation Theorem states that (Bernstein) \_\_\_\_ (noun, plural) are dense in  $C([0, 1])$ .
- (28) Banach Contraction Principle: in a Banach space, a strong contraction has a unique \_\_\_\_ (noun).
- (29) The Devil’s staircase / Cantor function is differentiable almost everywhere; wherever the derivative exists, it equals \_\_\_\_ (a English word).
- (30) The Weierstraß Monster is \_\_\_\_ (answer something other than ‘not’) differentiable.