

MATH 4331
Introduction to Real Analysis
Fall 2015

First name: _____ Last name: _____

Points:

Assignment 9, due Thursday, December 3, 2:30pm

Please staple this cover page to your homework. When asked to prove something, make a careful step-by-step argument. You can quote anything we covered in class in support of your reasoning.

Problem 1

Find all intervals on which the sequence of real-valued functions $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ on \mathbb{R} defined by $f_n(x) = \frac{x^{2n}}{n+x^{2n}}$ converges uniformly.

Problem 2

Show that if $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n| < \infty$, then $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx$ converges uniformly on \mathbb{R} .

Problem 3

Prove that if we define for $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, $d(x, y) = |x^2 - y^2|$ then (\mathbb{R}, d) is **not** a metric space.

Problem 4

Prove that if we define for $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, $d(x, y) = |x - y| + |x^2 - y^2|$ then (\mathbb{R}, d) is a metric space. Mention all of the properties that are required, even if some may seem obvious to you.

Problem 5

Prove that (\mathbb{R}^2, d) is a metric space if we define that for any two points $(x, y), (x', y') \in \mathbb{R}^2$, their distance is

$$d((x, y), (x', y')) = \begin{cases} |y| + |y'| + |x - x'| & \text{if } x \neq x', \\ |y - y'| & \text{if } x = x'. \end{cases}$$