

## MID-TERM EXAMINATION

### ANALYSIS I

- (1) Show that the set

$$\{nx - m \mid m, n, \in \mathbf{Z}\}$$

is dense in  $\mathbf{R}$  if and only if  $x$  is irrational.

- (2) Suppose

$$f(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n(z-a)^n \text{ for all } |z-a| < R.$$

Show that for any complex number  $b$  such that  $|b-a| < R$ ,  $f(z)$  has a power series expansion about the point  $b$  which is valid for  $|z-b| < R - |b-a|$ . Conclude that the function  $f(z)$  is analytic on  $\{z : |z-a| < R\}$ .

- (3) Find a sequence  $\{f_n\}$  of Riemann-integrable real-valued functions on  $[0, 1]$  which converge point-wise to 0 but for which

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 f_n(x) dx \neq 0.$$

- (4) Let  $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  be a continuous function taking positive values. Let  $M$  denote the maximum value of  $f$  on  $[a, b]$ . Show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \int_a^b |f(x)|^n dx \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} = M.$$

- (5) Suppose that the series  $\sum a_n$  of positive terms is divergent. Construct a divergent series  $\sum b_n$  of positive terms such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (b_n/a_n) = 0$ .