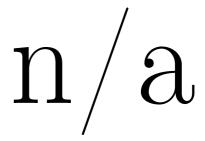


Ens: Z. Patakfalvi Analysis I - (n/a) November 2019 65 minutes



n/a

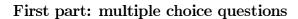
SCIPER: 999999

Do not turn the page before the start of the exam. This document is double-sided, has 4 pages, the last ones possibly blank. Do not unstaple.

- Place your student card on your table.
- No other paper materials are allowed to be used during the exam.
- Using a **calculator** or any electronic device is not permitted during the exam.
- For the **multiple choice** questions, we give :
 - +3 points if your answer is correct,
 - 0 points if you give no answer or more than one,
 - -1 points if your answer is incorrect.
- For the **true/false** questions, we give :
 - +1 points if your answer is correct,
 - 0 points if you give no answer or more than one,
 - -1 points if your answer is incorrect.
- Use a black or dark blue ballpen and clearly erase with correction fluid if necessary.
- If a question is wrong, the teacher may decide to nullify it.

This exam is printed on recycled paper.

Respectez les consignes suivantes Observe this guidelines Beachten Sie bitte die unten stehenden Richtlinien										
choisir une rép Antv	ne PAS choisir une réponse NOT select an answer NICHT Antwort auswählen					Corriger une réponse Correct an answer Antwort korrigieren				
X	\checkmark									
ce qu'il ne faut <u>PAS</u> faire what should <u>NOT</u> be done was man <u>NICHT</u> tun sollte										
						•				



For each question, mark the box corresponding to the correct answer. Each question has exactly one correct answer.

Question 1: Let s be a real number, and let $(b_n)_{n\geq 1}$ be the sequence defined by $b_n=\frac{1}{n^s}$ if n is even, and $b_n = \frac{1}{n^{2s}}$ if n is odd. Then the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n$ converges if and only if

Question 2: Let A be the subset of \mathbb{R} defined by $A = \left\{ x > 0 : \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) > 0 \right\}$. Then

 $\iint \inf A = 0$

Question 3: Let $(a_n)_{n\geq 0}$ be the sequence defined by $a_0=\frac{3}{2}$, and $a_{n+1}=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{8a_n-7}$, for every $n \geq 0$. Then:

the sequence is divergent

Question 4: Let $S \subseteq \mathbb{C}$ be the set of solutions of the equation $\overline{z}^2 = z^2$ among the complex numbers. Then:

Question 5: Let $m \in \mathbb{R}$ be a real number, an let $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin^2(x)}{\ln(1+2x^2)} & \text{if } x < 0, \\ m & \text{if } x = 0, \\ \frac{x+1}{x^2+3x+1} & \text{if } x > 0. \end{cases}$$

If $m = \frac{1}{2}$, then f is continuous at x = 0.

If $m=\frac{1}{2}$, then f is left continuous but not right continuous at x=0.

If m=1, then f is continuous at x=0.

 \square If $m=\frac{1}{3}$, then f is right continuous but not left continuous at x=0.

Question 6: Set $\lambda := -\frac{1}{6}$. Find the convergent one out of the following series:

