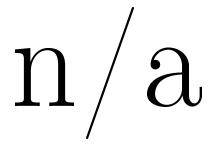


Ens: Z. Patakfalvi Analysis I - (n/a) November 2019 65 minutes



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 réponse select an answer Antwort auswählen | ne PAS choisir une réponse NOT select an answer NICHT Antwort auswählen | Corriger une réponse Correct an answer Antwort korrigieren |
| | | |
| ce qu'il ne faut <u>PAS</u> faire what should <u>NOT</u> be done was man <u>NICHT</u> tun sollte | | |
| | | |

First part: multiple choice questions

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

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:

$$\square$$
 the sequence is divergent $\square \lim_{n \to \infty} a_n = 2$

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

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

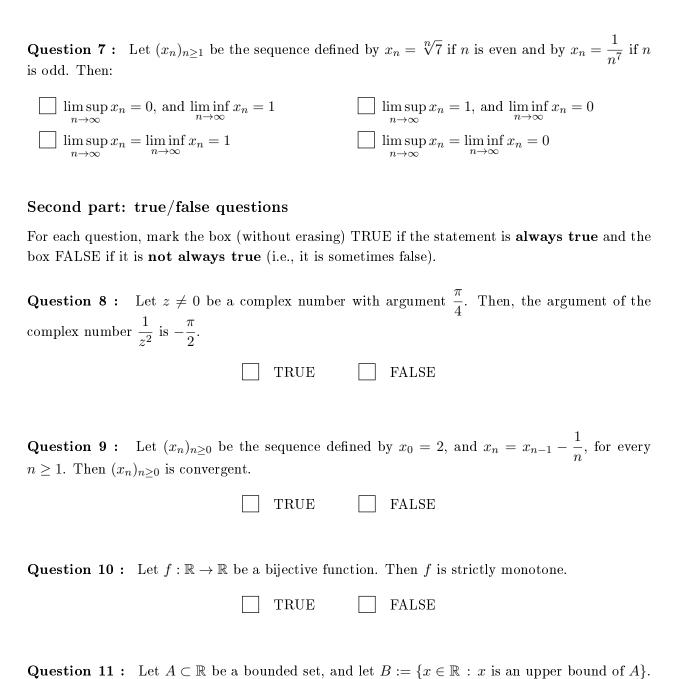
 \prod If $m = \frac{1}{2}$, then f is continuous at x = 0.

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.

 \prod 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:



TRUE

FALSE

Then $\inf B \in B$.

Third part, open question

Answer in the empty space below. Your answer should be carefully justified, and all the steps of your argument should be discussed in details. Leave the check-boxes empty, they are used for the grading.

Question 12: This question is worth 5 points.



Consider the recursive sequence given by $x_n = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}x_{n-1} - \frac{1}{2}}$ and $x_0 = 2$.

- (a) Show by induction that $x_n \geq 1$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ [2 pts].
- (b) Show by induction that x_n is a decreasing sequence [2 pts].
- (c) Argue that $\lim_{n\to\infty} x_n$ exists, and compute it [1 pts].

