

Instructions: This exam consists of five problems. Do all five, showing your work and explaining your assertions. Give yourself 50 minutes. Each problem is worth 20 points.

1. Suppose that $T \subset S \subset \mathbb{R}$, and that $T \neq \emptyset$.
 - a) Show that if S has a supremum, then so does T .
 - b) Determine whether the converse also holds.
2. Let $f(x) = x^2[x]$, where $[x]$ is the greatest integer in x .
 - a) On which closed intervals is f integrable?
 - b) Evaluate $\int_0^2 f(x)dx$ if it exists.
3.
 - a) In terms of ε, δ , write out explicitly the meaning of the statement that the function $f(x) = 3x$ is continuous at $x = 0$.
 - b) Explicitly prove this assertion by finding an appropriate $\delta > 0$ for each $\varepsilon > 0$.
4. Let $f(x) = 4x - x^2$.
 - a) Must the function f achieve a maximum value on every closed interval $[a, b]$? If so, explain why. If not, give a counterexample.
 - b) Must the function f achieve a maximum value on every open interval (a, b) ? If so, explain why. If not, give a counterexample.
5. Let f be a function with the property that $-x^2 \leq f(x) \leq x^2$ for all x .
 - a) Determine whether f is necessarily continuous at $x = 0$. If so, explain why. If not, give a counterexample.
 - b) Determine whether f is necessarily integrable on the closed interval $[-1, 1]$. If so, explain why. If not, give a counterexample.