

1. **Question 1** [2+4+4+3=13]

- (a) Determine $\sup A$ and $\inf A$ where $A = \left\{2 - \frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\right\}$
- (b) Prove by definition that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+2}{3n+1} = \frac{1}{3}$
- (c) Show that the sequence (x_n) is bounded and monotone; therefore, convergent then find its limit where $x_1 = 1$, and $x_{n+1} = \sqrt{3 + 2x_n}$
- (d) Determine whether the series is convergent or not

$$\sum \frac{n^3}{n!}$$

2. **Question 2** [6+4+4=14]

- (a) Find the following limits if they exist.

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{|\sin x|}{x}$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\log(1+x)}{\sin x}$

- (b) If $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is continuous, show that f has a fixed point $c \in [0, 1]$, i.e., $f(c) = c$.
- (c) If the function f satisfies $|f(x)| \leq |x|^2$. Prove that f is differentiable at $x = 0$.

3. **Question 3** [5+4+4=13]

- 4. (a) Determine whether f is Riemann integrable over $[0, 1]$ and evaluate the integral (if it exists) using Riemann sum.
 - 1. $f(x) = x - 4$
 - 2. $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ 1 & x \in \mathbb{Q}^c \end{cases}$
- (b) Determine the pointwise limit of $f_n(x) = x^n(1-x)$ on $[0, 1]$, then decide whether the convergence is uniform.
- (c) Discuss the uniform convergence of the series

$$\sum \frac{\sin nx}{n^2}$$