## **UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN**

XMA1212

## **TRINITY COLLEGE**

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

JF Maths, JF TP JF TSM, SF TSM Michaelmas Term 2007

Course 121

Monday, December 10

Luce Hall

14:00 - 17:00

Dr. P. Karageorgis

Attempt all questions. All questions are weighted equally. You may use non-programmable calculators, but you may not use log tables.

- 1. Make a table listing the min, inf, max and sup of each of the following sets; write DNE for all quantities which fail to exist. You need not justify any of your answers.
  - (a)  $A = \{ n \in \mathbb{N} : \frac{n}{2} \in \mathbb{N} \}$  (c)  $C = \{ x \in \mathbb{R} : x < y \text{ for all } y > 0 \}$

(b) 
$$B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : 2x > 3\}$$
 (d)  $D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : 4x^2 \le 4x - 1\}$ 

**2.** Let f be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \frac{4x^3 - 7x + 3}{2x - 1} & \text{if } x \neq 1/2 \\ -2 & \text{if } x = 1/2 \end{array} \right\}.$$

Show that f is continuous at y = 1/2. As a hint, one may avoid the  $\varepsilon$ - $\delta$  definition here.

- 3. Show that the polynomial  $f(x) = x^4 2x^3 + x^2 1$  has exactly one root in (1, 2).
- 4. Find the maximum value of  $f(x) = (2x 5)^2(5 x)^3$  over the closed interval [2, 5].
- 5. Let f be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 2 - 2x & \text{if } x < 1\\ 4 - 5x & \text{if } x \ge 1 \end{array} \right\}.$$

Show that f is discontinuous at y = 1.

- **6.** Let  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  be a real number such that  $2 nx \ge 0$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show that  $x \le 0$ .
- 7. Show that  $3x^4 + 4x^3 \ge 12x^2 32$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- 8. Show that the set  $A = \{\frac{n+1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  is such that  $\inf A = 1$ .

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