

ANALYSIS HONORS EXAM
REAL ANALYSIS I AND COMPLEX ANALYSIS

Please explicitly state any results you use in answering the following questions.

1. Denote the subset $\{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$ of the plane by S^1 . Show that S^1 is connected.
2. Is $C([0, 1])$ compact with the metric

$$d(f, g) = \max_{p \in [0, 1]} \{|f(p) - g(p)|\}?$$

Why or why not?

3. Prove that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}, & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

is differentiable but that

$$f(x) \neq \int_0^x f'(x) dx.$$

4. Approximate

$$\int_0^{.1} \sin(x^2) dx$$

up to three decimal places.

5. Suppose C is a convex, closed curve in the plane. Namely, if you pick any two points on the curve and join them by a line, the line lies entirely inside the closed curve. (Like an oval.) Assume the curve is smooth.

Let P be an arbitrary point on the curve. Prove that it is possible to find two other points Q and R on the curve so that PQR is an equilateral triangle.

6. Prove Schwarz' Lemma:

Suppose that f is analytic in the unit disc, that $|f(z)| \leq 1$ for all z in the unit disc and that $f(0) = 0$. Then

(a) $|f(z)| \leq |z|$

(b) $|f'(0)| \leq 1$

with equality in either of the above if $f(z) = e^{i\theta} z$.

7. Evaluate

$$\int_{|z|=2} z e^{\frac{3}{z}} dz.$$