

Advanced Calculus (Master program)

1. (10%) Given the sequence  $\{(a_n, b_n)\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  defined by

$$(a_1, b_1) = (1, 1), \quad a_{n+1} = a_n + b_n, \quad b_{n+1} = 2a_n + b_n$$

Please compute the limit

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b_n}{a_n}.$$

You need to give a proof of the convergence.

2. (10%) Discuss the convergence of the  $p$ -series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^p}, \quad p > 0$$

without applying any theorem.

3. (10%) Discuss the convergence of the following two integrals

$$(a) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx, \quad (b) \int_0^{\infty} \left| \frac{\sin x}{x} \right| dx$$

4. (10%) Prove or disprove there is a continuous map taking  $[0, 1]$  onto  $(0, 1)$ . How's the case taking  $[0, \infty)$  to  $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$ ?

5. (10%) Given a function  $f : [0, 1] \mapsto [0, 1]$ . Prove that  $f$  has a fixed point, i.e., there exists  $x \in [0, 1]$  such that  $f(x) = x$ .

6. (10%) Given a function  $f$  defined by the power series

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n^2}, \quad x \in [0, 1]$$

Show that  $f$  is a continuous on  $[0, 1]$ .

7. (10%) Given a function  $f : [a, b] \mapsto [0, \infty)$ . Is it true that if  $\int_a^b f(x) dx = 0$  then  $f = 0$ ?

8. (15%) Choose proper  $\alpha, \beta$  and  $\gamma$  such that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp[-(\alpha x^2 + 2\beta xy + \gamma y^2)] dx dy = 1.$$

9. (15%) For what value of  $k$  is the function  $r^k$  integrable in  $\mathbf{R}^n$ , where

$$r = \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \cdots + x_n^2}$$