Mathematics 554H/703I Test 1

Name:

You are to use your own calculator, no sharing. Show your work to get credit.

- **1.** (5 points) What is the sum of the series  $S = \sum_{k=0}^{49} x^2 (1-x)^k$ ? S =\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. (10 points) (a) Define the binomial coefficient  $\binom{n}{k}$  =
  - (b) State the **binomial theorem**.
  - (c) Simplify  $\frac{(a+h)^3-(a-h)^3}{h}$  (the answer should have no h in the denominator).

$$\frac{(a+h)^3 - (a-h)^3}{h} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

**3.** (5 points) Give an example of a subset of  $\mathbb{R}$  which is bounded below, but which does not have a minimum (no proof needed).

- **4.** (10 points)
- (a) Define what if means for a function  $f:[a,b]\to\mathbb{R}$  to be  $\textbf{\textit{Lipschitz}}.$
- (b) Show the function  $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x+3}$  is Lipschitz on the interval [0,4].

5. (10 points) Show that

$$x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2 \ge 0$$

with equality if and only if z = y = 0.

<b>6.</b> (20 points) (a) Let $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ be a nonempty subset of $\mathbb{R}$ . Define what it means for $S$ to be <b>bounded</b> above.
(b) Define what it means for $b$ to be a $\boldsymbol{least\ upper\ bound}$ of $S$ .
(c) State the <i>least upper bound axiom</i> .
(d) State <b>Archimedes' axiom</b> .
(e) Let $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ be a nonempty set oof positive numbers with the property that if $a \in A$ , then also $(1.01)a \in A$ . Use the least upper bound axiom to show that $A$ has no upper bound in $\mathbb{R}$ .

7. (10 points) Show that if  $|x| \ge \max\{1,2(|a)+|b|)\}$  that  $1+\frac{a}{x}+\frac{b}{x^2}\ge \frac{1}{2}.$ 

$$1 + \frac{a}{x} + \frac{b}{x^2} \ge \frac{1}{2}.$$