# Math 157 Analysis I - Term Exam 1 

University of Toronto, October 20, 2003
Name: $\qquad$ Student ID: $\qquad$

Solve the following 5 problems. Each is worth 20 points although they may have unequal difficulty. Write your answers in the space below the problems and on the front sides of the extra pages; use the back of the pages for scratch paper. Only work appearing on the front side of pages will be graded. Write your name and student number on each page. If you need more paper please ask the tutors. You have an hour and 50 minutes.
Allowed Material: Any calculating device that is not capable of displaying text.

## Good Luck!

For Grading Use Only

| 1 | $/ 20$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $/ 20$ |
| 3 | $/ 20$ |
| 4 | $/ 20$ |
| 5 | $/ 100$ |
| Total |  |

Web version: http://www.math.toronto.edu/~drorbn/classes/0304/157AnalysisI/TermExam1/Exam.html

Name:
Student ID:
Problem 1. All that is known about the angle $\alpha$ is that $\tan \frac{\alpha}{2}=\sqrt{2}$. Can you find $\sin \alpha$ and $\cos \alpha$ ? Explain your reasoning in full detail.

Name:
Student ID: $\qquad$

## Problem 2.

1. State the definition of the natural numbers.
2. Prove that every natural number $n$ has the property that whenever $m$ is natural, so is $m+n$.

Name:
Student ID: $\qquad$
Problem 3. Recall that a function $g$ is called "even" if $g(x)=g(-x)$ for all $x$ and "odd" if $g(-x)=-g(x)$ for all $x$, and let $f$ be some arbitrary function.

1. Find an even function $E$ and an odd function $O$ so that $f=E+O$.
2. Show that if $f=E_{1}+O_{1}=E_{2}+O_{2}$ where $E_{1}$ and $E_{2}$ are even and $O_{1}$ and $O_{2}$ are odd, then $E_{1}=E_{2}$ and $O_{1}=O_{2}$.

Name:
Student ID: $\qquad$
Problem 4. Sketch, to the best of your understanding, the graph of the function

$$
f(x)=\frac{1}{x^{2}-1} .
$$

(What happens for $x$ near 0? Near $\pm 1$ ? For large $x$ ? Is the graph symmetric? Does it appear to have a peak somewhere?)

Name: $\qquad$ Student ID: $\qquad$

## Problem 5.

1. Suppose that $f(x) \leq g(x)$ for all $x$, and that the limits $\lim _{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ and $\lim _{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$ both exist. Prove that $\lim _{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \leq \lim _{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$.
2. Suppose that $f(x)<g(x)$ for all $x$, and that the limits $\lim _{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ and $\lim _{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$ both exist. Is it always true that $\lim _{x \rightarrow a} f(x)<\lim _{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$ ? (If you think it's always true, write a proof. If you think it isn't always true, provide a counterexample).

Name:
Student ID:

Name:
Student ID:

Name:
Student ID:

