

1. – 28.1 b,c,d,e (ungraded).
2. – 28.3 b (ungraded).
3. – 29.1 a,c (ungraded).
4. – 28.2 a.
5. – 28.6.
6. – 29.10.
7. – (E) Suppose  $f$  is a continuous function on  $[0, 2]$  and  $f$  is differentiable on  $(0, 2)$ . Suppose further that

$$4 = \sup\{f(x) : x \in [0, 2]\}, \quad 1 = \inf\{f(x) : x \in [0, 2]\}.$$

Let  $M = \sup\{f'(x) : x \in (0, 2)\}$ . What does this say about  $M$ ? (Hint: it's an inequality of the form  $M \geq r$  or  $M \leq r$  for some specific real number  $r$ .)

8. – (E) Let  $F(x)$  be a continuous, strictly increasing function defined on  $[0, 1]$  so that

$$\frac{x}{2} \leq F(x) \leq 2x$$

for all  $x \in [0, 1]$ . For  $x \in [0, 1]$ , let  $f_n(x) = F(x^n)$ . (As familiar examples, if  $F(x) = x$ , then  $f_n(x) = x^n$ ; if  $F(x) = x^n$ , then  $f_n(x) = \frac{x^n}{1+x^n}$ .)

- a. Compute  $\lim f_n(x)$  for  $x \in [0, 1)$  and for  $x = 1$ .
  - b. Show by the comparison test that  $\sum f_n(x)$  converges for  $x \in [0, 1)$ .
  - c. Show that the convergence in (b) is uniform on the interval  $[0, 1/2]$ .
  - d. What about uniform convergence on  $[0, 1)$ ? Be specific in your answer!
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9. – 28.14.

10. – 29.18.