

中原大學 100 學年度 碩士班 入學考試

3 月 19 日 13:30~15:00

應用數學系數學組、
應用數學系數學組(在職)

誠實是我們珍視的美德，
我們喜愛「拒絕作弊，堅守正直」的你！
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科目：高等微積分

可使用計算機，惟僅限不具可程式及多重記憶者

不可使用計算機

- Let $A = [a, b]$
 $B = [a, b]$
 $C = (a, b)$
 $D = \{(x, y): x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$
 $E = \{(x, y, z): x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < 1\}$
Determine which are the compact sets and give reasons to support your answer. (10 points)
- Prove that S is a closed set $\Leftrightarrow \bar{S} = S$. (10 points)
- In a metric space M , if subsets satisfy $A \subseteq S \subseteq \bar{A}$, where \bar{A} is the closure of A , then A is said to be *dense* in S . For example, the set \mathbf{Q} of rational numbers is dense in \mathbf{R} . If A is dense in S and if S is dense in T , prove that A is dense in T . (10 points)
- A metric space M is said to be *separable* if there is a *countable* subset A which is dense in M . For example, \mathbf{R} is separable because the set \mathbf{Q} of rational number is a countable dense subset. Prove that every Euclidean space \mathbf{R}^k is separable. (10 points)
- Let S and T be subsets of \mathbf{R}^n . Prove that $\overline{S \cap T} \subseteq \bar{S} \cap \bar{T}$ and that $S \cap \bar{T} \subseteq \overline{S \cap T}$ if S is open. (10 points)
- Prove that in Euclidean space \mathbf{R}^k every Cauchy sequence is convergent. (10 points)
- Prove that f is continuous on S if, and only if,
 $f(\bar{A}) \subseteq \overline{f(A)}$ for every subset A of S . (10 points)
- Give an example of a continuous function $f: S \rightarrow T$ and a Cauchy sequence $\{x_n\}$ in metric space S for which $\{f(x_n)\}$ is not a Cauchy sequence in metric space T . (10 points)
- Assume that f is uniformly continuous on a bounded set S in \mathbf{R}^n . Prove that f must be bounded on S . (10 points)
- Assume that $f_n \rightarrow f$ uniformly on S . If each f_n is continuous at a point c of S , prove the limit function f is also continuous at c . (10 points)