

Important Notice:

- ♣ The answer paper **Must be submitted before 28 Oct 2023 at 5:00 pm.**
- ¶ You are NOT allowed to resubmit your answer paper again after submission
- ♠ The answer paper **MUST BE** sent to the CU Blackboard.
- ♠ The answer paper **MUST BE** sent in pdf format **IN ONE-file** (Other format files, for example, jpg files, are NOT ACCEPTED).
- ✂ The answer paper **Must include your name and student ID in each page.**

Answer ALL Questions

1. (10 points)

Let C be a countably infinite set of non-negative real valued functions defined on \mathbb{R} . Assume that for any sequence (g_m) in C and for any sequence of real numbers (a_m) , we have

$$\sup\left\{\sum_{m=1}^r g_m(a_m) : r = 1, 2, \dots\right\} < \infty.$$

Show that $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \sup\{g(x_m) : g \in C\} = 0$ for all sequences (x_m) .

2. (10 points)

For each $n = 1, 2, \dots$, let $f_n(x) := \sin^n x$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that there is a subsequence (f_{n_k}) of (f_n) such that $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} f_{n_k}(r)$ exists for any rational number r .

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3. (20 points)

Let $f_n : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ be a sequence of functions, $n = 1, 2, \dots$. Assume that for each $n = 1, 2, \dots$, we have

$$\sup\left\{\sum_{t \in F} f_n(t) : F \text{ is any finite subset of } [0, 1]\right\} < \infty.$$

- (a) For each $n = 1, 2, \dots$, let $D_n := \{t \in [0, 1] : f_n(t) = 0\}$. Show that $D := \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} D_n \neq \emptyset$.
- (b) Does there exist a limit point of the set D defined in above?

***** END OF PAPER *****