

Solve **9 OUT OF 10** problems. Place all solutions in the exam book. **Show all work!**

---

1. Use the  $\epsilon, \delta$  definition to prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^2 + 1) = 5$ .
2. Find a function  $F(x)$  such that  $F'(x) = e^{-x^2}$ .
3. State and prove the Mean-Value Theorem.
4. Use the Mean-Value Theorem to prove that  $\sin x < x$ , for  $x > 0$
5. Show directly that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{n+1}{2n^2+1} \right) = 0$ .
6. Consider the set  $A = \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$ . Show in detail that  $\sup(A) = 1$ .
7. Prove that the recursive sequence defined by  $x_1 = 1$ , and  $x_{n+1} = \frac{2x_n + 3}{4}$  for  $n \geq 2$ , converges and find its limit.
8. Use the limit definition of the integral to prove that  $\int_0^1 2x dx = 1$ .
9. State both forms of the Archimedean Property.
10. Use the  $\epsilon, \delta$  definition to prove that  $f(x) = mx + b$ , where  $m \neq 0$  and  $b$  are real constants, is continuous everywhere.