

Math 325 Elementary Analysis

Checklist of topics covered

Final Exam Wednesday, December 12, 1:00pm-3:00pm, Burnett 204

The Real Numbers

The real numbers; the axioms of a field
Natural numbers, integers, rationals, reals
Ordering on the real line; triangle inequality
Least upper bounds, greatest lower bounds; completeness
Archimedean Principle; Rational Roots Theorem
Proof techniques: mathematical induction; proof by contradiction

Limits of functions and Continuity

Definition of limit, ϵ - δ proofs; uniqueness of limits
Arithmetic operations and limits ($+$, $-$, \cdot , $/$), \leq (squeeze play theorem)
Continuity at a point, continuity on an interval
Continuity and arithmetic operations ($+$, $-$, \cdot , $/$), composition
Intermediate value theorem; root finding
Extreme value theorem; maxs/mins
Uniform continuity; uniformly cts implies cts!
Heine-Borel Theorem; continuity on a closed interval
Inverse Function Theorem (continuity of inverse functions)

Differentiation

Difference quotient; differentiability; differentiable implies continuous
Differentiation of sums, differences, products, quotients, compositions
The 'other' inverse function theorem; Mean Value Theorem; applications
Cauchy Mean Value Theorem; L'Hôpital's Rule; Taylor polynomials

Integration

Partitions; Riemann sums $R(f, P)$; upper and lower Riemann sums $U(f, P)$, $L(f, P)$
Riemann integrability; $\|P\| < \delta$ implies $|R(f, P) - L| < \epsilon$
Alternate formulations: $\|P\| < \delta$ implies $|U(f, P) - L(f, P)| < \epsilon$
 $P \subseteq Q$ implies $U(f, Q) \leq U(f, P)$, $L(f, P) \leq L(f, Q)$
Continuous implies integrable; monotone implies integrable
Sum of integrable fcn's is integrable; integrable on a subinterval
Fundamental Theorems of Calculus; continuous fcn's have antiderivatives
 f integrable and has antiderivative F implies $\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a)$
Intermediate value theorem for derivatives; not every fcn has an antiderivative!
Using antiderivatives to define $\ln x$, e^x
Polynomial approximations; Taylor polynomials;
The remainder as an integral; error estimates

Uniform Convergence

Pointwise limit of a sequence of functions; failure to preserve 'nice' properties
Uniform convergence; continuity, integrability are preserved by uniform convergence
Consequences for Taylor series: term-by-term integration and differentiation