# 12. Analysis 

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CMU Putnam Seminar, Fall 2015

## 1 Classical results

Harmonic Series. The sequence defined by

$$
a_{n}=\left(\sum_{k=1}^{n} \frac{1}{k}\right)-\log n
$$

converges to a real number.

## 2 Problems

1. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a surjective continuous function that takes any value at most twice. Prove that $f$ is strictly monotone. Does this still follow if we only know that it takes any value at most three times?
2. Let $a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots$ be a sequence such that

$$
\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} a_{n}-a_{n-2}=0
$$

Show that (a) it is not necessarily true that $\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} a_{n}-a_{n-1}=0$, but (b) it is always true that

$$
\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a_{n}-a_{n-1}}{n}=0
$$

3. Compute the antiderivative

$$
\int\left(1+2 x^{2}\right) e^{x^{2}} d x
$$

4. Let $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function such that $|f(x)-f(y)| \geq|x-y|$ for all $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. Prove that $f$ is surjective.
