Name:

| Exercise | Point Possible | Score |
| ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 1 | 48 |  |
| 2 | 11 |  |
| 3 | 11 |  |
| 4 | 30 |  |
| Total | 100 |  |

1. [48 points] Fill in the following rectangles with "yes" or "no" as appropriate for describing the following six subsets of $\mathbb{R}$.

|  | $[4,6] \cup[7,8]$ | $(1,2) \cup(3,4)$ | $\left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \ldots\right\} \cup\{1\}$ | $(-\infty, 2)$ | $[3, \infty)$ | $\mathbb{Q}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| bounded? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| open? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| closed? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| compact? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| perfect? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| connected? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| countable? |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. [11 points] Given an example of a bounded set of rationals with an irrational least upper bound.
3. [11 points] Give an example of a bounded sequence of reals that does not converge.
4. [30 points] Let $x_{1}=1$ and $x_{n+1}=\sqrt[3]{x_{n}^{2}+3}$ for all $n=1,2,3, \ldots$
(a) ( 10 pts ) Assuming $0<x_{n}<x_{n+1}<2$ for all $n$, prove that $x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}, \ldots$ converges in $\mathbb{R}$.
(b) ( 20 pts ) Prove by induction on $n$ that $0<x_{n}<x_{n+1}<2$ for all $n$.
(c) (10 pts extra credit) Assuming $\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} x_{n}=y$, prove that $y=\sqrt[3]{y^{2}+3}$.
