There will be an in-class, closed book/notes/internet final exam 1–4 pm on Wednesday, May 8, in Eliot 314. The following is a precise description of what you are expected to know for the exam.

- 1. What is a *relation* on a set? An *equivalence relation*?
- 2. There will probably be an *induction* proof of some sort on the exam.
- 3. Know the meaning of the following terms used when talking about functions: domain, codomain, image (range), surjective, injective, bijective, composition, inverse.
- 4. What is a *field*?
- 5. What is $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$? Is it a field?
- 6. What are the *order* axioms?
- 7. What is the *completeness axiom* for the real numbers?
- 8. Be able to define the following terms associated with sets of real numbers: *upper bound, lower bound, sup, inf, max, and min.*
- 9. What are the *complex numbers*? Be able to add, multiply, and divide complex numbers, expressing your result in the form a + bi.
- 10. What is the *polar form* of a complex number? What is the *argument* and *modulus*? Be able to convert between two forms of a complex number. Know what happens to the argument and modulus when you multiply two complex numbers.
- 11. What is an open ball in \mathbb{R} or \mathbb{C} ? What is an open set in \mathbb{R} or \mathbb{C} ?
- 12. What is a *closed set* in \mathbb{R} or \mathbb{C} ?
- 13. For a real or complex sequence $\{a_n\}$, what does it mean to say $\lim_{n\to\infty} a_n = a$?
- 14. Be able to give an ε -N proof for the limit of a simple sequence.
- 15. What is a monotone sequence?
- 16. Be able to prove that every convergent sequence is bounded.
- 17. State and prove the monotone convergence theorem.
- 18. Be able prove that if $\{a_n\}$ and $\{b_n\}$ are convergent sequences, then so is $\{a_n + b_n\}$, and $\lim(a_n + b_n) = \lim a_n + \lim b_n$. (This is an $\varepsilon/2$ proof.)
- 19. What does it mean for a series to be *absolutely convergent? Conditionally convergent?*

- 20. Know the *tests for convergence* of series and how to use them. A summary of the tests and the solutions to the practice problems on sequences and series appears here: series tests.
- 21. Know how to sum a *geometric series* (being careful where the series starts).
- 22. For a real or complex function f, what does it mean to say $\lim_{z\to a} f(z) = L$?
- 23. Be able to give an ε - δ proof for the limit of a simple function.
- 24. What does it mean to say a function is *continuous* at a point?
- 25. What is the definition of the *derivative* of a function at a point?
- 26. Know the two big theorems about powers series: the first having to do with the existence of a *radius of convergence*, and the second having to do with differentiation.
- 27. Be able to use the ratio test to find the radius of convergence of a power series.
- 28. Know the Taylor series for the exponential (denoted $\exp(z)$ or e^z), the sine, and cosine functions. From these, be able to show for all $z \in \mathbb{C}$ that
 - $\exp'(z) = -\exp(z)$, $\cos'(z) = -\sin(z)$, and $\sin'(z) = \cos(z)$;
 - $\exp(iz) = \cos(z) + i\sin(z)$.
- 29. Be able to compute the *Taylor polynomial* of a given order or the *Taylor series* for a function.