

QUIZ No. 5, Math 311 Fall 2008

NAME SOLUTIONS

October 3, 2008

1. A set $E \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ is sequentially compact if every sequence in E has a convergent subsequence whose limit belongs to E . Prove that any compact set in \mathbb{R}^n is sequentially compact.

let E be compact. Then E is closed and bounded
 let $\{x_k\} \subset E$. Since E is bounded, B-W theorem
 implies there is a convergent subsequence
 $\{x_{k_j}\}$, let $x_{k_j} \rightarrow x$. Since E is closed, $x \in E$
 Hence E is sequentially compact

2. Prove that $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{\sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = 1$.

let $x = r \cos \theta$ $y = r \sin \theta$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{\sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin r}{r} = 1$$